MATHEWS'

CHINESE - ENGLISH DICTIONARY

(*A Chinese-English Dictionary Compiled for the China Inland Mission*
by R. H. Mathews, Shanghai: China Inland Mission
and Presbyterian Mission Press, 1931)

REVISED

AMERICAN EDITION

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FOREWORD TO THE AMERICAN EDITION

With books no longer coming from the Far East, the need for Chinese dictionaries in this country has grown from chronic to acute. To answer the immediate demands of American students, the Harvard-Yenching Institute has undertaken to revise and reprint two practical dictionaries, (1) C. H. Fenn's *Pocket Dictionary,* which appeared in November, 1942, and (2) the present *Chinese-English Dictionary* by R. H. Mathews, both photolithographic reproductions.

Within the necessary limitations of a photographic edition, and as far as interstices of the original edition allow, errors have been corrected, pronunciations and definitions revised, and new entries inserted, — in all amounting to some 15,000 items. A whole Introduction on Pronunciation has been added, and a list of the syllabic headings is included for quick reference, since the original order of syllables is not strictly alphabetic. An additional feature of the new edition is that all cases of the neutral, *i.e.*, unstressed, tone are indicated. There has been a reduction in size from 8 x 11 to 7 x 10 inches to make the volume handier without at the same time sacrificing legibility.

Mr. M. Y. Wang is responsible for the mechanical details of preparing the book for reproduction, Dr. Y. R. Chao has written the Introduction and has checked the pronunciation of all the entries, and both have taken part in the revisions.

Cambridge, Massachusetts
March, 1943

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

Baller's Analytical Chinese-English Dictionary, now out of print, was first published in 1900. It has served a useful purpose and many students of Chinese acknowledge their indebtedness to it, but the rapid changes which have taken place in China, with the influx of modern inventions and the advance of scientific knowledge, have brought in a wealth of new ideas, necessitating a corresponding number of new expressions. These things have made the old dictionary out of date, and mere revision would have been inadequate. Therefore instead of revising the old book, a new dictionary has been compiled, keeping in view the object of the original work: "to supply the demand for a dictionary at once portable and inexpensive and at the same time sufficiently large to meet the wants of an ordinary student."

The number of Chinese characters included in the book has been increased to 7,785, not including different forms of the same character. This selection of characters should meet the needs of the average student, as most of the characters which have been added were not found in the founts of the Press and had to be specially engraved. The use of the characters has been illustrated by a greatly increased number of examples. In Baller's Dictionary there were about 40,000, while the present book gives over 104,000 illustrations drawn from the classics, general literature, magazines, newspapers, advertisements, legal documents, and many other sources. As far as possible, every use of a character has been illustrated by examples. Some of these expressions may have passed out of current use, but their inclusion in a dictionary is warranted by the fact that they occur in the literature of the period.

A departure has been made from the practice of beginning all phrases and sentences used in illustration with the character under which they appear. It is obvious that many characters, such for example as the final particles, could not be illustrated by this method. A better idea of the use of a character can be gained when sentences are also given in which it appears elsewhere than at the beginning of the phrase used. Some of the sentences have been duplicated, but this is no disadvantage if it affords any assistance to a better knowledge of the use of a character. From time to time examples were found after the earlier part of the book was in the press, necessitating their insertion under one of the other characters in the phrase. In a "rush job" such things are unavoidable, the urgent demand for the publication of the dictionary making it compulsory to go to press long before the compilation was completed.

In preparing this dictionary the question of keeping it down to as small a compass as possible had to be constantly borne in mind. Considerations of space, in view of the demand for a largely increased number of illustrative examples, made it advisable to omit details regarding the construction of Chinese characters. This also led to the omission of the Analytical References, inquiry showing that comparatively little use had been made of them. The etymology of Chinese characters is now being given scientific study, and special books dealing with the subject have been published. Those who desire to study the combinations of Radical and Phonetic will find Soothill's *Pocket Dictionary* invaluable.

The characters have been arranged in groups according to the classification of the Chinese Alphabet, usually known as the Chinese Phonetic Script, 注音字母, as used in the *Phonetic Dictionary of the Chinese National Language.* (國語正音字典. Commercial Press, Ltd., Shanghai.[1])

The sounds are given both in the Chinese Alphabet and in Romanized spelling. The system of Romanization followed is the slightly modified adaptation of Wade's *Syllabary* used in the *National Language Dictionary* and other useful publications of the Commercial Press. This is, at present, the most widely recognized system being used by the foreign press, the Chinese Post Office,

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[[1] Obsolete since 1932.]

and others. The Chinese government has given this question of Romanized spelling some consideration, and a society to investigate the matter has recently been formed, but the system evolved by the government is still in a more or less tentative form and has not come into general use. The object of that system is to give, as far as is possible, a rendering in Roman letters which will obviate the use of figures or other marks to indicate the different tones, so that a reader would be able to give a fairly accurate rendering of the Chinese sounds without a knowledge of the characters. In the meantime we have used the system which is well known and which has proved its usefulness. Where Wade's system differs from that used in the old dictionary, the latter is given in smaller type and is placed in brackets.

The Phonetic system being one of combining initials and finals, the Romanized combinations *hs*, *sh*, *ts*, or *tz*, are regarded as initials and follow the groups under *h*, *s*, and *t*, respectively, e.g., *huo*, *hsi; szŭ*, *sha; t'ung*, *tsa*, etc.

The tones are indicated by a figure at the right-hand top corner of the characters.

1 representing the 上平聲
2 representing the 下平聲
3 representing the 上 聲
4 representing the 去 聲
5 representing the 入 聲

The characters under the Fifth Tone or 入聲 will be found in a separate group immediately following the group in the other tones. The characters in this group are also marked with the alternative tone heard in Peking and other places where the Fifth Tone is not used.

Instead of giving a wealth of information in the definition at the head of the illustrative examples. often bewildering the student with apparently unrelated meanings, the definitions of the characters, where possible or necessary, have been divided into separate groups, beginning with the meanings most commonly given to the characters and going on to those under other sounds or tones, or to those more obscure definitions only found in the classics or ancient books. These groups are indicated by alphabetical reference marks in brackets, the initial group having no particular reference, while each subsequent group is marked (a) (b) (c), etc. Each of these definitions is copiously illustrated by examples, which for facility of reference have been arranged according to the sequence of the radical of the second character in the sentence or phrase. This arrangement saves considerable time when searching for any particular phrase in a long list of examples. Moreover, if one does not find that particular phrase in its place in the list according to the radical of its second character there is no need to waste any more time in looking up and down the column for it. The phrases that begin with the character under which they are placed are first dealt with, those beginning with other characters follow in the order of the radicals of their initial characters. These illustrative examples have been numbered by placing a small figure to the left of the column, thus enabling a person to turn at once to any sentence to which he may be referred from another part of the book. The number of these cross-references would have been greater but for the fact that the urgency of the demand made it compulsory to go to press before the compilation of the manuscript was completed.

A new method has been used in compiling the Radical Index. Much time is often wasted in searching up and down the columns of these indexes and any arrangement which tends to obviate this should be welcomed. The characters have been arranged in the usual way under their respective radicals and grouped according to the number of strokes in the phonetic or primitive, i.e., that part of a character which is not the radical, but instead of placing these characters in the usual haphazard way, they have been carefully arranged according to the sequence of the radicals of their phonetics. These radicals, though sometimes obscure, are usually obvious. A glance at the Radical Index will show what is meant, and practical experience in the use of this Index during the compilation of the dictionary has proved its value. If a character is not found where it should be according to the radical of its phonetic, it is not in the dictionary, and there is no need to waste time in looking up and down a long list for it.

The suggestions and requests which were received have been rather bewildering. "Many more characters must be added, as well as many more illustrative examples, but the book should be very much smaller than the old one, and also very much lighter." It reminds us of the old lady who is said to have asked the Bible Society if they could supply her with a pocket edition of the Scriptures in large type. The question was frequently asked, "Are you including all the new terms?" People seem to have an idea that there is a nice treasure-house somewhere in which all these terms are arranged ready for the use of a poor compiler. Alas, there is no such place. These terms have to be hunted for through hundreds of pages of the newspapers, magazines, and other literature. He would be a bold man indeed who would assert that he had ascertained all the new terms. In fact, many of these expressions which are called new by those who meet them for the first time are hoary with age. However, every effort has been made to introduce the latest expressions, and the inclusion of terms relating to motors, electricity, aviation, wireless, and similar things has brought the book up to date.

Only such scientific terms as are commonly met with have been included. The lists are by no means complete, the intention being merely to give illustrations of the way in which characters are combined to express such ideas. Those who desire fuller information are referred to text-books or special dictionaries of scientific terms.

The rapid changes in official circles have made many of the official titles and designations obsolete, as far as being usable in current speech is concerned, but this is inevitable, changes coming so rapidly that before a thing is in print, a new set of titles has been evolved. It is quite true, as one has said, that a dictionary is the graveyard of a language. Everything political is at present in a state of flux and these titles are simply translated without any authoritative statement as to their currency in speech.

The book is now sent forth in the hope that it will contribute something to lighten the task of learning this great language and that by its use students will become more proficient in translating and speaking Chinese.

R. H. MATHEWS.

China Inland Mission, Shanghai,
April 1931.

INTRODUCTION ON PRONUNCIATION

1. Romanization and Standards of Pronunciation. — Three systems of pronunciation are represented in this dictionary. Take for example the syllabic heading on p. 431, col. 2. The form HSÜAN represents the Peiping pronunciation in the Wade system. The form SÜAN, as well as the three National Phonetic Letters in parentheses to the right, represents the standard National Pronunciation as embodied in the official book *Kuo-yin Tzŭ-tien* (國音字典), Shanghai, 1920. Finally, the form **Hsüen** in parentheses represents another system of pronunciation, in some respects similar to, but not identical with, the National Pronunciation of 1920 in the romanization used by the China Inland Mission. Of these forms, the second became obsolete only one year after the first publication of this dictionary, when a new standard of National Pronunciation was adopted. The official dictionary now in force, which has superseded *Kuo-yin Tzŭ-tien*, is *Gwoin Charngyonq Tzyhhuey* (國音常用字彙), Shanghai, 1932, of which a more accessible form is found in an appendix to the dictionary *Tz'ŭ-hai* (辭海), Shanghai, 1937. Besides giving the pronunciation in the National Phonetic Letters, the *Gwoin Charngyonq Tzyhhuey*, as the romanized title indicates, also employs a new system of romanization called Gwoyeu Romatzyh or National Romanization, of which the most easily available forms in this country are *The Chinese Sentence Series* and *The New Official Chinese Latin Script Gwoyeu Romatzyh*, both by W. Simon, London, 1942. Since the system corresponds, syllable by syllable, to the Wade system, and represents much the same dialect, we need not introduce it in the body of this dictionary.

While the old National Pronunciation was an eclectic system, closely resembling that of the original 1874 edition of S. W. Williams' *Syllabic Dictionary*, the new standard is practically a straightforward adoption of the pronunciation of Peiping. There are some unimportant differences of detail such as the treating of both *cho* and *shuo* as containing the final *-uo* (see note *a*, Section 6 below) and the assigning to the second tone of more cases of words from ancient *b'*, *d'*, *g'*, *z*, etc. ending in *-p*, *-t*, *-k*[1] than is actually common in Peiping, e.g. *chi*^{2} 寂 instead of the more current *chi*^{4}<*dz'iek*. But on the whole the present National Pronunciation is simply the pronunciation of the Peiping dialect.

2. Modifications in the Wade System. — In the preface to the first edition, reference was made to the use of a "slightly modified adaptation of Wade's *Syllabary*," i.e., modified to agree with the National Pronunciation of 1920. Now that the standard has come back to the pronunciation of Peiping, we can almost use the unmodified Wade's *Syllabary* or the more widely used Wade-Giles system, as found in H. A. Giles' *Chinese-English Dictionary*. However, a few points of simplification of the Wade-Giles system to agree with the dialect of Peiping should be noted. The four forms *chio, ch'io, hsio*, and *yo* in Giles' *Dictionary* are obsolete and have been combined with *chüeh, ch'üeh, hsüeh*, and *yüeh* respectively in this revised edition. The assignment of some characters to the syllable *i* and others to *yi* has no phonetic or etymological basis whatever and both have been put under the syllable *i* in this dictionary since the first edition. For the finals *o* and *ê*, the present edition follows Giles. In Chauncey Goodrich's *Pocket Dictionary*, the syllables *ko, k'o, ho*, and *o* of Wade-Giles are given as *kê, k'ê, hê*, and *ê*. While this is phonetically more accurate, it is phonemically not necessary, as one can understand that *o* is always unrounded in such positions, contrasting with the rounded *o* in *kuo, k'uo, huo*, and *wo*. In any case, we can follow the Wade-Giles usage without incurring ambiguity. (Cf. note *c*, Section 6 below.)

3. Order of Entries. — Owing to the complexity of the triple standard of pronunciation recorded in this dictionary, some syllables which are identical according to the new standard and consequently also identical in the Wade system are divided among several headings and often widely separated in the book. Thus the syllable *chieh* (according to the present standard) is found on p. 83, col. II as CHIAI (街); on p. 103, col. II as CHIEH or TSIEH (嗟); on p. 104, col. II as CHIEH (莢); and on p. 107, col. I as CHIEH or TSIEH (浹). It is obviously out of the question in this reproduced edition to reshuffle the entries. Besides, when the *chieh*'s and *tsieh*'s are in separate groups, it may be of convenience if one has occasion to refer to the French systems of romanization, since the latter maintain such etymological distinctions. We have therefore left all the headings as they are and have made cross references to other groups with the same pronunciation if they are not contiguous. It must be understood, however, that only the very first romanization in each heading is the Wade romanization and represents the present pronunciation. Changes in the headings have been made only to conform to this rule, as for example the original heading "CHIAI," p. 103, col. II, which has been changed to read "CHIEH. CHIAI." The second heading *chiai* represents the old National Pronunciation as given also in National Phonetic Letters in parentheses.

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[1] In Chinese idiom, this law or tendency is described as 全濁上聲變陽平 'the entering tone of voiced stops and fricatives becomes the second tone.'

The words "Read" and "Pronounce" are used synonymously, the latter being used only in revised items. When an additional pronunciation is given (indicated by the abbreviation "Pron." and put after the definitions of a single character), this pronunciation is to supersede that of the syllabic heading under which the character occurs. For example, the character No. 5933 under SHUN was marked "Also read *ch'un*^{2}." Since *ch'un*^{2} is the only pronunciation current now, it is changed to read "Pron. *ch'un*^{2}," from which the reader is expected to disregard the main heading SHUN. As a cross reference, the character is added on p. 212, col. III as No. 1497½, and its definition is referred to No. 5933.

4. Levels of Pronunciation. — All languages or dialects have different levels or styles of pronunciation, and even if we take as standard the speech of the average educated person born in Peiping, as has been done in the case of the new National Pronunciation, there are still variations of pronunciation according to mood, speed, and context. Since the point of view of the user of this dictionary is more likely to be that of the reader of a text in characters rather than that of a listener to spoken words or of a student of linguistics, we have to take the character as the unit and treat *liao*^{3} and the neutral-toned ·*lê*, for instance, as two pronunciations of the same character 了, even though *liao*^{3} and ·*lê* play very different parts in the language and may not even be etymologically the same word. The majority of variations of pronunciation for the same character belong to one of the following categories:

(1) Two or more pronunciations for the same character which are paralleled in other dialects. Thus 長 *ch'ang*^{2} "long"; *chang*^{3} "to grow," "elder"; or 乾 *ch'ien*^{2} "the male or positive principle"; *kan*^{1} "dry." Most of these variations have had a long history and can sometimes be traced to the time of the classics.

(2) Words with the entering tone in Ancient Chinese which ended in -*k* often have a literary and a colloquial pronunciation. They occur with the following finals:

Literary	*-ê*			*-o*		*-u*		*-üeh*
Colloquial	*-ai*	*-ei*	*-ai*	*-ao*	*-ei*	*-iu*	*-ou*	*-iao*
Example	色	賊	百	落	北	六	軸	角

The choice of such alternate forms depends sometimes upon the individual speaker, the mood, or the occasion, but especially upon the compound or phrase in which the syllable occurs. When position in a compound or phrase is the determining factor, the pronunciation is marked separately by respelling or by a cross sign against each entry, as for instance under No. 4122 落 *lo*^{4} and *lao*^{4} or No. 5445 色 *sê*^{4} and *shai*^{3}.

(3) "Empty" words or particles have a strong, or reading, pronunciation and a weak, or spoken, pronunciation. The most important cases are as follows:

Character	着 or 著	了	麼	呢	的	子
Strong form	*cho*^{1,2}, *chao*^{2}	*liao*^{3}	*mo*^{1,2}	*ni*^{1,2}	*ti*^{4,5}	*tzŭ*^{3}
Weak form	·*chê*, ·*chih*	·*lê*	·*mê*	·*nê*	·*tê*	·*tzŭ*

In the body of the dictionary, a dot before one of these characters indicates not only that the syllable is unstressed (see Section 8 below on the neutral tone), but that the weak form of pronunciation is to be used. In the few cases where the full vowel of the strong form has to go with the neutral tone, it is explicitly so marked, as No. 5064.9 碰·着 *p'êng*^{4}*·chao*, with the strong form, "to knock against," "to meet," as distinguished from 碰·着 *p'êng*^{4}*·chih*, with the weak form, "to be in contact."

5. Initials and Finals. — The most convenient way of analyzing a Chinese syllable is to divide it into (1) an initial, or the beginning sound, (2) a final, or the rest of the syllable, and (3) a tone, which may be regarded as a quality of the whole syllable. Thus, in the syllable *nuan*^{3} "warm," *n-* is the initial, *-uan* the final, and the figure 3 indicates that it has the third tone, or a low falling-rising circumflex tone. The initials and finals of Peiping as given in the Wade system, the Inland Mission system (as far as it corresponds to the Peiping dialect), the International Phonetic Alphabet, and the National Phonetic Alphabet are exhibited in Tables I and II.

TABLE I. INITIALS.

Articulatory group	Wade				Inland Miss.				I.P.A.				Nat. Phon.				
Labials	*p*	*p'*	*m*	*f*	*p*	*p'*	*m*	*f*	b̥	p'	m	f	ㄅ	ㄆ	ㄇ	ㄈ	(ㄪ)[1]
Dental stops and liquids	*t*	*t'*	*n*	*l*	*t*	*t'*	*n*	*l*	d̥	t'	n	l	ㄉ	ㄊ	ㄋ	ㄌ	
Dental sibilants	*ts*	*ts'*	*s*		*ts*	*ts'*	*s*		d̥z̥	ts'	s		ㄗ	ㄘ	ㄙ		
	tz[2]	*tz'*	*ss* or *sz*														
Retroflexes	*ch*[3]	*ch'*	*sh*	*j*	*ch*	*ch'*	*sh*	*r*	d̥ʐ̥	tʂ'	ʂ	ʐ	ㄓ	ㄔ	ㄕ	ㄖ	
Palatals	*ch*[3]	*ch'*		*hs*	*ch*	*ch'*		*hs*	d̥ʑ̥	tɕ		ɕ	ㄐ	ㄑ	(ㄬ)[1]	ㄒ	
Gutturals	*k*	*k'*		*h*	*k*	*k'*		*h*	g̊	k'		x	ㄍ	ㄎ	(ㄫ)[1]	ㄏ	

Note 1. The initials ㄪ, ㄫ, and ㄬ in the old National Pronunciation, representing [v] [ŋ], and [ɲ] respectively, are abolished in the new standard. They are now replaced by *w-*, zero, and *n-* respectively.

Note 2. In the Wade system the variant forms *tz*, *tz'* and *ss* (or *sz*) are used only before the final *-ŭ* as a reminder of the buzzing quality of the final. Their sounds as initials here are identical with those represented by *ts*, *ts'*, and *s*.

Note 3. No ambiguity results from the use of *ch* and *ch'* for two different pairs of sounds, as the retroflex initials never precede the palatal vowels *-i-* and *-ü-*, while the palatal initials always precede the palatal vowels. Note that the *-ih* in the Wade system in Table II is a retroflex vowel and is to be regarded as a digraph which has nothing to do with *i*. The *ch* in *chih* and the *ch'* in *ch'ih* have therefore the retroflex values.

Note 4. On the use of the initials *y-* and *w-*, see the second table of finals for the Wade system in Table II.

TABLE II. FINALS.

Wade: with initials

-ŭ, -ih	*-a*	*-o*	*-ê*		*-ai*	*-ei*	*-ao*	*-ou*	*-an*	*-ên*	*-ang*	*-êng*	——
-i	*-ia*			*-ieh*			*-iao*	*-iu*	*-ien*	*-in*	*-iang*	*-ing*	
-u	*-ua*	*-uo*			*-uai*	*-uei, -ui*			*-uan*	*-un*	*-uang*	*-ung*	
-ü				*-üeh*					*-üan*	*-ün*		*-iung*	

Wade: without initials

—	*a*	*o*	—		*ai*	*ei*	*ao*	*ou*	*an*	*ên*	*ang*	*êng*	*êrh*
ı	*ya*			*yeh*	*yai*		*yao*	*yu*	*yen*	*yin*	*yang*	*ying*	
wu	*wa*	*wo*			*wai*	*wei*			*wan*	*wên*	*wang*	*wêng*	
yü				*yüeh*					*yüan*	*yün*		*yung*	

Inland Mission

ĭ	*a*	*o*	*e*	*æ*	*ai*	*ei*	*ao*	*eo*	*an*	*en*	*ang*	*eng*	*rĭ*
i	*ia*	*ioh*		*ie*	*iai*		*iao*	*iu*	*ien*	*in*	*iang*	*ing*	
u	*ua*	*uo*		*ueh*	*uai*	*uei, ui*			*uan*	*uen*	*uang*	*ong*	
ü				*üe*					*üen*	*üin*		*iong*	

I.P.A.

ʑ, ʐ	ɑ	ɔ^{ʌ}	ɤ^{ʌ}	ɛ	ai	ei	ɑʊ	ou	an	ən	ɑŋ	ʌŋ	ɜ^{ɪ}
i	iɑ			iɛ	iai		iɑʊ	i^{o}u	iɛn	in	iɑŋ	iŋ	
u	uɑ	uɔ^{ʌ}			uai	u^{e}i			uan	u^{ə}n	uɑŋ	uʌŋ,-ʊŋ	
y				yɛ					yan	y^{i}n		yʊŋ	

National Phonetic

—	ㄚ	ㄛ	ㄜ	ㄝ	ㄞ	ㄟ	ㄠ	ㄡ	ㄢ	ㄣ	ㄤ	ㄥ	ㄦ
ㄧ	ㄧㄚ			ㄧㄝ	ㄧㄞ		ㄧㄠ	ㄧㄡ	ㄧㄢ	ㄧㄣ	ㄧㄤ	ㄧㄥ	
ㄨ	ㄨㄚ	ㄨㄛ			ㄨㄞ	ㄨㄟ			ㄨㄢ	ㄨㄣ	ㄨㄤ	ㄨㄥ	
ㄩ				ㄩㄝ					ㄩㄢ	ㄩㄣ		ㄩㄥ	

Examples with initials

思,詩	八	波	得		該	杯	高	溝	干	根	岡	庚	—
基	加			街			交	鳩	肩	今	江	經	
孤	瓜	鍋			乖	歸,灰			官	棍	光	工	
居				厥					捐	君		扃	

Examples without initials (see notes *e*, *h*, and *j* in Section 6 below)

—	啊	呃	—		哀	—	奧	歐	安	恩	盎	鞥	兒
衣	鴉			噎	崖		要	幽	烟	音	央	英	
烏	蛙	窩			歪	威			彎	溫	王	翁	
迂				月					冤	氳		雍	

In the Wade system, all syllables with finals beginning with *i*, *u*, or *ü* must be written with *y*, *w*, or *yü* if there is no other consonantal initial, as for instance *wang*, but *hvang;* and *yen*, but *chien*. The only exception is that the complete syllable *i* itself is written simply as *i*. The Inland Mission system does not use *y* or *w* at all.

Final *h* in *-ih*, *-eh* and the syllable *êrh* in the Wade system is to be considered as part of the whole notation, having no independent meaning of its own. In the Inland Mission system, however, a final *h* marks the entering tone. Thus the *shih* in Wade may be in any tone, being equivalent to Inland Mission *shĭ*, while *shĭh* in the latter system means *shih* or *shĭ* in the entering tone. In the National Phonetic Alphabet, these finals are not written; the signs for the initials *ch*, *ch'*, *sh*, *j*, *ts*, *ts'*, *s*, namely ㄓ，ㄔ，ㄕ，ㄖ，ㄗ，ㄘ，ㄙ, when not followed by any final, stand for complete syllables.

6. Syllabic Types. — Not every initial combines freely with every final. For example, the initials *k*, *k'*, and *h* never combine with finals beginning with *-i-* or *-ü-*. Table III gives a complete picture of the types of syllables which actually occur in the Peiping dialect. Unless otherwise marked, each character in the table has the first initial of the group and is in the first tone. For example, 八 is *pa*^{1}. But 拜^{4} is *pai*^{4}, while 林^{l2} is *lin*^{2}.

TABLE III. SYLLABIC TYPES.

Final Medial Initial		*ŭ, ih*	*a*	*o*	*ê*	*eh*	*ai*	*ei*	*ao*	*ou*	*an*	*ên*	*ang*	*êng*	*êrh*
p p' m f	—		八	波			拜^{4}	杯	包	剖$^{p'3}$	班	奔	邦	崩	
t t' n l			搭	多	得^{2}		獃	內^{n4}	刀	兜	單	嫩^{n4}	當	登	
ts ts' s		茲	咂	作^{4}	則^{2}		災	賊^{2}	糟	鄒	簪	怎^{3}	臧	曾	
ch ch' sh j		知	渣	桌$^{(a)}$	遮		齋	這$^{4(b)}$	招	周	占	眞	張	爭	
k k' h ○			嘎	哥$^{(c)}$			該	給^{3}	高	溝	干	根	剛	更	兒$^{○2}$
	-*i*-	*i*	*ia*			*ieh*	*iai*		*iao*	*iu*	*ien*	*in*	*iang*	*ing*	
p p' m		逼	□'!$^{(d)}$			鼈			標	謬^{m4}	邊	賓		兵	
t t' n l		低	倆^{l3}			爹			刁	丟	顛	林^{l2}	娘^{n2}	丁	
ch ch' hs y$^{(e)}$		基	家			街	崖^{y2}		焦	鳩	尖	今	江	精	
	-*u*-	*u*	*ua*	*uo*			*uai*	*u(e)i*$^{(f)}$			*uan*	*un*	*uang*	*ung*	
p p' m f		逋													
t t' n l		都						堆$^{(g)}$			端	敦		東	
ts ts' s		租						堆			鑽	尊		宗	
ch ch' sh j		朱	抓	說$^{sh(a)}$			拽^{4}	追			專	諄	莊	中	
k k' h w$^{(h)}$		孤	瓜	鍋			乖	歸			官	滾^{3}	光	工	
	-*ü*-	*ü*				*üeh*					*üan*	*ün*		*iung*$^{(i)}$	
n l		女^{n3}				虐^{n4}					攣^{l2}	淋^{l2}			
ch ch' hs y$^{(j)}$		居				絕^{2}					捐	君		扃	

Note (*a*). A peculiar feature of the Wade system is that *cho*, *ch'o*, *jo* and *shuo* form a series. In actual pronunciation, there is a trace of the semi-vowel *-u-* in all these syllables The National Phonetic spelling writes the semi-vowel in for all cases, the Inland Mission system omits it in all cases. We shall observe the contrast between *cho*, *ch'o*, and *jo* on the one hand and *shuo* on the other as a purely graphic convention of the Wade system.

Note (*b*). 這 is often pronounced *chei*^{4} < *chê*^{4}*-i*^{1} 'this one,' though no longer limited to reference to one individual in present usage.

Note (*c*). The actual pronunciation of the syllables spelt *ko*, *k'o*, *ho*, *o* is *kê*, *k'ê*, *hê*, *ê*, that is, with an unrounded mid-back vowel. (Cf. Section 2 above.)

Note (*d*). *P'ia*^{1} is an onomatopoetic word without a character, representing the sound of a slap or a splash.

Note (*e*). When the initial is *y-*, the syllables are written thus: *i*, *ya*, *yeh*, *yai*, *yao*, *yu*, *yen*, *yin*, *yang*, *ying*. (See Table II.)

Note (*f*). This final is written *-ui* after the *t*-group, the *ts*-group, and the *ch*-group of initials and after the initial *h-* of the *k*-group, but written *-uei* after the initials *k-* and *k'-*. In actual pronunciation, the prominence of the *-e-* element is even more influenced by the tone than by the kind of initials which precede it. In general, the third and fourth tones are associated with the more open value of the final, while the first two tones are associated with the more close value. The same is true of the final *-iu* for which the actual pronunciation in the third and fourth tones is actually *-iou*. It should be noted however that even in the first two tones, *-ui* (灰) never rimes with *-i* (雞) and *-iu* (流) never rimes with *-u* (胡), which shows that some trace of a mid vowel between the *i* and the *u*, in whichever order, is never completely absent. The same is true, though to a lesser extent, of the final *-un*.

Note (*g*). Of the *t*-series of initials, only *t-* and *t'-* combine with *-ui*. The initials *n-* and *l-* combine with *-ei* but not with *-ui*.

Note (*h*). When the initial is *w-*, the syllables are written thus: *wu*, *wa*, *wo*, *wai*, *wei* (not *wui*), *wan*, *wên* (not *wun*), *wang*, *wêng* (not *wung*). (See Table II.)

Note (*i*). There is usually a slight rounding in the semi-vowel, but it is written *-i-* in the Wade system.

Note (*j*). When the initial is a (rounded) *y-*, the syllables are written thus: *yü*, *yüeh*, *yüan*, *yün*, *yung*. (See Table II.)

7. Tones. — A Chinese syllable, as we saw, consists of not only an initial and a final, but also a tone, or the time-pitch function during the whole voiced part of the syllable. Thus, *lang*^{2}, with a high rising tone, 'wolf,' and *lang*^{4}, with a falling tone, 'wave,' are as different from each other to the Chinese speaker as *long* and *wrong* or as *long* and *lung* are to an English-speaking person. The unsophisticated Chinese speaker, whose writing consists of characters for whole syllables, certainly does not find the conception of consonant and vowel any less elusive and intangible than the conception of tone. The task of the foreign student of Chinese, on the other hand, should be to realize that the constituent of tone is just as essential as those of consonant and vowel in forming Chinese words.

The dialect of Peiping has four tones in stressed syllables, the pronunciation of an isolated character being always considered as stressed. If the average range of speaking pitch is divided into four equal intervals marked by five points: 1 low, 2 half-low, 3 middle, 4 half-high, and 5 high, all tones can be sufficiently identified by naming its starting and ending pitch, and, in the case of circumflex tones, the turning point. The four tones of the Peiping dialect, together with their traditional names, can then be described as follows:

No.	Chinese Name		English Name	Description	Pitch
1	陰平(聲)	*yin*^{1}*-p'ing*^{2} (*shêng*^{1})	Upper Even (Tone)	High level	55:
2	陽平(聲)	*yang*^{2}*-p'ing*^{2} (*shêng*^{1})	Lower Even (Tone)	High rising	35:
3	上聲	*shang*^{3}*-shêng*^{1}	Rising Tone	Low rising	214:
4	去聲	*ch'ü*^{4}*-shêng*^{1}	Falling, or Going, Tone	High falling to low	51:

Both the absolute pitch and the relative pitch, or range, of the tones depend upon the sex, the individual voice, and the mood of the speaker. The average interval for each step is between a whole tone and a tone and a half, so that the total range is somewhere between an augmented fifth and an octave. It goes without saying that in Chinese, as in any non-tonal language, the pitch of the speaking voice glides portamento fashion instead of jumping from one pitch to another discontinuously. Thus, no resemblance to the Chinese tones could be got by playing any sequence of notes on a keyed instrument. It should be noted that the usual figures for tones refer to the classes, as indicated in the first column of the preceding table, and have nothing to do with the five levels of pitch.

In the old National Pronunciation of 1920, as well as in the Inland Mission system, both of which take features of Central dialects into consideration, a fifth tone *ju*^{4}*-shêng*^{1} 入聲 or 'entering tone' is recognized. Words in this tone are derived from those ending in *-p*, *-t*, and *-k* in Ancient Chinese, and are now pronounced with a short vowel, ending in a glottal stop when it is at the end of a phrase, as in Nanking, or simply form a separate tone class without being either short or ending in a glottal stop. as in Changsha.

In this dictionary, words in the fifth tone are grouped separately after those in the other tones. They are marked by the figure 5 and the Inland Mission system of romanization has a final *-h* to mark this tone. For example, in the form *Chïh* in parentheses at the head of No. 988, p. 173, col. I the *-h* indicates that all characters in this group from No. 988 to No. 1013 belong to the entering tone class. As noted above, it has nothing to do with the last *-h* in the syllable *chih* of the Wade system, in which *-ih* is simply the conventional digraph to represent the *r*-like retroflex vowel, which is written *ï* in the Inland Mission system.

Since the entering tone does not exist in the Peiping dialect, which is the present standard, practically all characters marked with a figure 5 are also marked with one of the first four figures according to the present Peiping pronunciation, as for example No. 267, p. 32, col. II 折$^{2\cdot5}$. The only exceptions are a small number of rare characters, or rare alternate pronunciations of common characters, for which there is no usage to follow in either reading or speaking in Peiping. A native scholar on being asked about any of these cases would probably turn to a dictionary, and finding that the *fan-ch'ieh* form of spelling had the entering tone, would give a fourth tone, or some other tone by whatever analogy might suggest itself to him at the moment, so that such "modern" pronunciations would be highly artificial and would represent no fact concerning the dialect or the usage of literary reading. Such cases have therefore been left as 5's without being marked with an additional Peiping tone-mark.

7. Tone-Sandhi. — In most Chinese dialects, the tones of syllables spoken in succession are different from those of the same syllables when spoken in isolation. This difference is called tone-sandhi. The tone-sandhi in Peiping is one of the simplest among the dialects. The rules are as follows:

(1) A third tone followed by any tone except another third tone is pronounced without its final rising pitch. This is sometimes called the half-third tone. Examples are:

3+1	好天	hao^3 t'ien^1	'good weather'
3+2	好人	hao^3 jên^2	'good man'
3+4	好話	hao^3 hua^4	'good words'
3+neutral	好罷	hao^3 ·pa	'good! all right!'

In each case, the tone of *hao*^{3}, which has the pitch pattern of '214' when spoken alone or at the end of a phrase, now has the pitch pattern of '21,' in other words, it stays low without any rise.

(2) A third tone followed by another third tone changes into the second tone, as:

3+3 → 2+3	好酒	hao$^{\underline{3}}$ chiu^3	'good wine'

where $^{\underline{3}}$ marks the third-tone syllable pronounced in the second tone when followed by another third tone.

Once understood to be automatic, neither of these changes need be marked in the body of the dictionary. There is however one exception. When the second syllable in the third tone has the unstressed or neutral tone, to be explained below, the case comes under (2) or (1) according to whether the speaker treats it as a third-tone syllable or not. If it is treated as quite unstressed and quite neutral, then only the neutral-tone mark '·' is used. Thus the compound 椅·子 *i*^{3}·*tzŭ* has a half-third tone, followed by a half-high neutral tone. If however the second syllable is still treated as a third tone, the first syllable changes into the second even though the second syllable is actually pronounced unstressed, as for example in No. 2605.41 小$^{\underline{3}}$·姐 *hsiao*$^{\underline{3}}$·*chieh*, where the underscored '$^{\underline{3}}$' stands for the second tone which comes from an original third.

8. The Neutral Tone. — From the standpoint of single characters, practically every character pronounced alone has one of the four regular tones. But in compounds and connected speech, a syllable is often unstressed and loses its characteristic tone, and its pitch is determined, not by its original tone, but by its tonal environment, chiefly by the tone of the preceding syllable. An unstressed syllable is said to be atonic and its tone may be called the neutral tone.

The notation for the neutral tone is a dot or a circle before the character (or the romanization for the syllable) according as the neutral tone is compulsory or optional. When the presence or absence of the neutral tone makes a difference in the meaning, then the dotted and undotted entries are written separately before their respective meanings, as for example in No. 996-A.1 執事 'to arrange'; 'deacons'; but 執·事 'official insignia.' Again, in No. 6180.6, 心疼 'pained at heart'; but 心·疼 'to love,' etc.

The pitch of the neutral tone is as follows:

Half-low	after tone 1	高·的	*kao*^{1}·*tê*	'high ones'
Half-low (or half-high in more lively speech)	after tone 2	長·的	*ch'ang*^{2}·*tê*	'long ones'
Half-high	after tone 3	短·的	*tuan*^{3}·*tê*	'short ones'
Low	after tone 4	大·的	*ta*^{4}·*tê*	'big ones'

In the relatively infrequent case when the neutral tone begins a phrase, its pitch is usually half-low.

While the preceding paragraphs give all the necessary practical information as to *how* the neutral tone is pronounced, it is a much more complicated problem to know *when* the neutral tone is used. On the whole, neutral tones may be divided into grammatical cases and lexical cases, though they often shade into each other. Particles, interjections, pronouns after verbs, and other "empty words" which do not carry important concrete meanings in a sentence have the neutral tone Except for particles, these are mostly optional cases of the neutral tone (those which are marked with circles). What is most important in this dictionary is the recording of thousands of compounds containing the neutral tone as individual lexical facts, just as facts of the stress-accent in English have to be recorded individually in dictionaries and cannot be covered by rules. From the point of view of grammatical analysis, it is possible to account for a large proportion of neutral-tone syllables by recognizing them as suffixes, as ·子 --·*tzŭ* (noun suffix), ·見 --·*chien* (suffix for successful perception), ·處 --·*ch'u* (suffix for respect or quality), ·來 --·*lai* (suffix for motion or change towards the speaker, like German *her-*), etc., etc. But from the point of view of the user of the dictionary, who is confronted with a text in characters, he may not be able to decide whether a given character is a suffix or a full word, since frequently the same character is used in both ways. Hence the necessity of marking these suffixes with the neutral-tone sign in each case. For example, 老子^3 the philosopher Lao-tzŭ, but 老·子 popular term for 'father,' 'the old man.'

When the full tone and the neutral tone are associated with different pronunciations, the tone sign or dot is to imply that the pronunciation is the one which is associated with it. For example, since 了 has two pronunciations *liao*^{3} and ·*lê*, writing 了^3 or ·了 will be sufficient notation to indicate which pronunciation is to be used. (In a similar way, the '2' in 長^2 implies that it is *ch'ang*^{2} and the '3' in 長^3 implies that it is *chang*^{3}.)

The majority of occurrences of the neutral tone are the purely lexical cases, which have to be recorded as individual facts. It may be said that, on the whole, literary expressions, new terms, and technical terms do not contain the neutral tone, as 失敬；僞裝；電子^{3}. There remain then the colloquial compounds of old standing, of which some contain the neutral tone and some do not. It is among compounds of this type that it is most essential to distinguish those which contain the neutral tone from those which do not. Sometimes, the presence of the neutral tone serves as an indication as to which one of several synonymous compounds is the most commonly used or has the oldest standing. For example, in No. 2434.21 喜·歡 has at least 1,000 times the frequency of 喜悅, though the latter is by no means obsolete. Similarly, in No. 3697.97, 工·錢 is the usual term for 'wages,' for which 工銀, 工値, and 工價 under the same heading are much less frequent synonyms.

In very formal reading of a literary text, there is no neutral tone, every syllable receiving its full etymological tone. For this reason, we shall simplify the marking of the neutral tone by adopting the following conventions: (1) The literary particles like 之, 乎, 矣, 也, etc. are never marked with a dot, it being understood that in actual reading one can give it the neutral tone according to the rhythm and mood. (2) All syllables marked with a dot are in the neutral tone in normal speech, but when read formally or read for dictation, they may all acquire full tones. The meaning of the dot as indicating "compulsory" neutral tone is that it is compulsory only in normal (deliberate) speech, and not in formalized reading.

Due to alternation of rhythm, three-syllable combinations in which there is no neutral tone usually have their second syllable slightly less prominent than the other two, and four-syllable combinations containing no neutral tone have their second and third syllables slightly less stressed. Once understood, such modifications are not marked in the dictionary.

9. The Retroflex Vowels. — An extreme case of the neutral tone is the diminutive suffix derived from 兒 *êrh*^{2} 'child.' It is so weakened as to become either a consonantal ending *-r* added after the syllable or a simultaneous retroflexing modification of the preceding vowel. In either case, there is no addition of an extra syllable, though in a character text it is written with 兒 as a separate character. The pronunciation of this ending varies after various types of finals. After high vowels, except the complete final *-u*, i.e., after *-ŭ*, *-ih*, *-i*, and *-ü*, and after *-eh*, it becomes *-êr*. (In all cases, the vowel in the third and fourth tones is more open, approaching *-ar*.) Examples are 子兒^{3} *tsêr*^{3}, 枝兒 *chêr*^{1}, 梨兒 *liêr*^{2}, 魚兒 *yüêr*^{2}, from *tzŭ*^{3}, *chih*^{1}, *li*^{2}, *yü*^{2}. After *-u*, *-a*, *-o*, *-ê*, *-ao*, *-ou*, there is no change in the final except the addition of an ending *-r* or simultaneous retroflexion in the articulation of the preceding vowel. After finals ending in *-i* or in *-n*, the *-i* and *-n* are dropped entirely (with *-ien* becoming *-iar* instead of *-iêr* or *ier*), as 塊 *k'uai*^{4}, 一塊兒 *i*^{2}*-k'uar*^{4}; 今 *chin*^{1}, 今兒 *chiêr*^{1}; 點 *tien*^{3}, 一點兒 *i*^{4}*-tiar*^{3}. After finals ending in *-ng*, the whole vowel becomes simultaneously nasalized and retroflexed. For example, while the character 繩 is pronounced *shêng*^{2}, with three sounds *sh-ê-ng*, the compound 繩兒 is pronounced *shêng'r*^{2}, with only two sounds, the simple consonant *sh*, and the nasalized retroflex vowel written here as *êng'r* or [ɜ̃ʴ] in phonetic notation.

Besides representing the non-syllabic diminutive suffix, the character 兒 also represents the stressed form *êrh*^{2} and the unstressed form ·*êrh*, both being syllabic and meaning 'child,' as 兒女 *êrh*^{2}*-nü*^{3} 'sons and daughters'; 女·兒 *nü*^{3}·*êrh* 'daughter.' To simplify our notation, these two types are marked as above, while the non-syllabic suffix 兒 or *-r* is left unmarked, as it is by far the most frequent in this dictionary. Compounds ending in an unmarked 兒 should therefore be pronounced according to the description given in the preceding paragraph.

For reasons of space, addition of the non-syllabic 兒 introduced in the new edition is often indicated by the insertion at the lower right-hand corner of the preceding character the National Phonetic letter ㄦ, as in No. 4303.15 麻花$_{ㄦ}$.

LIST OF SYLLABIC HEADINGS

Owing to the numerous revisions of pronunciation, the original order of entries, which was not strictly alphabetic to start with, departs still further from alphabetic order. The following table will serve to help locate the syllables as well as exhibit a bird's-eye view of all the syllables. Letters in italics represent headings which are out of the alphabetic order; those in brackets are headings which were omitted in the dictionary but which should have been included according to the original system.

Syllable	*Example*	*Page*	*Syllable*	*Example*	*Page*	*Syllable*	*Example*	*Page*
A	阿	1	Chia	加	77	Chiu	久	169
Ai	哀	1	Chia	恝	81	Chiu	酒	173
Ai	艾	3	Ch'ia	卡	83	Ch'iu	丘	174
An	安	4	Ch'ia	恰	83	Ch'iu	秋	176
An	岸	7	*Chieh*	街	83	Chiung	扃	177
Ang	骯	7	Chiang	姜	87	Ch'iung	瓊	177
Ang	昂	7	Chiang	將	89	Cho	酌	178
Ao	奧	7	Ch'iang	腔	90	Cho	卓	179
Ao	奡	7	Ch'iang	戕	91	Ch'o	戳	181
Cha	渣	8	Chiao	儌	92	Ch'o	齪	181
Cha	劄	9	Chiao	焦	99	Chou	州	181
Ch'a	叉	10	Ch'iao	敲	100	Ch'ou	抽	183
Ch'a	刹	11	Ch'iao	樵	102	Chu	主	186
Chai	齋	12	Chieh	嗟	103	Chu	竹	193
Ch'ai	釵	13	Chieh	刼	104	Ch'u	初	194
Chan	占	13	Chieh	捷	107	Ch'u	出	197
Ch'an	闡	16	Ch'ieh	茄	109	Chua	抓	200
Chang	章	18	Ch'ieh	且	109	Chuai	拽	200
Ch'ang	昌	22	Ch'ieh	慊	110	Ch'uai	揣	200
Chao	朝	26	Ch'ieh	切	110	Chuan	專	200
Ch'ao	潮	29	Chien	姦	111	Ch'uan	川	203
Chê	遮	31	Chien	尖	120	Chuang	狀	205
Chê	折	32	Ch'ien	牽	122	Ch'uang	牀	206
Tsê	擇	33	Ch'ien	千	124	Chui	隹	207
Ch'ê	車	34	Chih	知	128	Ch'ui	吹	209
Ch'ê	徹	35	Chih	織	137	Chun	准	210
Ts'ê	坼	36	Ch'ih	蚩	141	Ch'un	脣	211
Chên	榛	36	Ch'ih	尺	144	Chung	終	212
Ch'ên	臣	40	Chin	今	146	Ch'ung	蟲	217
Chên	貞	42	Chin	津	150	Chü	居	219
Chêng	正	42	Ch'in	欽	152	Chü	咀	225
Ch'êng	呈	47	Ch'in	親	153	Chü	局	226
Chi	基	52	Ching	矜	155	Ch'ü	去	227
Chi	劑	60	Ching	晶	160	Ch'ü	取	229
Chi	及	61	Ch'ing	卿	162	Ch'ü	屈	230
Chi	脊	64	Ch'ing	青	164	Chüan	娟	232
Ch'i	溪	67	*Chüeh*	角	167	Ch'üan	犬	234
Ch'i	妻	74	*Chüeh*	爵	168	Ch'üan	全	236
[Ch'i]	泣	75	*Ch'üeh*	確	169	Chüeh	厥	238
Ch'i	緝	75	*Ch'üeh*	雀	169	Chüeh	絶	239

Syllable	*Example*	*Page*	*Syllable*	*Example*	*Page*	*Syllable*	*Example*	*Page*
Chüeh	矍	240	Hsiang	相	378	K'ang	亢	491
Ch'üeh	缺	240	Hsiao	烋	382	Kao	羔	492
Ch'üeh	瘸	241	Hsiao	小	385	K'ao	考	495
Ch'üeh	躩	241	Hsieh	些	389	*Ko*	格	496
Chün	君	241	Hsieh	挾	391	*K'o*	克	498
Chün	俊	243	Hsieh	洩	393	Kên	艮	500
Ch'ün	羣	244	Hsien	掀	394	K'ên	肯	501
O	厄	245	Hsien	先	400	Kêng	庚	501
Ên	恩	245	Hsin	欣	403	K'êng	坑	503
Êrh	耳	245	Hsin	心	404	Ko	哥	503
Fa	乏	248	Hsing	興	409	Ko	各	504
Fan	凡	252	Hsing	姓	414	K'o	可	505
Fang	方	258	*Hsüeh*	學	416	K'o	渴	508
Fei	非	264	*Hsüeh*	削	417	Kou	勾	508
Fên	分	269	Hsiu	休	418	K'ou	口	511
Fêng	峯	274	Hsiu	修	419	Ku	古	513
Fo	佛	279	Hsiung	兄	421	Ku	谷	517
Fu	縛	279	Hsü	吁	422	K'u	枯	518
Fou	否	279	Hsü	胥	425	K'u	哭	519
Fu	夫	280	Hsü	旭	427	Kua	瓜	520
Ha	哈	298	Hsü	戌	428	Kua	刮	521
Hai	亥	298	Hsüan	咺	428	K'ua	夸	521
Han	含	300	Hsüan	宣	431	Kuai	乖	522
Hang	杭	305	Hsüeh	穴	433	K'uai	快	523
Hao	好	305	Hsüeh	雪	434	Kuan	官	524
Ho	紇	309	Hsün	熏	434	K'uan	寬	529
Hên	很	310	Hsün	旬	435	Kuang	光	530
Hêng	亨	311	I	已	437	K'uang	匡	531
Ho	何	313	I	一	451	Kuei	圭	533
Ho	合	316	Jan	冉	459	K'uei	奎	537
Hou	侯	318	Jang	嚷	460	Kun	棍	539
Hu	互	321	Jao	繞	461	K'un	昆	539
Hu	囫	326	Jê	惹	462	Kung	工	540
Hua	化	328	[Jê]	熱	462	K'ung	孔	547
Hua	劃	332	Jên	人	462	Kuo	過	548
Huai	淮	333	Jêng	仍	468	Kuo	國	550
Huan	幻	334	Jih	日	468	K'uo	蛞	552
Huang	荒	337	Jo	若	470	La	拉	553
Hui	灰	341	Jou	柔	471	[La]	剌	554
Hun	昏	349	Ju	如	471	Lai	來	555
Hung	宏	351	Ju	入	474	Lan	婪	556
Huo	火	354	Juan	軟	476	Lang	朗	558
Huo	活	356	Jui	枘	476	Lao	牢	560
Hsi	希	358	Jun	閏	477	Lê	勒	562
Hsi	西	363	Jung	冗	477	Lêng	冷	562
Hsi	吸	365	Ka	尬	478	Li	李	563
Hsi	夕	366	Kai	該	478	Li	力	569
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THE STRUCTURE OF CHINESE CHARACTERS.*

Their Structure, how to find their Radicals, and how to find them in a Dictionary.

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1. A Chinese character, which is not itself a Radical, consists of two parts: the Radical and the Phonetic, or when it does not give the sound of the character, the Primitive. The Radical is one from the list of 214 Radicals, the Phonetic is the other half of the character, and strange to say, the Chinese language contains no name for it.[1] It is sometimes itself another Radical, as in 近 記 理 罵, but more frequently a compound character formed of another Radical and Phonetic, as in 語 造 羅.

Speaking very generally, for the rule is frequently broken, it would seem as if Chinese characters were constructed on the following principle:—The Radical should give a clue to the meaning of a character, the Phonetic a clue to its sound. Thus 油 *yu*, oil, comes from 由 *yu* as phonetic, and the *water* radical indicating a liquid; 神 *shen*, god or spirit, from 申 *shen*, as phonetic, and the *omen* radical; 駕 *chia*, to ride, from 加 *chia*, as phonetic, and the *horse* radical; 議 *i*, to discuss, from 義 *i*, as phonetic, and the *words* radical.

The beginner will often find a new character to be an old radical with a new phonetic, or sometimes merely a new combination of a familiar radical with a familiar phonetic.

2. A good deal of difficulty will be found at first, in knowing under what radical to look for any particular character, and unfortunately some of the commonest characters are the hardest to find. However, no one need be discouraged, for a few months' steady practice will work wonders in removing the difficulties.

The radical may occupy any part of the character. It may be at the top, as 竹 in 管; or at the bottom, as 皿 in 監; on the left, as 糸 in 給; on the right, as 阝 in 都; surrounding it, as 口 in 固; or in the middle of it, as 口 in 周; partially surrounding it, as 疒 in 痕, or 辵 in 退, or 門 in 間; or the radical may be split in two, enclosing the phonetic, as 行 in 衙, or 衣 in 裏, or 二 in 五. Sometimes it is mixed up in a general sort of way with the phonetic, as 冂 in 再, or 大 in 奉, or 禾 in 穀, or 口 in 嘗.

3. *a*. Consider whether the character is a radical itself. Thus 音 香 高 辛 至 面 行 黑 麻 走 玉 色 are themselves radicals.

b. If the character is not a radical, the first step is to break it into two parts. In two cases out of three there will be one part on the right hand and another on the left; in which case it is easy to break the character up. Thus:— 初 就 物 創 的 沒 樣 暗 卻 認 呌 他 作. Or the division may be horizontal, one half being above, the other beneath, and in this case the division is not quite so simple; as, 界 意 告 督 覆 答 萬 負 罪 要 靈 拏. Or one half may enclose the other on two or more sides, as 有 道 同 在 造 反 底 間 因. There are in addition other forms which are harder to divide.

c. If one of the two parts is a radical and the other is not, obviously we must look for it under that part which is a radical; as for instance, 的 釘 福 雖 忽 花, which come from 白 金 示 隹 心 艹, respectively, the other halves not being radicals.

d. Where both halves of a character are radicals, the following rules must be applied:—

1. Where the character consists of a right-hand and a left-hand half, THE LEFT-HAND HALF is usually the radical; as, for instance, 信 加 塊 如 律 性 拉 明 根. Each of these examples consists of two radicals; but the one on the LEFT HAND is that under which one must look for it.

[[1] Called 右文 'the right-hand side character.' Popularly a.c. 偏旁, a term also applied to the radical.]

Exceptions:—The radicals 刀 力 文 斤 殳 彡 欠 阝 (163) [阝 170 is regular] 隹 鳥, are generally found on the right side of the character, but in these cases the left side is seldom a radical.

The rule that the LEFT-HAND portion of the character is the radical also holds in cases where the radical extends to two or more sides of the character. For instance:— 庫 尼 建 房 虎 赴 連 間.

2. Where the character consists of an upper and lower half, both being radicals, the LOWER HALF is usually the radical. As, for instance: 思 昏 果 泉 兄 冬 分 妾.

Exceptions:—The following radicals are placed at the top of the character:— 艹 ⺮ [two very large groups] 亠 宀 穴 罒 雨 爫.

These rules will dispose of nineteen-twentieths of the characters in Chinese; though, alas! many exceptions will be found to them, such as 相 from 目 instead of 木; 妝 from 女 instead of 爿; 取 from 又 instead of 耳; 和 from 口 instead of 禾; but it will often be found that the meaning gives a reason why the rule was broken.

A balance remains of eccentric characters for which no rules can be made. For example 賸 from 貝; 歸 from 止; 與 from 臼; 聚 from 耳; 望 from 月; 直 from 目; and many others, for which see Lists of Difficult Characters in dictionaries.

**A Mandarin Primer.* F. W. BALLER.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SIGNS

Abbreviation or Sign	*Stand for*	*Example in*
A.c.	Also called	26-A.2
A.p.	Also pronounced	2261-A.5
A.w.	Also written	383.9
Inter.	Interchanged with	817-A
N.A.	Numerary Adjunct or classifier of nouns	967
u.f.	used for	538-C
=	equal to—indicates that the term on the right-hand side is more commonly used	199.1
≡	identical with—indicates that the form of the character on the right-hand side is more commonly used	261.6
儿	non-syllabic suffix *-r*	1154.9
•	indicates that the following syllable must be in the neutral tone	9.29
°	indicates that the following syllable may be in the neutral tone	560.1
↑	added entry would be further back if radical order of arrangement were followed	1850.76
↓	added entry would be further down if radical order of arrangement were followed	3946.7
⤵ ⤴ ↷ ⤴	English tone signs for the following syllable, used in translating certain grammatical particles	7300-A.1

REFERENCES

The first group of examples under each character has no particular indication for references Subsequent groups are lettered (*a*), (*b*), etc.

B.5	Group (*b*), example 5.
See above — 76	See No. 76 in the first group of examples.
See below A.25	See below, example 25 in group (*a*).
See No. 3285-B.1	See character 3285, group (*b*), example 1.
No. 4876-8 or 4876.8	Character 4876, example 8.

A CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY

A. (ㄚ)

阿^{4} **Initial particle. Prefix to names of people.**
1

阿伯 husband's elder brother.
阿兄 my elder brother.
阿公 my grandfather; husband's father.
阿哥 an elder brother; son of emperor under Manchus.
5阿妹 my younger sister.
阿姐 my elder sister.
阿娘 a mother.
阿姨 mother's sister; wife's sisters; father's concubine.
阿婆 husband's mother; term of respect for old woman.
10阿媽 a nurse; serving woman.
阿嬌 child name of beautiful wife of *Wu-ti* of Han dynasty. A beautiful woman.
阿膠 a medicine, a glue made from the skin of black asses and water from 阿井 in 山東.
阿誰 Who? |o^{1}-.
阿香 a fairy who assists the god of thunder.
15阿魏 asafoetida.

(a) To groan.

阿侑 to groan.
阿喲 an exclamation of astonishment.
阿嚏 the sound of a sneeze.
阿阿 to sigh.

(b) Used for the sounds *a, ah,* in foreign words.

阿刺伯 Arabia.
阿吽 *Ahong,* a Mohammedan mullah.
阿富汗 Afghanistan.
阿尼林 aniline.
5阿根廷 Argentine.
阿羅漢 *Arhat* or *Lohan,* one of 500 disciples of Buddha.=羅•漢.
阿脩羅 *Asuras,* giant demons of Buddhism.
阿難 *Ananda,* cousin of Gautama Buddha.
阿鼻地獄 the lowest hell of Buddhism, from which there is no escape.

(c) Read *o*^{1} (ㄜ) A river bank.

阿丘 a slope or bank.
河水之阿 on the bank of the river.

(d) To assent to; to flatter.

阿媚奉•承 to flatter and toady.
阿比^{4} servile following of another.
阿私 partiality.
阿諛 to flatter; to toady.
阿附 a sycophant manner; to assent to.
汙不至阿其所好 low, but not descending to flatter their favourite.

(e) Name prefix.

阿斗 son of *Liu Pei;* used for a stupid.

(f) Pillars, beams. To lean towards.

阿房宮 famous palace built by *Ch'in Shih Huang*—the first emperor. 212 B.C.
阿衡 pillar of state. Title of 伊尹 a minister of 成湯. 1766 B.C.
四阿重^{2}屋 a hall with four pillars.—

(g) Used for transliterating.

阿芙蓉 opium. = 鴉片 (烟).

阿彌陀佛 Amida Buddha; this name is often used as an exclamation, see under 佛 No. 1982-49.

啊^{1} **A final particle.**
2

AI. (ㄞ)

哀^{1} **To sympathize with. To pity. To wail. Alas!**
3

哀傷 sad; distressing.
哀告 to importune; to make a piteous report.
哀哀痛哭 bitter weeping and grief.
哀哀上告 with deep grief is the petition presented.
5哀哉 Alas!
哀哭 or 哀泣 to cry and weep.
哀啟 obituary notice sent with report of death.
哀號^{2} to wail with grief, making considerable noise
哀鳴 to weep and wail.
10哀子^{3} a child whose mother is dead.
哀悼 to grieve; to mourn.
哀情 sadness; grief.
哀慟 mournful; grieving.
哀慘 pitiful and distressing.
15哀懇 to implore; to entreat.
哀憐 or 哀惜 to pity; to sympathize with.
哀歎 to sigh and moan.
哀毀骨立 emaciated with grief.
哀樂 grief and joy.
20哀樂佚時 grief or joy, when not in accord with circumstances (brings calamity).
哀樂相生 grief and joy each produce the other.
哀樂樂哀 grief and joy both out of place.

哀 求 to entreat.
哀 求 天 父 We implore Thee, Heavenly Father.
25哀 矜 to extend sympathy to.
哀 矜 無 辜 royal pardon for those wrongly imprisoned.
哀 絲 豪 竹 the moving effect of sad music.
哀 而 不 傷 mournful, but not distressing.
哀 而 喪 重 民 數 he grieved for mourners and respected the census.
30哀 衣 or 哀 麻 mourning garments.
哀 觀 主 義 pessimism; *see under* 悲 No. 4992—22, *or under* 厭 No. 7387—2ff.
哀 詞 or 哀 辭 elegies written on the death of a friend.
哀 詔 announcement of the death of an emperor.
哀 輓 funeral scrolls sent by friends on the occasion of a death.
35哀 鴻 homeless—distressed population suffering from famine or other disaster.

唉^1 **An interjection; exclamation of disgust or regret. Also read *ai*^{3}.**
4

唉 可 憐 How sad!
唉 歎 to sigh.

埃^1 **Fine dust; dirt. Also read *ai*^{2}.**
5

埃◦及 Egypt.
埃 垢 dust; dirt.
塵 埃 dust, the defilements of the world. (*Budd.*).

挨^1 **Near, next to. Close to.**
6

挨 到 to come to in sequence.
挨 晚 or 傍 (*pang*^{1}) 晚 towards evening.
挨 次 in order.
挨 查 to examine consecutively.
5挨·着 side by side; in succession.
挨 肩 following closely; shoulder to shoulder.
挨 肩 弟 兄 brothers nearly the same age.
挨 肩 擦 臂 crowded together.
挨 門 挨 戶 to go from door to door.

(a) To lean to.

挨 靠 to rely on.
挨 背 back to back.

(b) To delay.

挨 了 一 年 I have waited for a year.
挨 延 to procrastinate.

(c) Read *ai*^{2}. To be beaten, to suffer. A.w. 捱.

挨 打 to be beaten.
挨 打 受 氣 to suffer beating and insult.
挨 餓 受 凍 to suffer cold and hunger.

欸^1 **An interjection, used with 唉 No. 4. Read *ai*^{3}. Sound of oars.**
7

欸 乃 (*ai*^{3}) the creaking or swishing sound of oars or sweeps in rowing.

矮
躷^3 **Of short stature. Low in height.**
8

矮·子 or 矮 人 a dwarf or man of short stature.
矮·子 看 戲 a dwarf at a theatre—he praises without adequate knowledge.
矮 小 undersized.
矮 屋 a low house.
矮 樹 a dwarf tree.
矮 櫈·子 a low stool.
矮 胖·子 a short, stout man.
身 量^4 矮 of short stature.

愛^4 **To love, to be fond of, to like. Love, affection.**
9

愛 之 而 弗 仁 he is kind (to inferior creatures) but not loving.
愛 之 能 勿 勞 乎 can (a father) love and not train (his child)?
愛 人 人 愛 those who love are loved.
愛 人 以 德 to love others with a due regard to what is right.
5愛 人 如 己 to love one's neighbour as oneself.
愛 人 利 物 之 謂 仁 affection to man and kindness to creatures is called 仁.
愛 他 主 義 altruism.
愛 力 chemical affinity.
愛 卿 my dear.
10愛 同 胞 love of compatriots.
愛 國 patriotism.
愛 國 心 a patriotic spirit.
愛 國 捐 patriotic contributions.
愛 國 利 民 patriotism and love of the masses.
15愛 國 如 命 to love one's country as one's life.
愛 國 志 士 ardent patriots.
愛 好^4 to have a fancy for; to like.
愛 媚 to caress.
愛 屋 及 烏 when one loves another the affection extends even to the crows on the roof.
20愛 己 主 義 selfishness; egoism.
愛 心 affection; love.
愛 恤 to shew sympathy.
愛 悅 to care for.
愛·惜 to love in compassion; to spare, to pity. *See below.* A. 2—4.
25愛◦情 affection; love.
愛 慕 to have ardent desires for.
愛 戀 不 捨 inseparable attachment. *See below.* A. 5.
愛 戴 to love with special respect.
愛 戴 高 帽·子 to love to wear a high hat—fond of flattery, must be puffed up.
30愛 才 to appreciate talent and ability.
愛 抬 槓 fond of quibbling or arguing over anything, whether right or wrong.
愛 撫 to love and cherish.
愛 敬 to love with reverence.
愛 服 cheerful acquiescence.
35愛 欲 其 周 wishes to have his love displayed everywhere.
愛 民 如 子^3 to love the people as his children.
愛 無 差 等 love without difference of degree.
愛 爲 憎 始 love is the beginning of hatred.
愛 物 kind to living creatures; careful of things.
40愛 病 prone to illness.
愛 種 love of kindred or race.
愛 網 passionate love—like falling into a net.
愛 繼 to choose some loved person as an heir.
愛 羣 love for all.
45愛 育 to love and cherish.

愛莫能助 to love but have no ability to render assistance.
愛顧 to love and think of.
愛體 to care for the body.
可愛 lovable.
80兼愛 to love all equally.
溺愛 devoted to; fond, doting.
親愛 dearly beloved; to cherish—as parents.

(a) To covet; to grudge; to be sparing of.

愛小便宜 (p'ien^2·i) love of trifling advantages; keen on petty profits.
愛·惜光·陰 careful of time; "redeeming the time."
愛·惜性·命 to cling tenaciously to life.
愛·惜皮肉 self-indulgent; afraid of hardship.
愛戀 to hanker after; to lust for.
愛日 careful of his days—a devoted son fears that the days for serving his parents are few, therefore he is careful of them.
愛財 covetous.
愛酒 fond of intoxicants.

(b) Complimentary term for a daughter.

令愛 your daughter.

(c) Used for transliterating.

愛克司光 X-rays.

噯$^{1.3.}$ **A tone of disapproval. Warm, genial atmosphere.**
10

噯呀 an exclamation of surprise.

嬡^4 **Complimentary term for a daughter.**
11

令嬡 your daughter.

曖^4 **The sun obscured by clouds. Obscure.**
12

曖昧 dark.
曖曖 dark and obscured.

靉^4 **A cloudy sky. Cloudy. Obscure.**
13

靉靉 cloudy and dull; luxuriant growth.
靉靆 cloudy. Spectacles.

餲^4 **Cooked food which has turned sour. Mouldy.**
14

藹^3 **Luxuriant vegetation; shady growth of trees. Friendly; beautiful.**
15

藹然可親 friendly; lovable.
藹藹 numerous; appearance of the moon when slightly obscured.
藹彩 fresh, new appearance.

靄^4 **Cloudy sky, not necessarily dull.**
16

靄氣 fair clouds; a beautiful sky.

閡^4 **To shut others out. Obstructed. Also read** *hê*^{5}.
17

阻閡 prevented.

隘^4 **A pass, a defile. Narrow, confined. Also read** *yai*^{4}.
18

隘口 entrance to a pass.
隘害 dangerous and important.
隘巷 a narrow lane.
隘惼 disheartened on account of poverty.
隘險 dangerous and important, as a strategic post.
險隘 a dangerous pass.

AI. (NGAI.) (ㄫㄞ)

艾^4 **Mugwort, artemisia or any plant which produces moxa punk. General name for plants like mint.**
19

艾把 mugwort, steamed and used as a pain-killer.
艾旗招福 the mugwort flag brings luck—phrase used on 5th of the 5th lunar month.
艾灸 to cauterize with moxa.
艾炷 moxa torch for cauterization.
艾符 artemisia charm hung at the door on 5th of the 5th lunar month.
艾絨 moxa punk used for cauterization, also mixed with castor oil to make ink for red stamps.
艾蒿 common artemisia.

(a) Fifty years of age, when the hair is grey like moxa.

艾壯 fifty years of age and upwards.
艾服 fifty years of age.
艾老 fifty years of age and upwards.
艾耆 between fifty and sixty years of age.

(b) Beautiful.

少艾 young and beautiful.
知好色則慕少艾 when a man becomes conscious of the attractions of beauty; his desire is towards young and beautiful women.

(c) To stutter.

艾艾 to stutter, from a man named 鄧艾 who stuttered when telling a ruler his name.

(d) To quieten; to finish.

夜未艾 the night is not yet ended.
憂未艾也 the anxiety is not quietened.

(e) To protect; to nurture.

保艾爾後 I will protect and nurture your posterity.

(f) To recompense.

艾人必豐 the recompense will be abundant.

(g) Pale green like the plant.

艾謂青而微白 *Ngai* is a pale green.

(h) Read *i*^{4}. **To correct; to order; to cultivate.**

艾蕭 orderly and grave.
天下艾安 the empire is well ordered.
有私淑艾者 there are those who cultivate themselves in private.

哎^1 **Interjection of surprise or regret.**
20

哎呀 Alas! Hullo!

餀^4 **Tainted food.**
21

餀壞 to spoil (food) by keeping.

駭^{3} **Foolish. Stupid. To trot as a horse.**
22

童駭無識 young and ignorantly stupid.

碍 㝵 礙^{4} **To obstruct, to hinder, to stop progress. To injure, to offend. To concern. Hindrance, restraint.**
23

碍不着 it does not interfere with....
碍口 to hesitate about telling.
碍手 or 碍事 to obstruct; to be in the way.
碍石 a stumbling block.
5碍眼 to see what one would wish not to see.
碍道 to obstruct the way.
不碍事 unimportant; "it doesn't matter."
妨碍 impediment; hindrance.
有碍於情 it hinders friendly feelings.
↑碍難 it is impossible for this office to . . .

皚^{2} **Whiteness.**
24

皚皚 pure and white as snow.
皚皚依庭 (the frost) was white on the hall.
積雪皚皚 the whiteness of driven snow.

捱^{2} **To put off; to procrastinate. u.f. 挨 No. 6.**
25

捱一會 delay a moment.
捱到晚間 until the evening.
延捱 delay; procrastination.

(a) To suffer, to endure.

捱·了打 to be beaten.
捱·不住 cannot endure it; more than can be borne.
捱世·界 to suffer the hard usage of the world.
捱死 in danger of death.
捱苦 to endure hardship.

AN. (ㄢ)

安^{1} **Quiet, still. Peace, tranquillity.**
26

安不忘危 in peace remember the possibilities of danger.
安不忘戰 in peace consider the possibilities of war.
安享太平 to enjoy times of peace.
安全 safe; in security; security.
5安全燈 a Davy lamp. safety zone.
安全瓣 safety valve. 安全界(or區)
安其危而利其菑 they rest peacefully in their dangers, and look upon calamities as matters of profit.
安危 peace and danger.
安善 in peace.
10安好 well, in peace.
安宅 a peaceful habitation (from 仁人之安宅) benevolence is the quiet habitation of man.
安寧 in repose. 安·徽 Anhwei.
安·息 to rest.
安·息日 the Sabbath.
15安·息年 the Sabbatic year.
安·息香 gum benzoin.
安泰 tranquil, peaceful.
安枕無憂 to sleep without anxiety.
安然無事 all quiet; "all's well."
20安然無懼 tranquil and fearless.
安眠 or 安睡 peaceful sleep.
安眠藥 anodynes; hypnotics.
↓安·靜 quiet, absence of noise.
安·靖 tranquil; peace after trouble or disaster.
↓25安·靜不動 at rest.
安禪 to sit absorbed in meditation—as a Buddhist.
安舒·的日·子 "days of refreshing." *See below.* A. 20.
安謐 quiet, in repose.
安車 a small one-horse chariot in which the occupant sat—given to honour aged statesmen.
30安輿 to take charge of aged parents.
安默 to reflect; to consider.

(a) Contented, at ease. To rest in.

安俗樂業 contented with one's lot.
安分^{4}守己 to mind one's own business. · A.c. 安∘分^{4}.
安分^{4}養福 contentment develops happiness.
安命 to accept one's lot; contented.
5安土 to dwell contentedly on one's native soil; to be contented anywhere.
安坐靜觀 to sit quietly looking on.
安坐而食 to sponge on another.
安堵 to dwell in contentment and undisturbed security.
安家 funds alloted to support the home; to marry.
10安居 to dwell in peace.
安居樂業 to live in peace and be content with one's occupation.
安康 hearty; vigorous.
安於所遇 content in any circumstances.
安樂 joyful; at ease; content.
15安樂公 a man of pleasure.
安樂棄予 now you are in easy circumstances, you cast me off.
安歇 to rest; to lodge at; to sleep.
安步當車 to walk quietly is as good as riding in a carriage—poor but contented.
安肆 careless, because at ease.
20安舒 contented; comfortable. *See above.—27.*
安賤固窮 humble, yet enduring poverty with firmness and content.
安∘逸 or 安佚 indolent; slothful.
安適 to feel at home; comfortable.
安閑 leisure; idleness.

(b) To pacify; to soothe; to settle.

安人 to pacify the people; title of wives of former sixth grade officials.
安心 to compose the mind. *See below.* C.
安·慰 to comfort.
安扶 to support and protect.
5安撫 or 撫慰 to soothe; to pacify.
安民 to quiet the people; to forbid looting and violence.
安瀾 to quiet the waves—river rising without bursting its banks, i.e., the country is at peace.
安社稷 to tranquilize the state.
安神 to calm the spirits; to dedicate an idol.
10安胎符 anti-abortion charms.
安邊 to settle frontier troubles.

安體定神 to calm oneself in a crisis.

(c) Intentionally.

安心 with intent. *See above*. B. 2.

安心害人 intentionally injuring others.

(d) To place; to fix on; to arrange.

安·上 to fix on something that has become loose, as a hammerhead.

安·不上 it cannot be fixed on properly; irrelevant.

安主文 pacificatory ode to tablet of deceased.

安妥 or 安·穩 firm; solid; secure; stable.

5 安定 to decide; to settle.

安帖 settled; satisfactory.

安席 to arrange positions (of guests) at table.

安抵 to arrive safely.

安·排 to appoint, to arrange.

10 安·插 to get a situation for a person.

安營 to pitch a camp.

安立 to establish; to set up.

安·置 or 安放 to put in its place; to lay down; to arrange.

安葬 to inter.

15 安處^{3} to settle in a place.

安設 to arrange; to set out; to place.

安設權 the right of placing pipes, telephone wires, etc., across a neighbouring property when it is essential to making connections, or when it would entail heavy expense if crossing was avoided.

安身 to hide; to stay in; to settle.

安·頓 to prepare—as a guest room; to arrange; to keep quiet.

(e) An interrogative, how? where?

安取禮.... Why do you not show propriety?

安在 Where?

你·的上帝安在 Where is now your God?

安從授之 From whom did you learn?

5 安得 How can it be?

安所往乎 Where can I go?

安敢 How dare you?

安有 How can there be?

安知 How can you know?

10 安能 How can it be?

安處^{4} Where?

安處^{4}先·生 one who is anywhere, who does not exist. Mr. Nobody.

(f) Naturally, without effort.

安安 naturally; with ease; poised.

安行 without constraint; slow in action.

或安而行之 some practice (their obligations) with a natural ease.

(g) Used to represent foreign sounds.

安南 Annam.

安培 amperes.

安士 ounce.

安琪兒 angel.

安立甘 Anglican.

按^{4} **To place the hand on; to press down. Introductory word to an editorial note.**
27

按◦下 to press down; not to mention

按劍 to grasp the sword.

按手 to press down with the hand.

按手禮 or 按立禮 ordination.

5 按捺 massage; to press down firmly.

按板 to press the keys—to tune.

按摩 massage.

按脈 to feel the pulse.

(a) To stop; to repress.

按住 to repress.

按抑 restraint.

按止 to cause to stop.

按轡 to rein in a horse.

↑按兵不動 to keep troops entrenched.

(b) To examine.

按問 to examine and judge a case.

按察 to examine.

按察司 former title of a Provincial Judge.

按治 to judge and punish according to law.

按院 former name for Provincial Court.

(c) According to; as.

按例 or 按法 according to law.

按值 *ad valorem*.

按圖索驥 to select a horse according to a picture—very stupid; bigoted.

按外貌取人 to judge a person by this appearance.

5 按戶派丁 to levy troops according to the number in each house.

按數 or 按額 according to number; proportionately.

按時·候 according to the season: at stated periods.

按月支取 to advance (money) monthly.

按月輪流 in monthly rotation.

10 按期 according to the stated periods.

按本◦分^{4} mind one's own business.

按法嚴懲 deal with it according to the rigour of the law.

按畝抽捐 to levy taxes according to the acreage.

按碼索字 reckon the characters according to the figures—in telegrams.

15 按·著 or 按照 as; according to.

按·著理 according to reason.

按部就班 orderly; well-behaved; careful to follow the prescribed way.

按頭^{2}製帽 fit the hat to the head—be guided by circumstances.

按點 reckon up one by one.

案^{4} **A table. A bench or bar before a judge.**
28

案·子 a table. *See below*. A. 6.

案板 a chopping board.

案頭 on the table.

拍案 to strike the table in anger or surprise.

書案 a study table.

香案 an altar for incense.

(a) A case at law. Legal records.

案事 to examine into the facts.

案件 or 公案 a case; a trial.

案件未清 there are cases not yet settled.

案例 law cases.

5 案因 the case is owing to....

案·子 a case at law. *See above*.—1.

案尙未決 the case is *sub-judice*.

案情抄錄 copy of the records of a case; the minutes.

案情相似 a similar case.

10 案房 record office.

案據 legal precedents; records of cases.

案查 the records show that....

案歸公斷 case referred to the public for decision.

案照 it is on record that....
15 案牘 or 案卷 records of cases.
案牘通明 here all cases are thoroughly understood.
案由 or 案情 details of a case.
案結 the conclusion of a case.
案首 first on the list of students.
20 案驗 to investigate a case.
不到案 non-appearance.
傳案 summon to appear at court.
刑名案件 criminal case.
反案 to reverse a decision.
25 命案 manslaughter or murder case.
和案 amicable settlement of a case.
在案 has been brought before the court.
定案 a decision; a judgement.
慘案 a tragic case. case.
30 懸案 to remand a case; a pending
本案 the case before the court.
清案牘 to clear off pending or neglected business.
立案 to register; to institute proceedings.↑檔案 files; archives.
翻案 to reopen a case.
陳案 old cases.

(b) Used like 按 No. 27. To place the hand on; to repress.

案摩 to massage.
案撫戎國 to pacify the frontier tribes.

鞍 1 **A saddle.**
29

鞍前馬後 officious.
鞍心子 the seat of a saddle.
鞍橋 a saddle—the shape of a saddle is like a bridge, therefore it has this name.
鞍鞊 or 韂 saddle and flaps.
備鞍·子 to saddle a horse.

俺 3 **Personal pronoun. I, used in Shantung.**
30

俺·們 we.
俺·的 mine.

唵 3 **A sound used by Buddhists for transliterating foreign sounds. To eat food with the hand.**
31

唵嚤呢叭彌吽 *Om-mani-padme-hum.* Invocation largely used in Tibet as a means of averting evil. Variously interpreted—"O jewel in the lotus," is the most quoted, but it is also explained as an invocation to Mani.

䁆 3 **Closed eyes.**
32

菴 / **庵** 1 **A hut. A small Buddhist temple, nunnery or monastery.**
33

菴堂 a convent; a Buddhist shrine.
菴廬 soldiers' huts.
菴觀寺院 Buddhist nunneries and monasteries and Taoist monasteries.
入菴 to become a nun.
山菴 a summer retreat.

鵪 1 *See below.*
34

鵪·鶉 The quail.

揞 3 **To cover with the hand; to hide. To suppress. To extinguish. To press on.**
35

揞滅 to extinguish.
揞脈 to feel the pulse.

暗 4 **Dark; cloudy; obscure.**
36

暗世 the dark ages. =黑暗時代.
暗室 a dark room.
暗昧 obscure.
暗澹 dull, not fresh in appearance.
暗箱 a camera.
暗虧 eclipse of the moon. =月蝕.

(a) Hidden.

暗中摸索 to grope in the dark. *See below.* B. 1, 2.
暗合 unintentional agreement.
暗寓 to insinuate.
暗想 to meditate; to reflect.
5 暗流 subterranean flow.
暗溝 underground or covered drain.
暗火 hidden fire, smouldering.
暗礁 hidden rocks; used fig.
暗示 a suggestion; a hint.
10 暗笑 to laugh in the sleeve.
暗藏 to conceal.
暗說 to hint.
暗輪 propeller of a steamer.
暗輪汽船 screw steamer.
15 雙暗輪 twin propellers.

(b) Secret.

暗中 in secret. *See above.* A. 1.
暗中運動 secret agitation.
暗號 secret mark or sign; password.
暗地 in secret; behind the back.
5 暗害人命 to injure another secretly.
暗探 detectives.
暗暗·的 secretly.
暗殺 assassination.
暗潮 secret disaffection; covert unrest.
10 暗碼 code.
暗碼電報 code telegram.
暗算 to plot in secret.
暗箭 secret arrow—covert attack.
暗箭難防 a covert attack is hard to avoid.
15 暗記 secret marks; to memorize.
暗訪民情 secret inquiries into the condition of the masses.
暗射地圖 map with numbers for names of places; outline map.

諳 1 **Versed in; fully acquainted with.**
37

諳曉 to have a good knowledge of.
諳究 well acquainted with.
諳練 or 諳習 or 諳識 or 諳達 skilled in; accustomed to.

闇 4 **To shut the door; to withdraw Dark; eclipse. Evening.**
38

闇同 or 闇合 accordance with the ideas of another without previous consultation.
闇弱 ignorant and irresolute.
闇昏時 night; evening.
闇淺 obscure and superficial—of literature.
5 闇漠 gloomy; dark.
闇然而日章 concealed, yet daily becoming more illustrious.
闇蔽 dull and stupid.
闇行 to go about in the dark; the behaviour in private.

採 茶 to pick tea.
毛 茶 unfired green tea.
淡 茶 weak tea.
50濃 茶 strong tea.
煎 茶 or 烹 茶 to boil tea, or water for tea.
紅 茶 black tea.

搽^2 **To rub on; to smear.**
102

搽 瘡 to anoint sores.
搽 粉 to paint the face.
搽 脂 抹 粉 to powder and paint.
搽 藥 to spread a plaster.

查^2 **To seek out; to search into. Used at the beginning of a statement indicating—it would appear . . . , it seems that . . . ; I find that . . . ;**
103

查·不 出 來 unable to find out.
查·出 to find out; to make a discovery.
查 傳 to summon to appear.
查 哨 a patrol.
5查 問 or 查 訊 make official inquiries.
查 字 典 to search the dictionary.
查 察 make official inquiries.
查 對 無 訛 audited and found correct.
查 帳 to audit accounts.
10查 帳 員 an auditor.
查 庫 inspection of the treasury.
查 抄 confiscation of an official's property for embezzlement or misuse of funds.
查 拿 to search for and arrest.
查 探 to find out by inquiries.
15查 收 to examine and receive.
查 明 to examine; to search into.
查 核 to investigate.
查 案 to investigate a case at law.
查 清 to clear up by an investigation.
20查 照 to take official notice.
查 照 轉 知 note this and make it known in turn.
查 看 to look into a matter.
查 禁 to prohibit.
查 稟 to examine and report.
25查 究 to hold an inquiry.
查 經 班 a class for Bible study.
查 考 to search out; to investigate.
查 考 憲 政 investigation of constitutional governments.
查 街 to patrol the streets.
30查 議 to make a decision.
查 辦 examine into and deal with accordingly.
查 銷 to cancel.
查 驗 to verify; to search into.
查 點 to check a list or goods.

(a) **A raft. = 106.**

巨 查 the immense raft of *Yü* the Great.

䶥^2 **To break off. Read** *ch'a*^{4}. **A potsherd, a flaw.**
104

瓦 䶥·子 piece of broken tile or pottery.

差$^{1.4}$ **To err; to mistake. To differ. Error; discrepancy; unlike.**
105

差^{4}一 點 it differs a little; very slight difference.
差^{4}一 著^{4}全 局 輸 one false move loses the whole game.
差^4·不 多 or 差^4·不 離 or 差^4·不 許 多 or 差^4·不 遠 not very different; almost the same; not far out; near enough.
差^{1}之 毫 厘,失 之 千 里 the slightest divergence leads far astray.
5差^1 債 or 差^1 錢 to owe money.
差^1 分 an even series of numbers.
差^4 多 a great difference.
差^{4}得 遠 very different; quite unlike.
差^1 忒 to make an error.
10差^1 異 strange; different.
差^{1}級 數^4 arithmetical progression.
差^1 錯 or 差^1 悞 an error; a blunder; deviation.
差^4 錯 脚 to make a false step; to err.
差^1 點 point of difference.
15日 差^1 diurnal variation. (*astron.*).
年 差^1 annual variation.
週 期 變 差^1 periodic variation.

(a) **Read** *ch'ai*^{1}. **To send; to depute on official business. Servant of an official.**

差·事 special official business.
差·來·的 sent; the one sent.
差·使 a commissioner; official employment.
差 傳 to send a summons.
5差 委 or 差 派 to depute.
差 官 officer sent on special business.
差·役 or 差·人 an official messenger; a runner.
差 術 government service.
差 拘 to send and arrest.
10差 會 foreign mission board; a mission.
差 送 to send under escort.
差 遣 to send; to commission.
差 頭 head of *yamen* runners.
當 差 on duty in government offices; servant.

(b) **Read** *ts'ŭ*^{1}. **Uneven; irregular. To go wrong.** *See* 6685 G.

差 別 or 差 池 a distinction; different from.
差 等 peculiarities.

槎
楂^2 **A raft. To hew. To fell trees.**
2nd form u.f. 櫨 No. 72.
106

槎 枒 wood cut slantingly.
楂 楂 twittering of birds.
乘 槎 to go by raft.

侘^4 **To boast; irresolute.**
107

侘 傺 disappointed; to fail in attaining one's purpose.

詫^4 **To wonder at; to brag.**
108

詫·異 to be surprised at; amazed.

岔^4 **The point where roads fork. To diverge. To go astray.**
109

岔 道 or 岔 路 a fork in the road; a diverging path.
打 岔 to interrupt.

CH'A. (ㄔㄚ)

(Ch'ah)

刹$^{4.5.}$ **Buddhist monastery. A shrine.**
110

刹 竿 a staff for banners before a temple.
刹 那 the minutest fraction of time, from Sanskrit *kshana.*

寶 剎 your precious monastery—conventional phrase addressed to priests.

察 詧 2.5. **To examine into judicially. To find out.**
111

察 出 to ascertain.

察 合 to examine and find correct.

察 問 to inquire into.

察 奪 to try a case and give a decision.

5察 察 爲 明 harsh investigation, paying attention only to vexatious trifles.

察 度 (*to*^{4}) to consider; to give heed to.

察 找 to search for.

察 收 examine and receipt.

察 明 to ascertain clearly.

10察 核 to examine into and decide.

察 案 to investigate a case.

察 照 to take notice of. =103.20.

察 理 investigate the principle involved.

察 看 or 察 考 or 監 察 to look into.

15察 究 to investigate.

察 視 to investigate; to give consideration to.

察 言 觀 色 examine a man's words and observe his countenance—to measure his attention.

察 議 to weigh the pros and cons and arrange accordingly.

察 辦 to act after investigation.

20密 察 private examination.

苛 察 severe, minute investigation.

警 察 policeman.

臿 2.5. **To separate the grain from the husk.**
112

插 1.5. **To insert; to stick into.**
113

插 入 to insert; to interpolate.

插 句 a parenthesis.

插 天 sticking into the sky—of high peaks.

插 屏 screens in front of doors which open on the public path.

5插 旗 to stick in flags; to plant a banner.

插 架 bookshelves.

插 柳 成 陰 to plant a willow slip hoping to enjoy the shade of the tree—working with far-seeing objects rather than for the present.

插 水 to wade.

插 消 a door bolt; also used for electric plug-in switch.

10插 燭 to stick in a candle—Chinese candles are stuck on to a spike in the candlestick.

插 班 to classify a pupil from another school according to his grade. An intermediate class.

插 畫 to insert maps, etc., into a book.

插 秧 or 栽 秧 to transplant young rice plants.

插 翅 to stick in wings—ambitious.

15插 花 to pay land taxes, which are due in one county, at the office of another county.

插 草 標 to put up a wisp of straw indicating that an article is for sale.

插 足 a position; a place.

插 路 燭 bamboo slips burnt by the roadside to attract demons.

插 關 to push the door bar home· the door bar.

20插 電 開 關 electric plug-in switch.

(a) To interfere. To meddle.

揷 手 or 插 身 to meddle officiously, to want a share in.

插 言 or 插 嘴 or 插 話 or 插 舌 to interrupt; to put in a word.

插 贓 to leave stolen articles secretly with another and accuse him of the theft.

鍤 2.5. **A spade. An iron bar for making holes.**
114

CHAI. (ㄓㄞ)

齋 斎 1 **To abstain from meat, wine, etc. To fast. Fasting; penance.**
115

齋 僧 to feed Buddhist priests.

齋 壇 altar of fasting in Taoist halls.

齋 工 lay vegetarians in temples.

齋 戒 to abstain from meat and certain other things as a religious ordinance.

5齋 期 fast days.

齋 祈 or 齋 禱 to fast and pray.

齋 醮 Buddhist and Taoist sacrifices—fasting and prayers to avert calamity.

齋 飯 vegetarianism as a religious rite.

九 皇 齋 to fast on the first 9 days of the 9th lunar month, or for the whole month.

10化 齋 to beg for food, as Buddhist priests.

城·隍 齋 to fast on 1st and 15th of the month.

守 齋 to fast.

打 齋 to perform ritual to deliver souls in purgatory.

日 落 齋 daily fast till sunset.

15月 落 齋 to fast on the last day of the lunar month.

眞 武 齋 to fast on the 1st day of 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, and 9th, months.

竈 王 齋 to fast on the 1st, 15th, and 24th, of each month.

觀 音 齋 to fast on the 2nd, 6th, and 9th, of each month.

長 齋 perpetual abstinence from meat, wine, garlic, etc, or abstinence for three years.=長

20開 齋 to cease from observance of fasting as a rite.

食 齋 vegetarianism as a religious ordinance. = 喫 素.

(a) Refined; to purify. Pure.

齋 心 to purify the heart.

齋 慄 reverential awe

齋 戒 沐 浴 to control the thoughts, fast and pray.

齋 莊 modest; reverent.

(b) A study; a library.

齋 夫 attendants in a library.

齋 居 to live in retirement or ease after a life of care.

齋 屋 a study; formerly a place of retirement for fasting.

聊 齋 a famous collection of weird stories by 蒲 松 齡.

齋 舍 a study or library.

書 齋 a study.

間 齋 a private room.

闔門謝客 to close the door and refuse visitors.

黯^3 **Very dark and black. Intense black.**
39 **Also read** *yen*^{3}.

AN. (NGAN.) (ㄫㄢ)

岸^4 **Shore; bank; beach; coast.**
40

岸上 on the bank.
岸畔 a bund; path by a river.
岸陡 the bank is steep.
上岸 to go ashore.
下岸 to embark.
彼岸 "that shore."—the next world.

(a) The end of a journey.

回頭是岸 the shore is just behind you—repent, and reformation is easy.
道岸 the end of the way—the shore of wisdom.

(b) A high forehead.

岸巾 or 岸幘 with forehead bare and kerchief over the head—in undress.

(c) Valorous or eminent.

岸忽 proud; supercilious.
岸然 loftily.
魁岸 a hero; a valiant man.

(d) A lock-up.

宜岸宜獄 either the lock-up or the gaol.

ANG. (ㄤ)

骯^1 *See below.*
41 **Also read** *ang*^{3}, *k'ang*^{4}.

骯髒 dirty; filthy. Fat; stiff.

盎^4 **A basin or dish. Sleek; well-favoured. Abundant.**
42 **A musical instrument.**

盎斯 "ounce."
盎然 abundant.
盎盂 a bowl.
盎盎 abundant.

胦^1 **The navel.**
43

ANG. (NGANG.) (ㄫㄤ)

卬
卬^2 **High. To raise. Used for the pronoun** ***I*****.**
44 **Inter. 昂 No. 45.**

卬卬 dignified appearance.
卬自 myself.
卬貴 high, or rising in price.

昂$^{2.1}$ **To rise; to raise prices. Lofty. Bold. Pompous.**
45

昂昂 movement of a horse; clear, bright—as a gem.
昂昂氣象 a pompous bearing.
昂然 dignified; exalted.
昂然無懼 dignified and fearless.
5昂聳 lofty.
昂藏 dignified.
昂貴 rising in price.
昂頭 to lift up the head.

AO. (ㄠ)

奧^4 **Mysterious; obscure.**
46

奧區 the interior—of the land.
奧妙 mysterious; marvellous; a mystery.
奧意 a subtle meaning.
奧旨 an obscure purpose.
5奧秘 subtle; hidden; mystery.
奧義 a hidden meaning.
奧衍 involved, subtle and profound—as literature.
深奧 obscure and difficult to understand.

(a) Used for transliterating.

奧地利 Austria.

(b) The south-west corner of the house where the household gods used to be placed. The place of honour in the house.

奧主 a popular leader, one who occupies a place of honour.
祭奧 to worship the household gods.
與其媚於奧 rather than pay court to the south-west corner. *See* No. 7615-11.

懊^4 **To regret. Angry; vexed.**
47

懊喪 disappointed; dissatisfied.
懊恨 to hate.
懊悔 to regret; to reproach oneself.
懊悶 distressed; regretful.
懊惱 angry; vexed.
懊憦 to regret.
懊淘 sorrowful; melancholy.

澳^4 **A bay. A bank. A dock.**
48

澳洲 or 澳大利亞 Australia.
澳甲 or 澳長 headman of a fishing station.
澳門 Macao.

襖^3 **A coat; a jacket; a robe.**
49

隩^4 **A headland; a cove. Warm. Site for building.**
50

隩隈 headlands and bays.
四隩既宅 everywhere there was land made available for dwel'ings.

媼^3 **An old woman.**
51 **Also read** *wên*^{3}.

媼婆 female examiner of corpses.
媼娘 an old maid.
媼神 the Goddess of Earth.

鏖^1 **Desperate fighting.**
52

鏖兵 to fight; to slaughter.
鏖戰 a bloody battle.
鏖糟 a fight to the death; obstinate; unclean.
鏖騙 to deceive; to impose on.

AO. (NGAO.) (ㄫㄠ)

奡^4 **Haughty. Vigorous.**
53

奡盪舟 Ngao could propel a boat on dry land.

敖^2 **To ramble. Proud. Tall. Inter. next.**
54

敖 敖 very tall.
敖 遊 or 遨 遊 to travel.

傲^4 **Proud; haughty; overbearing.**
55

傲 佭 (*chiang*^{4}) wilful; obstinate.
傲 口 difficult to pronounce.
傲 容 a haughty bearing.
傲 岸 overbearing; proud and unfriendly.
5 傲 很 亂 德 a scornful bearing injures a man's excellencies.
傲◦慢 rude; insolent; disrespectful.
傲 暴 tyrannical.
傲·氣 a proud temper.
傲 視 to regard with contempt.
10 傲 縱^4 regardless of the advice or opinions of others.
傲 霜 枝 branches that have withstood the frost.
傲 骨 self-respecting; independent.

嗷^2 **A loud clamour. Hum of many voices.**
56

嗷 嗷 a sound of wailing.
嗷 嘈 clamour; hubbub.
嘈 嗷 noise of instruments.

廒^2 **A granary.**
57

倉 廒 a granary.

擙
摮^4 **To rattle; to shake. To smite.**
58

擙 殺 to smite to death.
擙 籤 to shake up the divining slips.
擙 骰·子 to shake dice.

熬^2 **To boil; to decoct; to simmer.**
59

熬 波 出 素 to boil sea water and extract white salt.
熬 煉 to boil and smelt—to discipline.
熬 粥 or 煲 熬 or 煮 熬 to boil congee.
熬 膏 to prepare opium for smoking—to simmer to a paste.
熬 藥 to decoct medicine. *ao*^{1} or *ao*^{2} in preceding 3 examples

(a) To keep awake through the night.

熬 夜 or 打 熬 or 夙 夜 to work at night; to watch by a sick bed.
熬 眼 皮·子 to be awake all night.

(b) To endure; to worry.

熬 不 過 刑 罰 unable to endure torture.
熬 煎 to harass; to worry.

獒^2 **A large fierce dog over four feet high.**
60

螯^2 **Nippers of crabs and similar creatures.**
61

謷^2 **Slander; calumniation. Appearance of greatness. Sound of weeping.**
62

謷 乎 大 哉 How great!
嗸 嗸 sound of many weeping; reckless talk; slander.
謷 醜 to calumniate.

遨^2 **To ramble; to travel for pleasure.**
63

遨 嬉 a pleasure excursion.
遨 遊 to roam.

鏊$^{2.4.}$ **A flat, iron cooking-plate for cakes.**
64

鏊·子 an iron cooking-plate.

驁^2 **A vicious horse. Stubborn.**
65

驁 放 uncontrolled and reckless.
驁 蹇 stubborn and undisciplined.

鰲
鼇^2 **A huge sea-turtle, said to support the earth.**
66

鰲 峯 or 鰲 掖 or 鰲 禁 ancient names for the *Hanlin* Academy.
鰲 戴 expression of gratitude—I bear a weight (of favours) like the *ngao*.
鰲 抃 clapping and dancing with delight.
鰲 足 legs of a huge turtle used as supports for the earth.
鰲 魚 a species of scorpœna.
獨 占 鰲 頭 first in the final Hanlin examinations.

翺^2 **To soar like a bird.**
67

翺 翔 to wheel in the air; to soar; to roam.

CHA. (ㄓㄚ)

喳^1 **To give assent to; to respond.**
68

喳 喳 Yes, that is so.
喳 喳·的 亂 叫 twittering to each other—sparrows.

渣^1 **Sediment; refuse; dregs.**
69

渣·子 any refuse.
渣 滓 leavings; refuse; siftings.
荳 渣 refuse from beans after making curd.

蹅^1 **To tread on; to walk through.**
70

蹅 坭 to tramp through mud.
蹅 雨 to walk through rain.

摣
揸^1 **A handful. To pick up with the fingers. To seize. A span. ≡1417 抓.**
71

摣·得 穩 held fast.
摣 爛 to crush to pieces.
摣 緊 hold it tightly.

樝^1 **A sour red fruit of the size of a cherry; a species of hawthorn. See No. 106.**
72

山·樝 糕 a jelly made from haws.

皻^1 **Pimples; blotches. Rosacae.**
73

酒 皻 "grog blossoms."

奓^1 **To open out; to stretch open. To brag.**
74

奓 戶 to open a door.

奓 腿 to straddle the legs.
奓 言 to boast; to draw the long bow.
奓 闊 widely extended.

吒 咤^{4} **To shout with anger. To upbraid. To pity.**
75

吒 叱 angry shouts.

挓^{4} **To open out; to expand.**
76

挓 挲 to expand—as flowers.

髽^{1} **To dress the hair. Also read** *chua*^{1}.
77

髽 髻 ancient style of hairdressing for mourning, binding a net of hemp in with the hair.
婦 人 髽 於 室 the wife loosely netted her hair and sat in her room.

唶^{4} **A sigh; a groan. Loud laughter.**
78

唶 唶 cries of birds.

䄍^{1} **Imperial sacrifice of thanksgiving to the earth for crops, offered at the end of the year. The name varied in different dynasties.**
79

乍^{4} **At first; for the first time.**
80

乍 來 to arrive for the first time.
乍 見 or 乍 會 to meet for the first time.
乍 聞 to hear for the first time.

(a) Suddenly; unexpectedly; abruptly; inadvertently.

乍 到 to arrive unexpectedly.
乍 可 rather than.
乍 富 sudden wealth.
乍 晴 to clear up suddenly—of the weather.
乍 涼 乍 熱 now cold, now hot—of the weather.
乍 然 abruptly.
乍 猛 的 or 猛 乍·的 suddenly.
乍 進 to enter suddenly.

痄^{4} **Scrofulous swellings and sores.**
81

痄 腮 running sores on the cheeks; the mumps.

詐^{4} **To deceive; artful; false.**
82

詐 作 不 知 pretended ignorance.
詐 僞 false; counterfeit.
詐 冒 to counterfeit.
詐 善 hypocrisy.
^{5}詐 巧 cunning tricks of deceit.
詐 故 clever stratagem.
詐 敗 to feign defeat.
詐 晴 temporarily fine after long rain.
詐 欺 取 財 to defraud by a swindle; to blackmail.
^{10}詐 狂 to feign madness.
詐 病 or 詐 疾 malingering.
詐 老 實 feigned simplicity.
詐 言 or 詐 語 falsehoods.
詐 諼 falsehood; deceitful tricks.
^{15}詐 謀 an artful scheme.

醡 榨^{4} **A press for extracting oil, sugar or spirits. To squeeze; to express.**
83

醡 房 a house or shed where there is an oil or similar press.

鮓^{3} **A condiment made from minced fish salted. Preserved fish.**
84

鮓 魚 a species of jellyfish, crabs and shrimps follow it.

CHA. (ㄓㄚ)

(Chah)

劄$^{2.5.}$ **To prick. A document; a contract. Subordinates. Stationed at.**
85 **Inter. 札 No. 87.**

劄 單 a contract for goods.
劄 文 or 紙 劄 or 劄·子 instructions from a superior officer.
劄 知 to communicate with a subordinate.
劄 記 to record in detail.
^{5}劄 詢 to write inquiring.
劄 請 to request that.
劄 貨 to buy goods to arrive.
劄 開 instructions stating that....

扎$^{1.5.}$ **To pull up—as weeds. To pierce.**
86 **Inter. 劄 No. 85.**

扎 傷 to stab.
扎 入 to stick into.
扎 根 to take root.
扎 營 or 扎 寨 to make a stockade; to camp.
^{5}扎 猪 to stick a pig.
扎 破 to pierce.
扎 透 to pierce through.
扎 鍼 acupuncture.

(a) To cut out.

扎 花 to make artificial flowers.
紙 扎 paper images, etc., burnt at funerals.

(b) To bind; to fasten.

扎·實 strong; robust; solid.
扎 掙 to make a vigorous effort.
扎 緊 to bind tightly.
扎 裹 to repair; to bind up.

札$^{2.5.}$ **A thin wooden tablet, anciently used for writing letters. A letter. A document sent from a superior.**
87 **Inter. 劄 No. 85.**

札 委 orders to undertake a particular work.
札 文 a despatch from a superior.
札 行 to send orders to.
札 記 to record in detail.
信 札 letters.
寶 札 your esteemed letter.
簡 札 writing tablets; blocks for printing.
華 札 your valued favour.

(a) To die young. Plates or layers of armour.

民 不 夭 札 the people do not die untimely.
徹 七 札 焉 pierced the seven layers of his armour.

蚻$^{2.5.}$ **Small species of cicada.**
88

炸 煠 灹$^{2.5.}$ **To fry in fat or oil. To scald.**
89

炸熟 to fry well.
炸糕 fried cakes.
炸肉丸 to fry meat balls.
炸麻花 to fry sweet twisted pastry-strips.

(a) **Read** *cha*^{4}. **To explode; to burst.**

炸彈 bombs.
炸擊 to bomb; explosion.
炸炮 a mortar; bombs.
炸藥 high explosives.
炸裂 to explode; to split.
炸裂性 explosive nature.
炸雷 a clap of thunder.

劄 鍘 2.5. 90 **A hinged shear or long knife for cutting fodder, sheet-iron, etc. To cut up.**

劄刀 the long knife as above.
劄草 to cut straw into chaff.

鍘 1.5. 91 **A lever-knife for cutting chaff, etc.**

眨 3.5. 92 **To wink.**

眨*眼 or 眨目 to wink.
眨眼會意 to intimate a wish by a wink.
眨*眼兒·的工夫 in the twinkling of an eye.

柵 2.5. 93 **A palisade; a railing of posts; window-bars; movable upright posts that serve as doors.**

柵夫 the keeper of the street gate.
柵欄 or 柵櫪 or 柵閘 gates that divide the streets into sections.
大柵欄 names of two streets in§

閘 2.5. 94 **A flood-gate; a water-gate; a lock in a canal. A barrier.**

閘卡 or 關閘 a Customs barrier; a pass.
閘口 entrance to a lock.
閘欄 street gates, dividing a city into wards.
閘水 to shut off the water by a lock.
閘河 a name for the Grand Canal.
閘門 or 閘板 a lock-gate.

牐 4.5. 95 **Sluice gate. To block a door with a board. Inter. with preceding. The 'proper' character for 94.**

牐版 shutters of a shop.
下牐 to let down the sluice.

CH'A. (ㄔㄚ)

叉 1 96 **To cross the arms; to interlace the fingers; to fold the hands when bowing. A prong; a fork.**

叉形 forked.
叉手 to interlace the fingers.
叉灰 lime; mortar.
叉牙 forked, as branches.
叉竿 a pronged stick.

扠 1 97 **To pick up with pincers or fork. To drive out.**

扠上去 hang it up—on a nail.
扠出去 turn him out.
扠腰 arms akimbo.

杈 1 98 **Fork of a tree. A pitchfork.**

杈·子 a *chevaux-de-frise*.
杈枒 forked branches.
杈雞·的 a fowl stealer.

汊 4 99 **A branching stream.**

汊港 branching creeks.

衩 4 100 **The open seam of a garment which allows freedom of movement.**

衩衣 single breasted garments.
衩褲 half-length leggings drawn over the trousers.

茶 2 101 **The tea plant. An infusion of tea leaves or any other infusion.**

茶具 a tea-service.
茶几 a small side table; a teapoy.
茶博士 keeper of a teashop.
茶壺 a teapot.
5 茶壺桶 wadded case for keeping tea hot.
茶客 tea dealer; one who comes to buy the new teas.
茶市 tea-market.
茶師 a tea-taster.
茶引 special permit to tea merchants in Sung dynasty.
10 茶戶 a tea merchant.
茶·房 a tea attendant in restaurants or on steamers, etc.; waiter.
茶晶 variety of quartz having the clear colour of strong green tea.
茶會 a tea meeting.
茶末 or 碎茶 tea dust; refuse tea.
15 茶杯 or 茶缸 or 茶盅ㄦ tea cups.
茶業 the tea trade.
茶槍茶旗 tea buds with tiny leaves.
茶法 law regarding taxes on tea.
茶油 oil expressed from the seeds of 茶梅 a species of camellia.
20 茶焙 bamboo tray used in firing tea.
茶盤ㄦ a tea tray. 茶碗 tea cup.
茶碟 saucers.
茶禮 betrothal presents; to receive which may be called 受茶.
茶箱 tea chests.
25 茶經 book written in T'ang dynasty describing the origin and preparation of tea.
茶脚 the dregs of the teapot.
茶舖 or 茶店 tea-dealers' shops.
茶船 = 茶托ㄦ saucers for teacups.
茶花 the camellia.
30 茶葉 tea leaves.
茶褐色 a greenish brown, rather dark shade.
茶話會 a reception; tea-party.
茶課 tax on tea.
茶質 theine.
35 茶鈐 a bent-iron apparatus used in firing tea.
茶錢 gratuities given to servants who bring presents; any gratuity.
茶青色 a greenish brown.
茶食 or 茶果 cakes for eating with tea.
茶食店 a confectioner.
40 茶飯 tea and rice—food.
茶餅 or 茶磚 brick tea.
茶館 or 茶居 or 茶坊 tea-shops for sale of tea and hot-water.
茶點 lunch; a light meal.
上茶 the finest tea.
45 山茶 wild tea.
武彝茶 Bohea tea, from name of place.

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* 眨·巴 may also be used.

§ Peiping, pron. *ta*^{4}*-cha*^{4}*·lar* and *ta*^{4}*·sha-lar*^{4}.

寨 砦^{4} 116 **A stockade; a military outpost. A walled village. A pen for stock.**

寨·子 or 寨 柵 a stronghold; a stockade.
山 寨 hill fortress or refuge.
水 寨 palisade of boats.

瘵^{4} 117 **A wasting disease.**

瘵 愈 convalescent.
癆 瘵 consumption; wasting.
無 自 瘵 焉 do not bring difficulties upon yourself.

債^{4} 118 **A debt. To be in debt.**

債 主 or 債 家 a creditor.
債 人 a debtor.
債 劵 debentures or bonds.
債·務 debt; obligation.
5 債 務 人 debtor.
債 國 a debtor nation.
債 多 不 愁 when debts are many one does not worry over them.
債 息 日 重 debt and interest daily increasing.
債 權 rights of creditor; right of claim.
10 債 權 人 creditor.
債 權 人 會 議 meeting of creditors.
債 權 擔 保 security for debt.
債 權 行 爲 act of obligation. (*legal*).
債 權 證 書 acknowledgement of debt.
15 債 票 debentures, etc.
債 累 involved in debt.
免 債 to cancel a debt.
公 債 票 government bonds.
公 債 證 劵 government securities.
20 國 債 national debts.
外 債 loans from foreign powers.
放 債 to lend money on usury.
討 債 to dun for debts.
負 債 to carry heavy debts.
25 還 債 to settle a debt by payment.

CH'AI. (ㄔㄞ)

釵^{1} 119 **A hairpin—women.**

釵 環 hairpins and ear-rings—ornaments.
釵 簪 women's hair ornaments.
釵 裙 hairpins and skirts—women.
釵 釧 hairpins and bangles—ornaments.

儕^{2} 120 **A class; a company. Sign of plural.**

儕 偶 companions; associates.
同 儕 the same set.
我 儕 or 吾 儕 we, our class or set.

柴^{2} 121 **Brushwood, faggots, fuel.**

柴·火 or 柴 薪 fuel.
柴 米 夫·妻 married to get necessities.
柴 米 油 鹽 firewood, rice, oil, and salt—necessities of life.
柴 荆 a humble abode.
5 柴 行 or 柴 院·子 a reed yard; fuel-merchant's office. -*hang*^{2}
柴 車 an unornamented carriage; a fuel cart.
柴 門 my cottage; my humble abode.
劈^{3}·柴 split firewood—in short lengths.
火 柴 matches.
柴 毁 or 柴 瘦 thin and worn, like a bundle of sticks.

(a) To make a burnt offering.

柴 壇 altar for offering burnt sacrifice to Heaven.
柴 望 burnt offering to heaven (柴) and offering to the hills and streams, (望).

豺 犲^{2} 122 **Ravenous beast, akin to the jackal; the wolf. Wicked; wolfish; cruel.**

豺 狗 a jackal.
豺 狼 a wolf; fierce disposition.
豺 狼 當 道 a wolf stops the road—said of evil men usurping authority.

瘥^{4} 123 **To recover from any disease. Read *ts'o*^{2}. An epidemic; epidemic disease.**

瘥 愈 convalescent.

蠆^{4} 124 **An insect like a scorpion. Larva of the dragon fly.**

蠆 尾 said of *Tzŭ-ch'an*, whose father died on the road, leaving his son as a scorpion's tail to sting.

CHAN. (ㄓㄢ)

占^{1} 125 **To divine by casting lots. To observe signs; to foretell. Inter. 佔 No. 126.**

占 不 應^{4} unfulfilled forecast.
占 人 a prognosticator.
占 候 to foretell the weather.
占 候 吉 凶 to prophecy good or evil from meteorological phenomena.
5 占 兆 to observe omens.
占 卜 or 占 算 to divine; to cast lots.
占 卦 to divine by means of the diagrams.
占 口 卦 to divine by what one first hears from a given person.
占 坼 to divine from cracks in burnt tortoise-shell.
10 占 城 South Annam.
占 夢 interpretation of dreams.
占 年 to prognosticate for the coming year.
占 應 or 占 驗 a fulfilled divination.
占 星 家 astrologers. -術 -logy
15 占 燈 花 telling fortunes from the wick of a lamp or candle.
占 筮 witchcraft; sorcery.
占 術 prognosticator's arts.
占 象 astrology.
占 風 鐸 in ancient times pieces of jade were hung in bamboo groves outside the palace so that the breezes caused them to tinkle.

[≡ 佔.

(a) Read *chan*^{4}. To usurp; to seize.

占 優 勢 to hold a position of advantage.
占 先 to assume precedence.
占 奪 to appropriate lands, etc., belonging to others.
占 有 "possession" (*legal*).
占 有 權 rights of possession.
占 有 物 property; possessions.
占 有 收 回 之 訴 action for recovery of possession.
占 領 to seize territory; "occupation."

佔^4 **To usurp; to take by force. Inter. preceding.**
126

佔 上 風 to take the wind; to get the advantage of.
佔 人 妻 女 to seize another's wife and daughters.
佔 便 (*p'ien*^{2})·宜 to peculate; to take advantage.
佔 先 to presume; to take front place.
^{5}佔 地 步 to encroach; to occupy a position of advantage.
佔 多 to take more than a share.
佔 奪 to appropriate; to seize.
佔·據 to occupy forcibly; take possession.
佔 用 or 侵 佔 to encroach upon.
^{10}佔 畢 to read carelessly, humming over the sounds and not seeking the meaning.
佔 踞 or 霸 佔 to occupy by force.

沾^1 **To moisten, Inter. 霑 No. No. 132.**
127

沾·染 steeped in; saturated with.
沾 泥 muddy—as shoes, etc.
沾 泥 絮 the willow catkins fall into the mud (no longer blown by the winds)—the mind at rest after cares.
沾 洽 steeped in; moistened by copious rains; full of; well learned.
^{5}沾 潤 or 沾 漬 steeped in; imbued with.
沾 溉 時 雨 moistened with seasonable rains—also used of receiving kindness, etc.
沾 濡 or 沾 溺 to dip; to soak; to immerse.
沾 濕 damp; wet—garments, etc.
沾 透 saturated.
^{10}沾 雨 moistened by rains.

(a) To receive benefits; to be a recipient of.

沾 光 to get an advantage; "by your leave."
沾 恩 to receive favours; under obligations.
沾 感 deeply indebted to; full of gratitude.

(b) To be infected by.

沾 塵 defiled; stained by dirt.
沾 寒 to take cold from damp, etc.
沾 染 世 俗 corrupted by the world.
沾 染 世 情 corrupted by the evil of the times.
沾 染 習·氣 corrupted by the prevailing customs.
沾 病 to take a disease.
沾 花 惹 草 enticing and seductive.

(c) Read *t'ieh*^{5}. Self-satisfied. Harum-scarum.

沾 沾 自 喜 self-indulgent; frivolous.

(d) Read *t'ien*^{2}. River in S. E. Shansi.

站^4 **To stand up; to stop.**
128

站·不 住 or 站 立 不 住 unable to stand; unstable; untenable.
站 住 Stop! Stand still.
站 崗^3 to stand sentry; on duty as policemen on their beat.
站 班 to stand on duty; to line up.
^{5}站 穩 to stand firmly.
站 立 or 站·起·來 to stand up; to erect.
站 籠 a cage in which a prisoner was confined till his death; the head was thrust through a hole in the top, and barely any support was provided for the body. A cruel punishment.
站◦進·來 to stand inside.
站◦開 stand aside; "move on."

(a) To occupy; to take up room. [≡佔

站 地 方 to take up room.
站 房·子 to occupy a house.
站 房 間 to occupy a room.
站 獨 房 to keep sole occupancy of a room in an inn.
白 站 地 土 to cumber the ground.

(b) A stage of a journey.

站 口 or 站 頭^2 a stopping place; end of a day's journey.
站 長 railway station-master.
車 站 railway station.

粘^1 **To paste up; to attach to; to stick up. Also read *nien*^{2}.**
129

粘·住 to adhere firmly.
粘 單 an enclosure in an official despatch.
粘◦補 to paste a piece of paper over a wrongly written character.
粘 貼 to paste up; to post.
粘 送 to forward an enclosure.
粘 連 or 粘 附 to append; supplementary; annexed.

覘$^{1.4.}$ **To spy; to keep at. To take a sly glance at. Also read *ch'an*^{4}.**
130

覘 候 to look out for.
覘 其 醉 醒 see if he is sober.
覘 者 spies.

詀^1 **Garrulous. Read *ch'ê*^{5}. To whisper. To joke.**
131

詀 詀 joking and chaffing.
詀 讘 to chatter; to whisper in the ear.

霑^1 **To wet, to moisten. Inter. 沾 No. 127. =沾**
132

霑·了 汚 穢 defiled; polluted.
霑◦染 steeped in; saturated.
霑 泥 bespattered with mud.
霑 潤 or 霑 渥 soaked with.
^{5}霑 濕 wet through; soaked.
霑 肌 wet to the skin.
霑 衣 soaked through the clothing.
霑 醉 helplessly drunk.

(a) To bestow favours; see under 沾 No. 127—A.

霑 恩 to be indebted to.

旃^1 **A silken banner hanging from a staff bent over at the top. u.f. 氈, Felt. Used as a particle like 之 and 焉.**
133

旃 帳 felt tents.
旃 檀 a deep-red hard wood, also written 栴檀, it is an imitation of the Sanskrit word, *Chandana.* Sandalwood.
旃 表 signal flag.

旜^1 **A silken banner without ornament, used to herald princes in ancient times. Similar to the preceding.**
134

氈 氊 毡^1 **Felt; coarse fabrics used for rugs, carpets, wrappers, etc.**
135

氈·子 a rug; felt.
氈 帽·子 felt caps.
氈 襪·子 felt socks.

顫^{4} **The head awry. Shivering, shaking, unsteady.**
136 More commonly: *ch'an*^{4}

顫 動 trembling; shaking, shivering.
顫 怒 shaking with anger.
顫 聲 an unsteady shaking voice, either from fear or cold.

饘
飦^{1} **Well-boiled congee or gruel. Thick, rich.**
137

饘 粥 thick porridge; congee.

鸇^{1} **A sparrow-hawk, very swift in flight.**
138

展^{3} **To open; to unroll.**
139

展 卷^{4} to open the roll; to open a book.
展 拜 to kotow.
展 放 to blossom out; to open.
展 看 to open up and look into.
^{5}展 眉 to look pleasant.
展 笑 to break into smiles, or laughter.
展 翅 or 振 翅 to spread the wings.
展 覽 會 an exhibition.
展 誦 to open and read.
^{10}展∘開 to open out.
展•開 地·步 to spread the legs to be getting on.
↑ 展 望 outlook.

(a) To spread out; to extend.

展 佈 to spread.
展 修 鐵 路 extended railway construction.
展 假^{4} to extend leave of absence.
展 技 to the extent of his ability.
^{5}展 發 to exhibit.
展 眼 之 間 in the opening of an eye.
展 緩 to procrastinate.
展 舒 to expand; to make oneself comfortable.
展 轉 to turn it over in the mind.
^{10}展 限 or 展 期 to extend a time limit.

搌^{3} **To wipe tears. To bind.**
140

搌·布 a duster; a cloth for wiping a wet table, etc.

輾^{3} **To turn half over; to roll over on the side.**
141

輾 轉 to revolve; back and forth; over and over.
輾 轉 反 側 to toss to and fro—as when sleepless.
輾 轉 難 忘 constantly thinking of; unable to forget.

(a) Read *nien*^{3}. To roll; to crush by rolling. ≡ 4719.

輾·了 他·的 頭 take off his head by passing the wheel over it.

斬^{3} **To behead; to cut in two.**
142

斬 伐 to subjugate, as rebels; to prune.
斬 傷 wounded by cutting.
斬 刈 to mow down.
斬 妖 to exercise evil influences.
^{5}斬 新 brand-new. Also with 158, second form.
斬 斷 to cut off communications.
斬 決 execution by beheading.
斬 盡 to exterminate.
斬 罪 a capital offence.
^{10}斬 衰 the heaviest mourning, of coarsest sackcloth with fringes, i.e., unhemmed; this is the garb worn for parents and husband, nominally for three years, actually for twenty-seven months. (*chan*^{3}*-ts'ui*^{1})
斬∘開 to cut open.
斬 首 or 斬 頭^{2} to behead.
斬 齊 perfectly uniform.
立 斬 summary execution by local authorities.

綻^{4} **A seam which has come unsewn. To split. Rent.**
143

綻·了 縫 the seam has come unsewn.
綻 線 frayed; to become unsewn.
綻 裂 ripped; split; unsewn.
打 綻 to caulk seams.
花 綻 the petals of a flower.

(a) A hint.

綻 露 to reveal a matter.
破•綻 a hint; also a rent or tear.

䘺^{4} **A seam which has come unsewn. Inter. preceding.**
144

補 䘺 to repair a rent.

蘸^{4} **To dip into.**
145

蘸·了 醋 to dip in vinegar.
蘸 濕 to soak in.
蘸 筆 to dip a brush in ink.

湛^{4} **Deep, clear—as water.**
146

湛 思 profound thought; brooding over.
湛 湛 deep; weighty. *See below.* A. 2.
湛 湛 江 水 兮 How deep is the river!
湛 碧 deep, clear water—from the jade-like colour.
湛 靜 profound quiet.

(a) To steep; to receive favour.

湛 恩 imbued with favours; under heavy obligations.
湛 湛 heavy dew—many favours received.
湛 露 heavy dew—under heavy obligation.

(b) Fresh.

湛 新 brand new; fresh.

戰^{4} **To fight; to war. To contest.**
147

戰 事 war.
戰 例 laws of war.
戰 具 weapons of war.
戰 利 品 prize of war; booty.
^{5}戰 功 meritorious military service.
戰 務 things connected with warfare.
戰 勝 to fight to a victory.

戰 區 war-zone.
戰 史 history of a war.
^{10}戰 國 belligerent nations; the period of "Warring States" B.C. 403-221.

戰團 belligerents.
戰地 or 戰場 a battlefield.
戰壕 fighting-trenches.
戰壘 a fort; a defence.
15 戰士 a warrior.
戰守 military operations.
戰局 a state of war.
戰役 war; active service.
戰征 a warlike expedition; to go to war against.
20 戰敗 defeat.
戰時佔領 occupation of territory during the time of war.
戰時公法 laws during period of war.
戰時國際法 international laws relating to war.
戰時徵發 war levies.
25 戰時禁制品 contraband of war.
戰時禁制海運 interdict of transportation during war.
戰時編制 war levies.
戰死 to die in battle.
戰法 or 戰術 military tactics.
30 戰爭 war; to wrangle.
戰爭行爲 a hostile act. (*legal*).
戰略 or 戰策 military strategy. *See* No. 4075. A.1.ff.
戰線 (or 綫) the "front;" war-zone.
戰艦 or 戰船 warships.
35 戰艦政策 naval policy.
戰衣 military uniform.
↓作戰計·畫 plan of campaign.
戰陣 in battle array.
戰鬪 to war; to wrangle and fight.
40 戰鬪力 fighting strength.
戰鬪員 combatant.

交戰 or 開戰 to engage in battle.
交戰區域 war-zone.
交戰國 belligerent nations.
45 停戰 a truce; cessation of battle.
免戰旗 flag of truce.
宣戰 to declare war.
挑戰 to challenge to a fight; to provoke strife.
死戰 a fight to a finish.
50 百戰百勝 invincible; "ever victorious."
血戰 a bloody battle.
非戰鬪員 non-combatants.

(a) **To tremble; frightened.**

戰慄 awestruck.
戰懼 scared; terrified.
戰戰兢兢的 trembling with fear.
戰色 of fearful countenance.
打戰 to shiver.

棧^{4} **A storehouse; a warehouse; a shop.**
148

棧司 godown keeper.
棧單 receipt for goods in storage.
棧房 a warehouse; a godown.
棧租 storage charges.
貯棧 to put into storehouse or godown.

(a) **A way made along a cliff.**

棧道 planks laid across a dangerous, precipitous point. A covered way along a precipice.

(b) **A hotel or inn.**

客棧 a hotel.

(c) **A hearse. A cart or barrow.**

棧車 ancient form of vehicle made of wood and bamboo.
賓奠幣于棧 the visitors offered silks at the hearse.

(d) **Read *chien*^{4}. A shed or stable.**

戀棧 loth to leave a place—as a horse its stable.
羊棧 a sheep pen.
馬棧 a stable.

盞^{3} **A shallow cup for oil. A wine-cup. N. A. for lamps, etc.**
149

盞·子 the oil-cup of a Chinese lamp.
一盞燈 one lamp.

詹^{1} **To oversee; to direct. Verbose. Excellent. To reach. Sufficient.**
150

詹事府 Imperial superintendent of instruction, charged with the studies of the heir-apparent.

瞻^{1} **To look up to, to reverence. To regard with respect. Distinguish 1664 .**
151

瞻仰 to look up to with reverence.
瞻依 to look up to with trust.
瞻前顧後 circumspect.
瞻對 an audience with the emperor.
瞻彼淇澳 look at the winding course of the *Ch'i*.
瞻徇 to hold back from fear of giving offence; unduly lenient.
瞻望 to long for; to gaze at.
瞻視 or 瞻顧 to regard; to look up to.

譫^{1} **Talkative. Incoherent talk.**
152

譫語 delirium; incoherent talk.

CH'AN. (ㄔㄢ)

闡^{3} **To open; to explain. Also read *shan*^{4}.**
153

闡幽 to explain what is obscure.
闡弁天下 to enlarge the boundaries of empire.
闡明 or 闡達 to explain.
闡註 explanatory notes.

囅^{1} **To burst into laughter.**
154

囅然而笑 to burst into loud laughter.

毚^{2} **A cunning hare. Cunning, artful.**
155

毚兎 a crafty hare or rabbit.
毚欲 ardent longings.

儳^{3} **Obstinate; stupid.**
156

儳頭馬 a jibbing horse; a poor nag.

(a) **Read *ts'an*^{1}. Irregular.**

儳互 irregular; improper.

嚵 } 饞 }^{2} **Gluttonous; greedy.**
157

嚵涎 mouth watering.
嚵猴 term of abuse for a glutton.
嚵蟲 or 嚵嘴人 a glutton.

巉 } 嶄 }^{2} **A cliff. A precipitious peak. Second form also used in 142.5.**
158

巉巖 precipitous slopes.

攙^{1} To sustain; to support; to raise.
159

攙扶 to uphold; to support—as a cripple.
攙起 to assist a person to rise; to raise up.
攙親 female relatives of the bridegroom who meet the bride and support her to the hall.
力攙顛危 to support the feeble and the tottering.

(a) To mix, to blend. To supply.

攙假 to adulterate.
攙合 to blend; to mix.
攙和 to blend flavours; to mix—also used in a social sense.
攙和差吃 eat them mixed together.
5攙嘴 to interrupt another when speaking.
攙對 to add to; mix together.
攙槍 a comet; a rebel leader—see No. 160.
攙縫 to fill a crack.
攙越 to interfere with; mixed up.
攙雜不純 impure; diluted.

欃^{1} A tree called 欃檀, which grew near the grave of Confucius.
160

欃槍星 or 天欃 a comet; the first is also used for a rebel leader.

讒^{2} To slander; to misrepresent.
161

讒人 a traducer; to slander.
讒口交加 he is vilified everywhere.
讒害 to injure by misrepresentation.
讒毀 or 讒謗 to vilify.
5讒言 slander; defamation.
讒言惹禍 calumny brings trouble.
讒諂 to flatter.
讒諂面諛 flattery.

鑱$^{2.4.}$ A chisel. To engrave.
162

鑱頭 or 犁頭 a coulter.
鑱斧 mattock or hoe for weeding.

產^{3} To bear offspring.
163

產婦 a lying-in woman.
產婆 or 穩婆 a midwife.
產後熱 puerperal fever.
產後風 puerperal eclampsia.
5產房 lying-in room.
產期 time of child-birth.
產生 or 生產 to beget; to produce.
產痛 birth pangs.
產科 obstetrics.
10產門 or 產戶 the vagina.
產難^{4} to die in child-birth.
小產 premature birth.
補產 to nourish a woman after confinement.
難^{2}產 difficult labour.

(a) Productions of a country. A native.

產出 the output; productions.
產品 products.
產業主人 a producer.
產業國有 state ownership of industries.
5產物 productions.
產額 rate of production; output.
土產 local products.
水產 marine products; fish, etc.
陳良楚產也 *Ch'ên liang* is a native of *Ch'u*.

(b) Livelihood.

制民之產 to regulate the livelihood of the masses.
恒產 a constant livelihood.
無恒產因無恒心 if the masses have no certain livelihood, they will be inconstant.

(c) Possessions; estate.

產∘業 possessions; property.
產業稅 property tax.
產業革命主義 syndicalism.
不動產 real estate.
5公產 public property.
動產 personal effects.
家產 family possessions.
家產分散 insolvent; bankrupt.
破產 insolvent; bankruptcy.
10破產人 an insolvent; a bankrupt.
破產債權人 creditors of a bankrupt estate.
破產管財人 administrator of insolvent estate.
破產財團 bankrupt estate.
私產 private property.
15財產 estate; property.
遺產 or 嗣產 inherited property.

剗 剷^{3} To level off; to trim; to pare down.
u.f. 鏟 No. 165.
164

剗刀 to shave the edge of a tool to sharpen it.
剗削 to plane; to smooth off.
剗地 to level a plot of land.

(a) To cut.

剗傷 to wound.
剗·子 a large kitchen-knife.

(b) To root up.

剗∘去階·級 to obliterate class-distinction.
剗草破根 extirpate root and branch.
剗除鴉片 root up the opium.

鏟 [illegible]^{3} A shovel, a spade. To cut; to pare.
165

鏟·子 or 鍋鏟·子 a spade-shaped instrument used as a slice in Chinese kitchens.
鏟幣 ancient coinage, shaped like a spade.

幨^{1} The curtain of a carriage. A screen to an entrance.
166

襜^{1} An apron or flap; covering for the knees; the skirt of a robe.
167

襜如也 his skirts were evenly adjusted.
襜蔽 a screen; a covering.
襜被 or 前襜 an apron.
襜褕 a short cloak.
襜襜 flapping, as of curtains; too fully dressed.

韂 䩞^{1} A saddle-flap. Trappings.
168

孱^{2} **Embarrassed. Unfit for. Enfeebled.**
169

孱 劣 不 堪 任 事 inadequate for the management of affairs.
孱 商 a poor trader.
孱 弱 enervated; enfeebled.

僝^{2} **To revile; to abuse. Also read *ch'uan*^{1}.**
170

僝 僽 to revile.

(a) **Read *chan*^{3}. To display.**

僝 功 to display his meritorious actions.

潺^{2} **Water flowing.**
171

潺 涎 to drivel.
潺 湲 a current; flowing tears.
吐 潺 to spit.

羼$^{3.4.}$ **Sheep crowding; confusion.**
172

羼 雜 in disorder, as records, etc; confused.

驏^{3} **A bare-backed horse.**
173

驏 騎 馬 to ride a horse bare-backed.

諂^{3} **To flatter; to fawn upon; to curry favour.**
174 **Distinguish 謟 No. 239.**

諂 人 a flatterer.
諂 媚 or 諂 佞 or 諂 笑 to flatter; to toady.
諂 屈 to cringe.
諂 笑 病 於 夏 畦 those who laugh with flattery, labour harder than those who toil in the summer fields.
諂 耳 to tickle the ear, as sensuous music.
諂 言 fair speech; flattery.
諂 諛 取 容 flattery with a view to favours.
諂 道 佞 佛 to flatter the gods.

⿰金蚩^{3} **To pull out; to stretch.**
175

⿰金蚩 住 stretch it tight.
⿰金蚩 長·了 stretched to its full length.
⿰金蚩 麵 to work or pull at dough.

蕆^{3} **To prepare. To complete. To command. To release.**
176

蕆 事 to finish the matter.
蕆 備 to prepare.
蕆 兵 to muster the army.

廛^{2} **Ground allotted to a retainer. A shop; a market-place.**
177

廛 市 a bazaar; a market-place.
廛 肆 market and shops.

(a) **To levy a ground-rent.**

廛 以 抑 之 少 則 不 必 廛 a ground-rent was levied in order to keep down their numbers, when they were few it was not needed.
廛 無 夫 里 之 布 do not inflict the fines, *fu-pu* and *li-pu* on the dwellers in the market houses.
廛 而 不 征 to levy a ground-rent on traders' houses, but not to tax their goods.

纏^{2} **To bind up; to wrap up; to bandage.**
178

纏·上 or 纏·住 to wind round.
纏 回 or 纏 頭^{2} turbaned Mohammedans. *See below.*—16.
纏 手 to tie the hands; to impede; to hinder.
纏 束 to bind together; to entangle.
5 纏 緊 tightly bound.
纏 絲 inextricable; bound up with.
纏 絲 交 結 closely connected; intimate.
纏 繞 to bind round; entangled.
纏 繞 莖 climbing plants.
10 纏 聲 dying sounds of music.
纏 脚 or 纏 足 to bind the feet.
纏 腰 to bind the waist with a girdle.
纏 臂 金 an armlet or bracelet.
纏 袋 a waist-bag.
15 纏 裹 to entwine; to bind; to bandage.
纏 頭^{2} a turban; to bind the head; hire of a harlot. *See above*—2.

(a) **To implicate; to involve.**

纏 擾 to annoy.
纏 磨 to bother a person; to tease.
纏 累 to involve in trouble, etc.
纏 身 implicated; bound by ties; not free.
延 纏 delayed; hindered by circumstances.
難 纏 hard to get rid of—as an importunate pleader.

躔^{2} **The orbit of a celestial body.**
179

躔 度 the course of the stars; the zodiac.
躔 次 or 躔 舍 the orbit of the planets.

(a) **To follow a precedent.**

躔 迹 or 躔 踐 to follow a precedent; to tread in the old paths.

懺^{4} **To regret; to repent. Buddhist and Taoist ritual.**
180

懺 悔 to confess sin.
懺 悔 所 a confessional.
懺 悔 自 新 to reform and become renewed.
懺 法 Buddhist ritual.
懺 除 罪 障 repent and remove the hindrance of sin.

讖^{4} **To verify; to fulfil. A prophecy; a hint. An omen.**
181 **Inter. preceding—to regret.**

讖 步 prognostication.
讖 緯 the verification of a prophecy; or its interpretation.
讖 緯 術 數 divinations and magical calculations.
讖 記 the diagram or record of a prophecy.
讖 語 a prophecy; a hint.
讖 願 to fulfil a vow.

See also 136.

CHANG. (ㄓㄤ)

章^{1} **A chapter, a section or paragraph. Stanza of an ode.**
182

章 句 sections and paragraphs; chapters and sections.
章 句 法 syntax.

書 章 chapters.
第 三 章 the third chapter.
首 章 the first stanza.

(a) **An. essay. A document. An elegant literary composition.**

章 法 literary style.
作 文·章 to write essays.
數 章 several documents or papers.
文·章 an essay, an article, a paper.

(b) **To complete—as an essay.**

不 成 章 不 達 (the student) does not advance, except by completing one lesson after another.
成 章 to complete—as an essay or any work; to attain to excellence.
落 筆 成 章 extemporaneous composition.

(c) **Memorial to the throne.**

奏 章 to memorialize the throne; to pray for the sick or afflicted.

(d) **Statutes; regulations; rules.**

章 京 secretaries attached to the grand council under the Manchu dynasty.
章 制 regime.
章 服 ceremonial dress.
章 歲 the metonic cycle of nineteen years.
章 甫 an ancient ceremonial cap.
章·程 regulations; policy; bylaws; constitution of a society.
章·程 草 稿 draft regulations.
舊 章 the ancient statutes.
草 章 draft rules.

(e) **Variegated; beautiful; ornament.**

章 身 clothing.
章 草 a form of rapid writing; "*ts'ao.*"
章 魚 the cuttle-fish.
五 服 五 章 the five styles of ancient dress with the five appropriate ornaments.
出 言 有 章 his speech was elegant in style.
采 章 variegated.

(f) **To display; to be displayed. Inter. 彰 No. 185.**

章 章 manifest; quite apparent.
章 臺 柳 harlots, from a poem about a courtesan; a brothel.
物 品 咸 章 all things were manifested in their beauty—at the creation.

(g) **A seal; a badge. A medal.**

章 綬 ribbon belonging to a medal, etc.
勳 章 a decoration; a medal.
圖·章 a seal.
徽 章 a badge; a medal; insignia; token.
袖 章 badge of rank on sleeves.

(h) **N.A. for trees; documents, etc.**

三 章 書 three chapters.
六 章 大 樹 six great trees.

傽^{1} 183 **Terror-stricken. Inter. 慞 No. 186.**

傽 偟 scared; distracted; *see* No. 186.

嶂^{4} 184 **A cliff. A range of peaks.**

彰^{1} 185 **To manifest, to display. To make known to. Ornamental; beautiful. Inter. 章 No. 182.**

彰 信 兆 民 to give evidence of sincerity to all people.
彰 其 德 威 to display his virtue and dignity.
彰 善 to show goodness.
彰 善 癉 惡 to praise the good and punish the wicked—to encourage the people.
^{5}彰 彰 well known; evident.
彰 癉 to distinguish between good and evil. *See above.*—4.
彰 明 to exhibit clearly; to manifest.
彰 顯 manifested; evident; to show forth.
以 彰 有 德 to give distinction to the virtuous.

慞^{1} 186 **Terrified, alarmed. Inter. 傽 No. 183.**

慞 惶 scared out of one's wits—there are many pairs of characters used in this way, with similar sounds and meaning.

樟^{1} 187 **The camphor-laurel.**

樟∘木 camphor-wood.
樟∘腦 or 潮·腦 camphor.
樟·腦 油 oil of camphor.
樟·腦 精 essence of camphor.

漳^{1} 188 **Large tributary of the River *Wei* in N. E. Honan and S. Chihli.**

漳 絨 superior class of silk named from *Chang Chow* in Fukien.
漳 緞 a high-class figured satin.

獐 麞^{1} 189 **The roebuck; the hornless river-deer.**

獐·子 the roebuck; the river-deer.
獐 麝 the musk-deer.

璋^{1} 190 **Ancient stone ornament used in state ceremonies. A jade plaything.**

弄 璋 to play with a sceptre—a son is born.

瘴^{4} 191 **Malaria; miasma; pestilential vapours.**

瘴∘氣 malaria.
瘴 癘 an epidemic arising from malaria; a plague.

瞕^{4} 192 **Cataract in the eye.**

瞕 翳 or 瞕 瞖 a cataract.

鄣^{1} 193 **Name of ancient city in N. Kiangsu, near Shantung.**

鄣 郡 a province under the *Ch'in* Dynasty (秦), comprising most of S. Anhwei and the adjoining regions in Chekiang and Kiangsu.

(a) **Read *chang*^{4}. u.f. 障 No. 194.**

障^{4} 194 **To separate; to screen. A screen. A veil.**

障 扇 or 掌 扇 a wooden fan carried in processions.

障日山 high mountains which screen off the sun.
障泥 a protection against mud or dirt which was attached to the saddle-flaps.
障紗 a veil.
障翳 or 障蔽 to screen off.
板障 a wooden screen or partition.
遮障 to screen off.
錦障 a brocaded screen.

(a) A barricade; defence. A dike; a dam.

障塞 to barricade.
障害 hindrances; difficulties.
障拒 to impede; to cut off communications.
障礙 obstacle; barrier; hindrance; a set-back.
5 障礙性 obstructiveness.
障礙物 a barrier; something that hinders.
障衛 an entrenched camp.
障閉 to close against ingress.
保∘障 a sure defence; used of faithful ministers of state.
10 境障 frontier defences.
築障 to throw up earthworks for defence.

張^1 To draw a bow.
195

張弓 or 張絃 to draw a bow.
張弛 tension and relaxation.
一張一弛 now stretched, now relaxed—fast and loose.

(a) To stretch, to string.

張力 tensile strength.
緊張 tense; tightly stretched.
解而更張之 relax and re-stretch—the strings of the instruments.

(b) To set forth; to snare.

張放 to set out; to arrange.
張法 a plan; an arrangement.
張網 to spread a net.
張·羅 to set a snare for a bird—to assist; to collect funds; to serve guests, etc.
張羅故陷 to set a snare for the unwary.
張羅者必張于有鳥之際 the snare must be set where there are birds.
張設 to set out—as a feast.

(c) To open out; to extend.

張傘 to open an umbrella.
張口 or 張嘴 to open the mouth.
張口結舌 agape with astonishment.
張幕 to pitch a tent.
5 張手 open-handed.
張望 to look around; to gaze.
張·開 to open wide.
伸張 or 膨張 to expand.
擴張 expansion.
10 擴張·的 expansive.
金屬因熱而膨張 metals expand with heat.
開張 to open a business; to re-open after New Year; to sell.
開張大吉 on re-opening may there be great good luck.

(d) To make a display. To publish, to proclaim.

張掛 to hang up; to post notices, etc.
張揚 to publish abroad; to make widely known.
張燈結彩 to decorate with lanterns and coloured hangings.
張皇 to display an array of troops.
5 張貼 to post up notices.
主∘張 to propose; to manage; to advocate; to support; to insist on; to be in favour of; to bring forward a proposition.
沒有主∘張 I have no plans; can do nothing.
鋪張華麗 to make a great display; to decorate the home.

(e) To boast, arrogant.

張大 boastful; arrogant demeanour.
張大之詞 boastful words.
張大其詞 to exaggerate.
張威 display of power to overawe others.
5 張致 to pose.
張狂 insolent; overbearing.
乖張 unreasonable; perverse.
誇張 boastful; "to draw the long bow."

(f) To draw up—as documents.

張本 notes for future reference.
具張 to draw up a document.

(g) Panic. fear.

張惶 panic, confusion. *See* No. 186.
張惶失措 scared out of one's wits.
張惶敗露 to fail for lack of resolution.
慌·張 confused; panic-stricken.

(h) A surname.

張三李四 third son of *Chang* and fourth son of *Li*—this one and that one; either one or the other; anybody.
張仙 a god who protects children.
張仙送子^3 *Chang Hsien* bestows children.
張冠李戴 *Chang's* hat is worn by *Li*—on the wrong man.
張天師 Taoist pope who lives at 上淸 in Kiangsi.
張家口 Kalgan.

(i) N.A. for things that have large areas or surfaces, as tables, beds, paper, notices, etc.

一張棹·子 a table.
三張廣告 three advertising sheets.
兩張紙 two sheets of paper.
紙張 paper.

(j) Read *chang*^{4}.
Inter. 脹 No. 198. To swell.

漲^4 To rise as water; to inundate.
196

Also *chang*^{3} in nos. 4, 7, 8, A 1, 2, ≡213 A.

漲·出·來 to overflow.
漲海 Gulf of Tonquin.
漲溢 or 漲滿 filled to overflowing.
漲潮 flood-tide.
5 漲灘 a place left dry by receding water.
漲發 to rise—as the tide; to increase.
水漲 the water is rising.
河水漲起 the river is rising.

(a) To rise in price.

漲價 to rise in price; at a premium.
價·錢必漲 the prices will surely rise.

(b) To expand.

漲破·了 burst through expansion of fluid.
流體漲力 power of expansion in fluids.

帳^4 **A tent.**
197

帳 下 a soldier—i.e., one who dwells in a tent.
帳 幕 or 帳 幄 tents; a tabernacle.
帳·棚 a tent.
帳·篷 tents for soldiers; mat-sheds.
帳 落 halting-places of nomads.
營 帳 a camp.

(a) A curtain or screen.

帳·子 curtains; mosquito-nets.
帳 幔 bed-curtains.
帳 簾 screen or curtain hung at a door.
帳 紗 gauze for curtains.
^{5}帳 鈎 curtain-hooks.
帳 頂 the roof of bed-curtains.
帳 額 the ornamental front of bed-curtains.
帳 鬚 fringes for curtains.
圍 帳 curtains to screen off a place or alcove.
^{10}布 帳 an awning or screen.
錦 帳 embroidered curtains.
銷 金 帳 gold embroidered curtains.

(b) Scrolls.

喜 帳 congratulatory scrolls sent to a wedding.
壽 帳 birthday-scrolls.
祭 帳 scrolls sent to funerals.

(c) To spread out.

帳 飲 to give a farewell banquet.
設 祖 帳 to spread a farewell feast.

(d) Accounts. Inter. 賬 No. 199, the modern, but not strictly correct form.

帳∘房 cashier's department; office.
帳·目 details of accounts.
帳 簿 accounts; account books.
了 帳 an end of the matter.
^{5}來 往 帳·目 current accounts.
倒^{3}帳 to sell out a business; bad debts.
會 (*k'uai*^{4}) · 計 帳 account books.
消 帳 to balance accounts.
結 帳 to close accounts.
^{10}記 帳 to charge to an account; to keep accounts.
記 載 帳·目 account rendered.
顛 倒 帳·目 to falsify accounts.

脹 瘬^4 **A swelled belly; dropsical. To swell. Inflated.**
198

脹 氣 flatulence.
脹 滿 swelled out with dropsy; fully inflated.
脹 率 (*lü*^{4}.^{5}.) degree of expansion of bodies under heat.
水 脹 dropsy.
膨 脹 to expand.

賬^4 **An account; a bill. To reckon.**
199

賬 主 creditor. =118.1.
賬 單 or 賬·目 單 a bill; an invoice; memo of account.
賬 尾 balance of an account.
賬 檯 a counter in a shop.
^{5}賬·目 accounts.
賬 簿 or 賬 部 account books.
賬 頭 the head or beginning of an account.
賬 項 items; entries in accounts.
上 賬 to enter to an account.
^{10}付 賬 to pay an account.
倒^{3}賬 *See* 197 D 6.
賬∘房 counting-house; office.
拉 賬 to run into debt.
放 賬 to give credit; to pay interest.
^{15}流 水 賬 a running or current account.
清 賬 to settle an account.
管 賬 a book-keeper.
算 他·的 賬 to reckon with a man; to dismiss an employee; to pay a man out.
花 賬 false accounts, either in prices, quantity or quality of goods.
^{20}討 賬 or 算 賬 to collect debts.
討 賬 or 要 賬 to collect debts.
雜 賬 sundries.
賴 賬 refusal to acknowledge an account.

丈^4 **A measure of ten feet,** *Chinese*; **fixed at 141 inches for tariff purposes; the length varies greatly in the interior.**
200

丈 勘 to survey land.
丈 尺 measurement.
丈 尺 有 數 the measurement can be ascertained.
丈 量^2 to measure—land, etc.
一 丈 長 ten feet long, *Chinese*.
有 丈 量^2 the measurement is known.

(a) A senior; elder; husband. One to be respected.

丈·人 a wife's father; elders.
丈·夫 a man of spirit; a reliable man; a husband; my husband.
丈·夫 氣 pluck; manliness.
丈·母 or 丈·母 娘 wife's mother.
國 丈 emperor's father-in-law.
大 丈·夫 a man of force; a hero; a great man.
岳 丈 wife's father.
方·丈 abbot of Buddhist monastery; isle of bliss.
老 丈 an old gentleman.

仗^4 **Weapons of war. To fight.**
201

內 仗 palace guard under T'ang dynasty.
兵 仗 weapons of warfare.
勝 仗 a victory.
打 仗 to fight a battle.
接 仗 to join battle.
操 仗 to drill for war.
敗 仗 a defeat.

(a) Read *chang*^{4}. **To rely on; to trust.**

仗 劍 to grasp the sword; to trust to force.
仗 勢 欺 人 to insult others with impunity because one has powerful friends, or influence with authorities.
仗 恃 to trust to power or influence.
仗 氣 to get angry.
^{5}仗·着 嘴 to trust to eloquent powers of persuasion.
仗·着 本 事 relying on one's ability.
仗·着 甚^{2}麽 what do you rely on?
仗 義 stirred to action by righteousness; devoted to duty.
仗 義 執 言 relied on words of righteousness.
^{10}仗 義 踈 財 devoted to public duty and given to charitable undertakings.
仗 腰 to back up another.
仗 著 depending on.
仗 賴 or 賴 仗 or 倚 仗 to trust to.

杖^4 **A staff.**
202

杖國 70 years of age—one permitted to use a staff in the capital.
杖家 50 years of age—one permitted to use a staff at home.
杖朝 80 years of age—one permitted to use a staff at court.
杖期 a period of mourning. Cf. ⌊526 C 6
5 杖策 a whip.
杖者 the elders—those who carried the staff.
杖行 to walk with a staff.
杖鄉 60 years of age—one permitted to use a staff in his village.
杖頭 the head of a staff.
10 杖頭錢 wine-money—from one who carried money on the top of his staff.
執杖 to carry the mourning staff at a parent's funeral.
拐·杖 a staff.
錫杖 Buddhist abbot's staff of metal—supposed to have power to release souls from purgatory.

(a) To beat. Heavy bamboo used for beating criminals.

杖三十 thirty heavy blows.
杖刑 punishment with heavy bamboo.
杖打 heavy beating.
杖枷 heavy beating and wearing the cangue.
杖責 heavy flogging.

(b) Read *chang*^{4}. Inter. 仗 No. 201.

杖仁者霸杖義者強 he who relies on benevolence will rule, and he who relies on righteousness will be powerful.
杖信 to trust to; to rely on.
杖信以待晉 rely on perfect sincerity in dealing with Chin.
杖莫如信 there is nothing like sincerity to trust to.

掌^3 **The palm of the hand; the sole of the foot. A paw.**
203

掌上珠 a pearl in the palm—a loved son or daughter.
掌嘴 to slap the face; to beat on the mouth—punishment meted out to lying female witnesses.
掌紋相^{4}術 palmistry.
掌骨 the metacarpal and metatarsal bones.
5 仙人掌 hands of a genii; leaves of a form of cactus; the prickly pear.
叙掌 to fold the hands as in prayer.
手掌 the palm of the hand.
打一巴·掌 to slap with the palm.
拍掌 or 鼓掌 to clap the hands.
10 指掌 to point to the palm—easily done.
易如反掌 as easy as turning the hand.
熊掌 bear's paws, esteemed a great delicacy.
釘^{4}馬掌 to shoe a horse.

(a) To manage, to control; to superintend.

掌事 to manage an affair.
掌作·的 head workmen.
掌刑·的 sheriff; lictors who administer punishment.
掌印 to keep the seal.
5 掌家 head of the family.
掌握 to have in the grasp; under control.
掌故 historical records.
掌教 to superintend education.
掌櫃·的 a manager; a shopkeeper; a superintendent; respectful form of address.
10 掌權 to exercise authority.
掌班 manager of a troupe of actors.
掌理會務 to manage the affairs of a society.
掌秤 to weigh; to superintend weighing.
掌管 or 掌理 to direct; to control.
15 掌簿官 the recording angel in the Chinese Hades.
掌與女乘 to undertake the sole management of your chariot.
掌船·的 a boatman; master of a boat.
掌舵·的 a steersman.

仉^3 **Surname of the mother of Mencius.**
204

孟母仉氏 Mother of Mencius.

鞝^3 **The piece of leather used for soles on Chinese shoes. A patch.**
205

鞝·子 a patch for shoes.

CH'ANG. (ㄔㄤ)

昌^1 **The light of the sun. Glorious, prosperous. Good. To make prosperous.**
206

昌光 auspicious influences.
昌則繁茂 flourishing and glorious.
昌大 to increase in greatness.
昌明 glorious; shining.
5 昌盛 prosperous; abundant.
昌盡必殃 when good fortune reaches its limit, evil fortune follows.
昌言 good words—straight talk.
昌辭 brilliant writings.
吉昌 lucky.
百昌 all created things.

倡^4 **A guide, a leader; an example. To lead. To introduce. To seduce.**
207

倡一陣 to lead a troop.
倡亂 ringleader in disturbances; to lead a riot.
倡始 to originate.
倡導 to lead; to advocate; to mislead.
5 倡率 to lead; a leader.
倡義 inaugurate.
倡言 to speak first.
倡…說 the suggestion....; the proposal to....
倡議 to make a motion; to advocate; to espouse a cause.
民倡 leaders of the people.

(a) Inter. 唱 No. 208. To lead singing.

倡隨 to lead and follow as husband and wife.
一倡百和^4 one leads and all follow.

(b) Read *ch'ang*^{1}. Inter. 娼 No. 209. To sing.

倡優 actors and singing-girls.
倡家女 a singing-girl.

(c) Read *ch'ang*^{1}. Inter. 猖 No. 210. Wild.

倡狂 mad, violent; insubordinate.

唱 鯧^{4} **To sing.**
208

唱 二 簧 a slow style of theatrical singing.
唱·不 上 來 unable to sing it.
唱·不 入 調 to sing out of tune.
唱 和 to sing a duet.
5唱 戲 to act ('sing') plays.
唱 曲 to sing theatrical songs.
唱 本儿 a song-book; "book of words."
唱 梆·子 theatrical singing in a NW style.
唱 歌儿 or 歌 唱 to sing songs.
10唱 法 style of singing.
唱 片 phonograph-records.
唱 詩 to sing; to sing hymns.
唱 謳 謳·的 to hum; to sing in a low voice.
清 唱 to sing quietly; amateur singing.

(a) To call out.

唱 名 to call names; to muster.
唱 喏 to bow. =6780.64.
唱 好 to applaud.
唱 禮 to act as master of ceremonies.
唱 開 侍 從 he shouted to the retainers to retire. -*tsung*^{4}
唱 飯 to invite a departed spirit to come and eat.
鳴 鑼 唱 道 to beat the gong and shout to clear the way—when the mandarin went out.

娼^{1} **A singing-girl; a prostitute.**
209

娼 優 隸 卒 prostitutes, actors and lictors—reckoned as outside the pale of society.
娼 妓 or 娼 婦 or 娼 女 prostitutes.
娼 家 a brothel-keeper.
娼 門 descended from a prostitute.
土 娼 local prostitutes.

猖^{1} **A herd of animals fleeing. Mad.**
210

猖 狂 or 猖 獗 mad; insubordinate; seditious; violent.
猖 狂 自 恣 wild; licentious.
猖 魔 神 possessed by demons; raving mad.

菖^{1} **The sweet flag.**
211

菖 蒲 the calamus. Its leaves are hung on the door lintels on the 5th of the 5th lunar month, to avert evil influences.

閶^{1} **The gate of heaven. Palace gates of the emperor. The west wind.**
212

閶 闔 the gate of heaven.

長^{2} **Long, of space or time. Profitable. Excelling.**
213 **Radical 168.**

長。久 a long time; permanent.
長 吁 or 長 嘆 deep groans or sighs.
長^{3} 君 之 惡 to perpetuate the wickedness of the prince. *chang*^{3}-
長 命 long-lived.
5長 命 富 貴 long-life, wealth and honour—a felicitous wish.
長 命 百 歲 long-life to you; may you live to be a hundred years of age.
長 號^{2} wailing with a loud noise.
長 嘯 to whistle.
長 圍 to surround an army.
10長 城 the "Great Wall of China," about 1800 miles in length—used fig., of anything trustworthy.
長 壽 a good old age.
長 壽 麵 vermicelli eaten on birthdays—there is a play on the words 長 麵, similar in sound to 長 綿, long-drawn-out or continuous.
長 夏 the long evenings of summer.
長 夜 the long night—death.
15長 夜 室 the house of long night—the grave.
長 夜 飲 an all night carousal.
長 天 the whole day; a long day.
長 太 息 a great sigh.
長 存 long-life; enduring.
20長 寬 length and breadth—area.
長 工 regular employment; used in some places of a man who is engaged to take charge of a farm.
長 年 學 期 full year's course.
長 庚 the planet Venus when seen in the W.
長 府 the "Long Treasury"—in the state of *Lu*.
25長 度 length.
長 征 a long journey—death.
長 戚 戚 constantly in distress.
長 方 形 rectangular.
長 於 風 喻 good at instructing by illustrations.
30長 日 the winter solstice, because the days begin to lengthen from that day; daytime in summer.
長 星 a comet. 長 春 Ch'angch'un.
長 時 工 作 long hours of labour.
長 林 豐 草 dense forests and luxurious vegetation.
長 歸 return after long absence—death is like returning home.
35長 毛 or 長 毛 賊 the long-haired rebels; the *Taipings*.
長 江 the long river—the Yangtze.
長 江 天 塹 the Yangtze is a natural boundary between north and south. 長 沙 Changsha.
長 河 or 長 漢 the Milky Way.
長 班 regular attendants.
40長 生 long life; immortality; a coffin.
長 生 庫 the pawnshop.
長 生 果 the ground-nut or peanut.
長 生 樹 evergreen trees.
長 生 術 formula for the elixir of life.
45長 生 不 老 long life without old age—the immortality of Taoism.
長 眠 the long sleep—death.
長 短 long and short; excellencies and defects; pros and cons; gossip.
長 石 feldspar.
長 策 a horsewhip; good tactics.
50長 篇 累 牘 a ponderous thesis.
長 箋 prolix and laborious expository notes.
長 編 one who gathers material from various sources and arranges it into historical sequence; the material so gathered.
長 耳 公 the donkey.
長 腰 long-waisted; rice—rice cakes eaten in Soochow on the 2nd of the 2nd month.
55長 臥 不 覺 long reclining in unconsciousness—death.
長 舌 loquacious; a long-tongued woman.
長•處 advantages; excellencies.
長•蟲 a long reptile—a snake.
↑長 至 either winter solstice (6603.15) or summer solstice (2521.18).

長 蛇 a long serpent—unrighteous man.
60長 衣 long garments.
長 袖 善 舞 with long sleeves for posing it is easy to dance—fig., with something to assist, things are easily done.
長 跳 the broad jump. =6287.36
長 跪 to prostrate oneself with reverence. 長 途 long-distance.
長 逝 the long journey from which there is no return—death.
65長 遠 far-distant; long-standing.
長 銷 rice.
長 鋏 a sword.
長 隨 regular attendants.
長 頸 烏 喙 long neck and black beak—i.e., a stingy, mean man.
70長 風 破 浪 strong winds break the waves.
長 齋 to fast from meat, etc., for a whole year or for a longer period.
長 齡 old age.
↑ 長 崎 Nagasaki.

(a) **Read** *chang*^{3}. **To grow, to increase. To excel. Old, senior. To show respect for age.**

長 一 歲 a year older.
長 上 elders; seniors.
長 人 聰 明 to make one grow wiser.
長 兄 sir; my elder brother.
5長 公 主 ancient title for sisters of a prince.
長 勁 to grow in strength.
長 厚 excellent; generous; to grow thick.
長 君 your elder brother.
長 大 ·了 full grown; attained to manhood.
10長 子^3 eldest son.
長 孫 eldest son of eldest son; a double surname.
長 官 senior official.
長 幼 有 序 precedence should be maintained between seniors and juniors.
長 庶 eldest son of a concubine.
15長 成 to grow to manhood; fully grown; to grow into.
長 成·的 an adult.
長 房 eldest son, or his apartments.
長 期 to extend the time limit; corruption of 139 A 10
長 殤 to die between the ages of 15 to 19 years.
20長 毛 to mildew.
長 癩 to contract leprosy; mangy.
長 老 an elder.
長 老 會 Presbyterian Church.
長 者 seniors, honourable men.
25長 而 無 述 to win no name when grown up.
長 苗 吐 穗 to germinate and put forth ears.
長 蟲 to breed worms.
長 見·識 to grow in experience.
長·起·來 to grow up.
30長 輩 seniors; those of a generation above the speaker.
長∘進 advancement; progress.
長 銹 to rust.
長 長 (*chang*^{3}) to treat elders as they should be treated.
長 長 (*ch'ang*^{2}) to grow long.
35予 助 苗 長 矣 I have been helping the grain to grow.

(b) **Read** *chang*^{4}. **Remainder; Surplus.**

長 一 身 有 半 half as long again as his body.
長 物 surplus; things left over.

倀^1 **Rash. Wildly.**
214

倀 倀 bewildered, aimless wandering.
倀 鬼 ghost of one eaten by a tiger, it urges the beast to devour others. Used fig., one who assists others to cruelty or oppressive acts.

悵^4 **Disappointed. Dissatisfied.**
215

悵 快 disappointed; lowspirited.
悵 惘 depressed; disappointed.
悵 悵 然 provoking; annoying.
. . . 爲 悵 am sorry that . . . (*epistol.*)

萇^2 **A kind of fruit called Carambola, known as the 楊 桃 at Canton.**
216

萇 楚 the above.

鋹^3 **Sharp. A keen edge; sharp point.**
217

場 塲^{3,2} **An area of level ground; an open space. A threshing-floor. Arena for drill, etc. A place. N. A. of affairs, etc.**
218

場 中 in the arena.
場 商 merchant who buys salt at the pans.
場 屋 place of examinations in former days; a theatre.
場 所 a place; location.
5場 期 date of execution.
場 院 courtyard; threshing-floor.
場 面 a stage; in public; respectability.
一 場 夢 life—but a dream.
禾 場 place for spreading grain to dry, either of beaten earth or concrete.
10在 場 on the spot; in the act.
大 場 former name of the examination for the higher degrees.
官 場 official circles; official life.
小 場 former name of the examination for the lowest degrees.
屋 場 site for a house.
15戰 場 field of battle.
文 場 examination halls.
是 非 場 a place where there is much backbiting or gossip; a place where a man can never please or do anything right.
法 場 execution ground.
通 場 uniformly.
20道 場 priestly ceremonies for delivering souls from purgatory.

暢^4 **Joyful; pleasant.**
219

暢 叙 a pleasant conversation.
暢·快 pleased; happy.
暢 懷 gratified; happy.
暢 暢 joyful; happy.
5暢 月 the 11th month.
暢 聆 to hear with joy.
暢 遂 things going on as one would wish. *See below.* B. 7.
暢 適 (to read) what gives pleasure and is agreeable, (not the whole of a book.)
暢 飲 to drink strong liquor with gusto.
. . . 爲 暢 it was a pleasure that . . . (*epist.*)

(a) **Clear.**

暢 達 clear; perspicuous style; cheerful.
通 暢 perspicuous style of writing.

(b) **Long; expanding; luxuriant.**

暢 充 to permeate; to pervade.
暢 旺 flourishing; prosperous.
暢 流 freely flowing.

暢滯 expansion and contraction—as of business.
5暢膷 bold; forward; daring.
暢茂 or 暢鬱 luxuriant growth.
暢遂 vegetation allowed to grow wild. *See above.—7.*
暢銷 to extend sales; a wide market.
　不能暢銷 will not have a wide market.

腸^2 The bowels. The affections; the feelings.
220

腸·子 the bowels; the inner man.
腸斷 heart broken.
腸液 digestive juices.
腸痔 internal piles.
5腸窒扶斯 typhoid fever. (*Jap.*)
腸腺 intestinal glands.
大腸 lower intestine.
好心·腸 "bowels of mercies;" kindly.
小腸 small intestine.
直腸 rectum.
羊腸 sheep's intestines—winding, as a path.
腸加答兒 bowel catarrh.

常^2 Constantly, frequently, usually, habitually. Regular. Common. A rule, a principle.
221

常不常 constantly; regularly; continually.
常·久 a long time; enduring.=213.1
常事 ordinary matters; routine.
常人 an ordinary man.
5常令 a general rule; standing orders.
常任 or 常務委員會 a standing committee.
常作 to do constantly.
常住 a Buddhist priest who does not travel; to stay for a long time in a place.
常例 regular order; usual procedure.
0常俸 regular salary.
常倫 ordinary person.
常備軍 regular or standing army.
常價 current rates.
常則 common standard or rule.
5常勝軍 "ever victorious army."
常參 to call on a superior officer at stated periods.
常品 ordinary quality.
常在 concubines of third imperial rank under Manchus.
常川 uninterruptedly flowing.
20常工 long term employees; in some places, it means a man engaged to superintend farm work. =213.21
常常 or 常時 or 常日 uniformly; constantly; always; continually; often, frequently.
常年 in ordinary years; regular.
常年大會 annual meeting.
常年稅 regular taxes.
25常度 ordinary manner or appearance; general attitude towards.
常式 regular style or pattern; common laws.
常心 a constant mind.
常忍久耐 always patient.
常性 continuance; perseverance.
30常態 normal attitude towards.
常智 common sense.
常會 ordinary meeting of . . . .; to meet constantly.
常有 of frequent occurrence.
常服 ordinary dress.
35常格 ordinary rules.
常業 ordinary business or employment; one's regular business.
常法 the laws of the land.
常用 common use; general usage.
常禮服 informal dress suit.
40常禮帽 a derby or bowler hat.
常稅 native customs dues, as contrasted with those of the maritime customs.
常經 or 經常 constant; unchanging—as principles.Cf.1123
↓常青樹 evergreen trees. ⌊E 1, 2
常羊 neither advancing nor retreating; neither prosperous nor decadent; easy-going.
45常羞 regular diet.
常苦不給 constant hard work yet unable to keep up with—his duties as president.
常行 commonly; ordinarily.
常衡 avoirdupois.
常見 constantly seeing; accustomed sight.
50常規 common practice; the regular custom.
常談 common talk.
常識 common sense; general knowledge which all should have.
常識科 general knowledge course.
常軌 or 常道 the ordinary course of events.
55常關 the native customs, as contrasted with the maritime customs.
常隨 regular attendant or servant.
常飯 everyday food.
不可常 not for long.
五常 the five constant virtues—仁, 義, 禮, 智, 信.
60如常 or 照常 as usual; according to precedent.
平常 ordinary.
無常 inconstant; irregular; Buddhist term for death.
無常鬼 supposed to be the spirit of a living man sent to arrest evil spirits and bring them to Hades.
非常 extraordinary; unusual, very.

嫦^2 *See below.*
222

嫦娥 Name of a lady who stole the elixir of immortality and fled with it to the moon, where she was changed into a frog. Originally called Heng^2(2106 A)-o^2, changed to present form because of taboo of name of Wu Ti of Han.

徜^2 *See below.*
223

徜徉 unsteady; going to and fro.

趟^3 To sit cross-legged like a Buddhist priest.
224

敞^3 Open, spacious. To display.
225

敞亮 ventilated and well lighted; cheerful.
敞心 to reveal the feelings; cheerful.
敞懷 cheerful and happy; without anxiety.
敞開門 open the door wide.
寬·敞 spacious; *see below.*

(a) High land; plateau.

寬·敞 broad spacious place.
險敞 a dangerous place.
高敞 a high level spot.

廠 厰^3 A shed. A yard. A workshop or factory; a depot.
226

廠·子 a yard; open space for working.
廠面 surface; appearance; view.
篷廠 a mat-shed.
製·造廠 factory; workshop.
關廠 customs' shed.

惝 𢡱 3 227 **Alarmed; agitated.**

惝恍 agitated; flurried.
惝恍無定 in a state of agitation and uncertainty.

氅 3 228 **Down or feathers from the crane or a similar bird, used for trimmings.**

鶴氅 swan's down; a cloak trimmed with crane's-down worn by *Chukoh Liang.*

嘗 2 229 **To taste, to prove, to experience.**

嘗·一·嘗 have a taste.
嘗·了死味 to taste death.
嘗味 to taste.
嘗巧 to test the skill of another.
5 嘗新 to taste new season's products after offering in sacrifice.
嘗業 habitual employment.
嘗炷 to try the cautery,—of a filial son who had tasted the medicine prepared for his mother, and now desired to try the cautery, but was forbidden.
嘗膽 to taste gall, from the next phrase; signifies lasting hatred and desire for revenge.
飲食嘗膽 to taste gall in everything—Used of the prince of *Yüeh, Kou ch'ien,* who tasted gall in everything which he ate or drank, he also kept some by him to look at, in order to nurse his grievance against the state of *Wu,* by which he was defeated.
10 嘗試 to make an attempt; to have a try.
嘗·過味·道 to taste; to experience.
嘗食 to taste food before royalty partook.

(a) Indication of past tense. Has, have.

嘗聞 or 嘗思 I have heard it said; it appears to me.
嘗讀他論2 he had read another copy of the *Analects.*
何嘗 interrogative phrase, implying a negative answer.
何嘗不是 how can it be otherwise?
時嘗病 always ill; often ill.
未嘗 not yet; not tried it; have not experienced it.
未嘗不 by no means not.
未嘗不可 there is no reason at all why it should not be.
未嘗不在 I was always present.

(b) Autumnal offering of first fruits to ancestors.

禴禘嘗烝 spring, summer, autumn and winter sacrifices—according to the *Book of Rites*—it was changed in later years.

償 2 230 **To repay, make restitution; to indemnify. To fulfil.**

償却 to pay off a debt.
償命 or 抵命 to forfeit life; life for life.
償清國債 to liquidate the national debt.
償還 to restore.
5 償還覆書 to send a reply.
償金 indemnity.
償錢 or 償債 to pay debts.
償願 the desire of the heart is attained.
賠償 to recompense.

昶 3 231 **A long day. Bright. Extended. Clear. inter. 暢 No. 219.**

鬯 4 232 **Sacrificial spirits made by fermenting millet and fragrant herbs. Radical 192.**

鬯茂 luxuriant growth.
鬯酒 mixed wine.
鬯敘 fragrant banquet.

CHAO. (ㄓㄠ)

朝 1 233 **The dawn. Morning. Early.**
No. 1 below now used in the same sense as No. 3.

朝三暮四 3 in the morning and 4 in the evening—of one who promised his monkeys 3 chestnuts in the morning and 4 in the evening. They objected, so he offered 3 in the evening and 4 in the morning, which they agreed to—used to illustrate:—to swindle by a clever trick.
朝不保夕 the morning cannot guarantee the evening—in imminent danger of death.
朝令暮改 the orders of the morning countermanded at night—inconstant policy.
朝來暮往 they come in the morning and go in the evening—frequent and long visits.
5 朝夕 or 朝晚 or 朝暮 morning and evening; early and late.
朝日 or 朝天 every day; daily.
朝旭 brightness of dawn.
朝暮人 one in imminent danger of death.
朝暾 dawning sunlight.
10 朝會 morning session for moral instruction in schools; takes the place of "chapel."
朝朝去 they go every day.
朝槿 the hibiscus — things that fade rapidly.
朝氣 the stimulating air of the dawn—the vigor of youth.
朝生暮死 we are born in the morning and pass away at night—the brevity of life.
15 朝發 make an early start.
朝發夕至 start early and arrive by evening—of good communications.
朝秦暮楚 now *Ch'in,* now *Ch'u;* fickle and inconstant; used of prostitutes.
朝聞道夕死可矣 if a man hears the right Way in the morning, he can die at eventide without regret.
朝菌 mushroom growth; springs in the morning and withers before evening.
20 朝露 "early dew of morning;" evanescent.
朝饔夕飧 breakfast in the morning and supper at night—of one who thinks only of his meals.
朝鮮 Korea. Now usu. pron. *ch'ao*2-
一朝 suddenly.
明朝 tomorrow morning.
連朝 successive days.

(a) Read *ch'ao*^{2} **The court; a dynasty.**

朝·代 a dynasty.
朝 儀 ancient court etiquette.
朝 奉 a wealthy man; proprietor or manager of a shop.
朝∘廷 a dynasty; the hall of audience; the emperor.
^{5}朝 房 ante-chambers to the throne room.
朝 服 or 朝 衣 court-dress.
朝 版 tablet or insignia of office held before the breast at court.
朝 版 餅 oblong cakes.
朝 珠 necklace worn by officials.
^{10}朝 章 court regulations.
朝 考 examination for admission to the Imperial Academy.
朝 請 (*ch'ing*^{4}) Spring and Autumn courts of the Han dyn. 朝 was the spring court, and 請 was the autumn court.
朝 貴 men of influence at court.
朝 隱 officials whose heart is not in their work.

(b) To visit—a father, elder, or superior.

朝 山 to go to distant mountains to burn incense in the temples.
朝 宗 rivers returning to the sea.
朝 見 or 朝 覲 or 朝 天 or 上 朝 to have audience with the emperor; to go to court.

(c) To face; fronting; towards.

朝 上 or 朝 天 looking upwards; face uppermost.
朝 前 坐 move forward a little.
朝 日 facing the sun.
朝 陽 facing the sun; the eastern slope of a hill.
坐 東 朝 西 situate on the east and facing the west.

召^4 To call, to summon. To cite, to give notice.

234

召·他 來 call him here.
召 募 to enlist soldiers.
召 回 to recall.
召 忽 死 之 Shao-huh died with him.
^{5}召 租 "to let." =235.14.
召 耕 to get a tenant for a farm.
召 見 or 召 對 or 宣 召 to summon to court.
召 請 to invite.
召 牌 summons to court.
^{10}召 選 to call and select.
召 集 to convene; to summon a council; to call to arms.
召 集 國 會 to summon parliament.
召 齊·了 all summoned.

招^1 To beckon; to call. To give notice. To proclaim.

235

招 來 to call; to beckon to.
招 刺 to select.
招 匪 成 軍 proclaim pardon for brigands or rebels and make an army of them.
招·呼 to call; to give notice; to hail. *See below*. C. 2.
^{5}招 商 局 China Merchants Steamship Company.
招 安 to proclaim amnesty for rebels.
招 安 軍 pardoned brigands received into the army.
招 尋 to advertise for things lost.
招 工 to advertise for labourers.
^{10}招 引 to introduce—as new members.
招 手 or 手 招 to beckon with the hand.
招 生 to advertise for pupils.
招 登 to solicit advertisements.
招 租 "to let."
^{15}招 考 entrance examinations.
招 聚·了 to assemble.
招 親 a marriage where the husband enters the wife's family.
招 邀 or 招 要 invitation; to call.
招 集 to gather together; to convene.
^{20}招 集 公 司 to float a public company.
招 魂 or 引 魂 to call home the soul of one who dies abroad; to prepare clothing and funeral arrangements and bury an empty coffin with all the rites, for such as die away from home; to call back the soul of one dangerously ill.
招 魂 論 spiritism.

(a) To levy; to raise.

招 兵 to recruit; to raise troops.
招 兵 買 馬 to raise an army; to prepare for making an insurrection.
招 募 to enlist; to summon troops.
招 股 to call for capital; to invite shareholders.
招 鄉 民 to raise a militia.

(b) To confess.

招 冊 record of criminal confessions.
招 解 to send a copy of confession of a capital crime to the capital for judgement.
招 認 or 招 承 or 招 罪 to own one's faults; to confess.
招 認 口 供 to confess to a charge; to plead guilty.
招 賠 to confess and apologize.

(c) To welcome; to receive.

招 世 one welcomed by the world.
招 呼 to welcome and care for; to attend to. *See above*.—4.
招∘待 to receive visitors, etc.
招∘待 員 stewards or ushers; those appointed to receive visitors.
招∘待 所 reception room.
招 提 Buddhist monastery; dormitory for monks.

(d) A notice; a signboard.

招 帖 handbills; notices.
招·牌 shop-sign; a signboard.

(e) To cause; to effect; to incite.

招 咎 to endure calamity.
招 徠 to induce customers to purchase.
招 徠 運 動 to encourage business; to boost trade.
招 怨 to incite animosity.
^{5}招 恐 樹 敵 to arouse apprehension and incite animosity.
招·惹 to provoke.
招·搖 to shake; to cause disturbances; to swagger.
招 搖 市 過 swaggering through the street.
招 搖 撞 騙 to use the name or authority of another falsely; to use one's own name, etc., to swindle others.
^{10}招 損 to invite injury; to bring trouble upon.
招 撫 to pacify.
招 撫 使 High Commissioner for Pacification.
招 架 to resist; to ward off.
招 權 abuse of power.
^{15}招 權 納 賄 abuse of power and bribery.

招災 or 招非 to bring evil on oneself.
招財童子^3 the lad who brings wealth.
招蹶之機 the means by which paralysis or wasting is caused.
招風 to catch the wind—when something grows so as to impede another.
招風耳 projecting ears.

(f) A target; a bull's-eye.

共射其一招 they all aimed at the same target.

(g) To tie the legs.

既入其苙又從而招之 after they have got it (the pig) into the pen, they proceed to tie its legs.

昭 ^{1} **The brightness of the sun. Bright. Luminous. To show, to display.**
236

昭事上帝 to serve God openly.
昭信中外 inspire confidence both in China and abroad.
昭前 to make the former things luminous.
昭回 glorious and bright.
5 昭彰 luminously displayed.
昭明 or 昭著 bright; clear; evident.
昭昭 clear; patent to all.
昭然 intelligently.
昭示 clear explanation.
10 昭穆 the two rows of spirit tablets as arranged in the ancestral temple. 昭 on the left hand are the even numbers, 穆 on the right hand are the odd.
昭耀 glorious; bright.
昭蘇 to awaken; to arouse from hibernation.
昭陽 bright and shining.
昭陽宮 palace of the empress.
15 昭雪 satisfactory settlement of a grievance; innocence clearly manifested.
昭顯 famous; renowned; illustrious.
以昭畫一 to obtain uniformity.

沼 ^{3} **A fishpond; a pool of irregular shape.**
237

沼氣 fire-damp; marsh-gas.

照
炤 ^{4} **To illumine. To reflect.**
238

照亮 to throw light upon.
照個燈來 show a light here.
照壁 a wall opposite an entrance —as to *yamens,* etc.
照址 everywhere.
5 照射 to reflect light; to illuminate.
照對 to reflect.
照度 degree of illumination.
照日葵 the sunflower. =2549.20
照明 to make manifest.
10 照映 to throw light upon.
照曜 or 照耀 to enlighten; bright light.
照水 reflection from water.
照海燈 or 探海燈 a search-light.
照火 light of fireflies.
15 照煦 genial warmth of sunshine.
照相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to take photographs.
照相器 a camera.
照相彫刻 photo-engraving.
照相 or 照片 or 相片 photographic prints.
25 照相版 photogravure; process block.
照相發音機 photo-phone.
照相石版 photo-litho.
照相館 photographic studio.
照相術 photography.
25 照相鏡 photographic lens; camera.
照相鐫版 photo-process block.
照耀映奪 dazzling lights.
照臨下土 to illuminate the earth,—like the sun and moon.
照臨四方 to spread illumination on all sides.
30 照臨敝邑 deign to visit my humble place.
照鏡·子 or 照臉 to reflect one's face in a mirror.
反照 reflected light.
夕照 evening glow.
小照 portrait.
35 心照 to understand one another thoroughly.
手照 a hand lamp.
正照 to shine directly on or into.

(a) To look after.

照地 to inspect land with a view to purchase.
照·應 or 照·料 to look after; to care for.
照看 (*k'an*^{1}) to look after.
照管 to control; to care for.
照·顧 to pay attention to; to buy of; to patronize.
台照 for your honourable inspection—conventional phrase in letters.

(b) A permit, a pass. A document.

照得 Be it known; Whereas; Referring to—opening phrase in proclamations.
照復 to reply.
照抄 or 照錄 to make a copy of.
照收 duly received.
5 照文議復 reply after due consideration.
照·會 a communication between foreign and local officials of equal standing; to inform officially
照請 to write and request that.
照送 to forward in a despatch.
執照 a certificate, a pass; a license.
10 存照 to retain evidence—as a counterfoil or receipt.
護照 a passport.

(c) According to, as, seeing that.

照價 according to the price fixed.
照准 permitted.
照則 according to the tariff.
照原價 at cost price.
5 照實 in accordance with facts.
照尺 scale sight on surveying instruments, etc.
照常 as usual.
照常規 according to the regular custom.
照式 according to pattern; to imitate.
10 照律 according to the statutes.
照數 according to the number.
照斷 abide by the decision.
照案 according to precedent.
照樣作 follow the pattern; imitate the example.
15 照章 according to regulations.
照章納稅 to pay taxes according to regulations.
照算 reckon accordingly; according to the number.
照約保護 grant protection according to treaty.
照·著 according to.

^{20}照 舊 as before; according to precedent, still.
照 行 act accordingly.
照 辦 act in accordance with.

詔^4 **To proclaim. as a king. To appeal to. To encourage. Imperial mandate.**
239

詔 告 to proclaim—as emperor.
詔 命 or 王 詔 or 皇 詔 or 敕 詔 or 鳳 詔 or 詔 書 an imperial mandate.
詔 對 verbal commands issued by emperor.
詔 導 to give orders or directions.
詔 旨 imperial rescript.
恩 詔 gracious proclamation.
降 詔 to publish a proclamation.

爪 叉 爫^3 **Claws of birds or animals. Feet. To scratch, to claw. To grasp. Attendants. Radical 87. Distinguish 叉 No. 96.**
240

爪 印 a scar.
爪 哇 Java. Also pron. *chua*^{3} *wa*^{1}
爪·子 claw or talons. Pron. *chua*^{3}·*tzŭ*
爪 牙 or 爪 翼 or 爪 士 agents; attendants; servants. Lit., talons and teeth.
爪 爛 or 爪 破 to tear in pieces; to scratch raw. Pron. *chua*^{1}-=1417

笊^4 **A bamboo skimmer. A ladle.**
241

笊 籬 a wire ladle or skimmer.

找^3 **To seek, to look for. To find. Distinguish. 找 No. 4778.**
242

找·不 着^2 or 找·不 到 unable to find.
找 事 to look for employment; to make a disturbance.
找◦到·了 or 找◦着·了 found.
找 尋 to seek for; to search.
找 徧·了 searched everywhere.
找 杈^{2}兒 or 找 錯 兒 or 找 錯 縫 to seek for faults; to criticize.
找 門◦路 to seek employment, or an opening.

(a) **To pay a balance; to exchange.**

找 他 三·百·個 錢 a balance due to him of 300 cash.
找 價 to make up the price.
找·出·來 he has changed it—as a note.
找 多◦少 how much do I owe?
^{5}找 換 to exchange money.
找 票·子 to change a bank-note.
找 數^{4}尾 to pay the balance of an account.
找·補 to supply the deficiency.
找 足 其 數^4 make up the full number.
^{10}找 還 to repay.
找·頭 the balance; the change.

(b) **Read** *hua*^{2} **u.f. 划 No. 2213. To scull.**

櫂^4 **An oar, a scull. To row.**
243

櫂 槳 to pull an oar.
櫂 歌 to chant a boat song.
櫂 船 to row a boat.

趙^4 **To hasten to; to visit.**
244

趙 久 a considerable time.
趨 趙 to hasten to.

(a) **Ancient feudal state. A surname.**

趙 女 a woman of *Chao*—i.e., a beautiful girl, that state being famous for beauties.
趙 氏 之 中 牟 宰 ruler of *Chung-mou* which belonged to the *Chao* family.
趙 璧 a precious gem belonging to the state of *Chao*.
奉 趙 to return it to *Chao*—to return a borrowed article.

肈 肇^4 **To commence; to found; to devise. At first. To originate. To strike.**
245

肇 亂 to stir up trouble and disorder.
肇 事 to stir up trouble.
肇 域 the boundary of a grave.
肇 基 王 迹 laid the foundations of the royal fortune.
^{6}肇 歲 early spring.
肇 端 the original plan.
肇 緒 the beginning.
肇 自 漢 魏 it first originated in the *Han* and *Wei* dynasties.
肇 興 to initiate.
肇 訟 to institute proceedings.
肇 造 the earliest establishment of.

罩 䈇^4 **A cover, a shade. A basket used to catch fish.**
246

罩·子 or 燈 罩 a lamp shade or lamp glass.
罩 棺 a pall.
罩·着 covered, covering.
罩 衣 a cloak or hood.
罩 魚 to entrap fish in a basket.

兆 𠧞^4 **A sign, an omen. A million.**
247

兆 民 or 兆 庶 the people; the masses.
兆 邊 the north of China.
兆◦頭 an omen.
凶 兆 evil omen; a portent.
吉 兆 lucky omen.
預 兆 signs of the times.

CH'AO. (ㄔㄠ)

啁^1 **Twittering of birds.**
248

啁 哳 twittering of birds.
啁 啾 wailing.
啁 噍 shrill cry of birds.

嘲^2 **To ridicule, to jeer. To abuse. Also pron.** *chao*^{1}.
249

嘲 哂 to sneer.
嘲 嗤 to ridicule; to jeer.
嘲 笑 to jeer at.
嘲 詈 or 嘲 罵 to abuse; to ridicule.
嘲 詼 to make fun of.
嘲 詬 to insult with anger.
嘲 謗 to ridicule.

潮^2 **The tide.**
250

潮 信 fixed times of the tides.
潮◦水 the tide.

潮水滿·了 or 潮平 high tide.
潮汐 morning and evening tides.
5 潮流 current or flow of the tide—the tide of public opinion; carried as a tide by the masses.
潮退 the tide is falling.
潮長 (*chang*3) the tide is rising.
乘潮 take advantage of the tide.
大潮 spring tides.
10 小潮 neap tides.
思潮 trend of popular opinions.
新思潮 new trends of thought.
滿潮乾潮 high and low tides respectively.
順潮 with the tide.
逆潮 against the tide.

(a) Damp, moist, wet. Name of places.

潮壞 damaged by damp.
潮氣 damp; moisture; indecent.
潮濕 damp; wet.
潮·腦 used in the north for camphor, from the name of a place.
潮蒸 damp and heated—as grain.
潮解 deliquescence.
潮解性 deliquescent.

超^{1} **To leap over. To stride.**
251

[-*shêng*^{4}
超乘 to spring into a carriage.
超升 to promote over others; to rise rapidly in official life.
超忽 far away.
超距 to leap over.
超遙 distant.
超遷 rapid promotion of officials by missing grades or ranks.

(a) To go before. To excel. Superior to.

超乎萬物 pre-eminent in all things.
超倫 above the rank and file.
超卓 very clever; pre-eminent.
超格 above the average.
5 超然 transcendent; disappointed.
超然·的 supernatural.
超異羣生 he far excelled, in every way, all other men.
超等 first rank in list of honours.
超絕 surpassing all others; incomparable.
10 超絕玄著 transcendent and abstruse.
超絕羣倫 pre-eminent; incomparably above everything.
超羣 or 超常 or 超凡 above the average; unusual; uncommon.
超脫 to rise above the common things of life; transcendent.
超自然 supernatural.
15 超越 excelling; surpassing.
超越哲學 transcendental philosophy.
超越論 transcendentalism.
超軼 to surpass; to go beyond.
超軼逸塵 far above all others.
超逸 excelling; surpassing.

(a) To release; to save.

超拔 to save; to rescue.
超渡 or 超幽 to release souls from suffering; to raise from a state of suffering in the next world.
超生 to save from death.

鼂^{2} **A marine animal, said to sing by night and to go into the sea by day. u.f. 朝 No. 233.**
252

巢$^{2.1}$ **A nest in a tree. A haunt, a den. Name of an ancient state.**
253

巢居 to dwell.
巢穴 a den; a haunt.
巢窩 nest in a tree.
巢覆鳥飛 destroy the nest and the birds fly.
賊巢 a robber's den.

吵^{3} **To quarrel. To dispute, to make a noise. A row, an uproar.**
254

吵吵 noisy quarrelling.
吵嘴 to wrangle or quarrel.
吵嚷 angry disputation.
吵鬧 to make a disturbance or quarrel.

抄^{1} **To seize; to confiscate.**
255

抄家 or 抄沒 or 抄占 to confiscate the property of a person.
抄家滅門 to confiscate the property and ruin the family.
抄拏 to seize.
抄掠 to rob; to plunder.
抄搶 to loot; to plunder.
抄沒家業 to confiscate all the property. (***ch'ao***^{1}***-mo***^{4}***-***)
抄襲 to make a surprise attack; to plagiarize.

(a) Near, as a short cut.

抄近走 take a short cut.

(b) To copy out. A document, a voucher.

抄呈 to send a copy to a superior.
抄單 copy of a paper.
抄奉 .....have received......of which the following is an exact copy.
抄批 to copy a decision of court.
5 抄掇 to copy and arrange in order.
抄摺 copy of a memorial.
抄本 MSS. of a book; **copy-book.**
抄案 to take down the evidence.
抄發 to send a copy to a subordinate.
10 抄白 to make a copy.
抄示 to send a copy for information.
抄稿 to make a fair copy of.
抄給 to give a copy to.
抄胥 man employed in copying official documents.
15 抄送 to send a copy of . . . .
抄錄 or 抄寫 or 抄繕 to transcribe documents.
抄錄號碼 took the number of—as of an offending motor car.
抄附 a copy is appended.
抄電 a copy is submitted for inspection.

(c) Wholesale.

抄莊 a wholesale house.

(d) To beg.

抄化 to solicit subscriptions, as a Buddhist priest.

炒^{3} **To roast in a pan. To fry. Inter. 吵 No. 254.**
256

炒米 roast rice.
炒茶 to fire tea.
炒鍋 a frying pan.
炒鬧 to wrangle.
乾炒 dry frying.

訬^{1} **Clamour, uproar, annoyance, etc. Inter. 吵 No. 254. Graceful. Cunning, high.**
257

訬 婧 slender waisted; graceful.
訬 擾 to annoy.
訬 輕 annoying.

鈔^{4} A money order. Paper money. Tonnage dues.
258 **Read *ch'ao*^{1} A document, a voucher, a receipt. Inter. 抄 No. 255.**

鈔 票 government money orders; bank-notes.
鈔 錢 paper money; cash notes.
鈔 關 office for stamping duty receipts on goods.
鈔 項 or 鈔 課 or 鈔 銀 or 船 鈔 tonnage dues.
關 鈔 customs revenue.

CHE. (ㄓㄝ)

(Chae)

嗻^{1} To screen. Loquacious.
259

遮^{1} To cover, to protect, to screen, to shade. An umbrella.
260

遮·不 了^{3} it will not cover it, it cannot be hid.
遮 庇 to protect.
遮 扞 to guard; to protect.
遮 掩 or 遮 瞞 or 遮 盖 to hide from view; to cover over; to hush up.
5遮 放 title of tribal chief in Yunnan.
遮 羞 or 遮 醜 to hide one's shame; to evade.
遮 羞 錢 blackmail; money given to cover shame.
遮 蔽 to hide; to conceal; to cover.
遮 蔭 to shade or shelter.
10遮 護 to shelter and protect.
遮 覆 to cover; to conceal.
遮 隱 to screen; to hide.
遮 陽 a shade from the sun; an awning.
遮 飾 to disguise; to gloss over; to put in a false light.

(a) **To intercept; to check.**

遮 抑 to check; to restrain.
遮 擋 to impede; to obstruct; to hinder.
遮 攔 to fence off; to protect by an enclosure.
遮 止 to impede; to stop.
5遮 絕 or 遮 斷 to cut off; to sever.
遮 路 to block the way; to cut off communications.
遮 道 借 寇 to oppose the removal of a popular official.

(b) **u.f. 這 No. 265. This, etc.**

遮 回 on this occasion.
遮 莫 if; supposing.

𧀰^{4} 蔗 The sugar cane.
261

𧀰 境 the region of sweetness—the region of bliss, from *Ku K'ai-chü* who began to eat sugar-cane from the leafy, thin end, and "gradually entered the regions of bliss," i.e., the sweet end. *See* No. 878—1.
𧀰 杖 sugar-cane used as a walking stick.
𧀰 渣 refuse cane after sugar is expressed.
𧀰 糖 cane sugar.
𧀰 酒 spirits or alcoholic liquor made from the juice of sugar-cane.
𧀰 霜 or 糖 霜 white sugar.
𧀰 餳 white sugar.
榨 𧀰 to press cane in order to extract the juice.
甘·蔗 the sugar cane.

鷓^{4} The common partridge.
262

鷓 鴣 a partridge, from its cry.

者^{3} A pronoun—this, that, it, which, what, he who, those who, etc. A particle imparting adjectival or adverbial shades of meaning to words to which it is joined.
263

者 者 to assent.
者 番 on this occasion—here it is used as 這.
使 者 a messenger.
再 者 furthermore; "P.S."
或 者 perhaps.
能 者 those with ability.
玆 啟 者 now to begin—introductory phrase in letters.

赭^{3} A reddish brown.
264

赭 石 haematite iron ore, used as paint.
赭 衣 a dress formerly worn by criminals to execution or banishment.
赭 衣 塞 塗 the number of banished criminals blocked the road.
赭 面 to dye the face red—said to be a former custom among the Tibetans.
赭 黃 yellow ochre.

這^{4} 这 述 This; the; here.
^{x}A.p. *chei*^{4}.
265

^{x}這·一 向 this long while.
^{x}這·些 these.
^{x}這·件 事·情 this affair; this matter.
^{x}這·個 this; this one.
5這 兒·的 人 the people of this place.
^{x}這 兩·個 字 是 通·的 these two characters are used interchangeably.
這 兒 or 這·裡 here; over here.
這·就 at once; immediately.
這·時·候$_{兒}$ now; at this time.
10這·會 兒 or 這 早 晚 just now; at this time.
這·樣 so; in this way.
^{x}這·班 人 this class of man.
這·種 this kind.
這·等 such; this kind.
15這·纔·是 that's just the thing.
這·般 like this.
這 還 了·得 can such a thing as this be permitted? (-*hai*^{2}-*liao*^{3}-)
^{x}這·邊$_{兒}$ on this side; over here; in these parts.
這·麼 so; thus; this is the way.
這·麼 下 雨 不 止 such incessant rains.

柘^{4} Thorny tree about fifteen feet high, the leaves are used for feeding silkworms before the mulberry leaves are ready or when they are scarce. Bark produces a yellow dye.
266

柘 漿 sugar-cane juice.
柘 橋 a tree of this species grown like a bridge.
柘 火 in ancient times this wood was used to produce fire by boring.
柘 硯 inkslabs from a place in Shantung.
柘 絲 silk from worms fed on these leaves.
柘 蠶 silkworms fed on these leaves.
柘 袍 garment dyed yellow with this dye.
柘 黃 dye from the bark of this tree.

CHÊ. (ㄓㄝ)

(Cheh)

折 2.5. **To take off, to diminish. to reduce, to deduct.**
267

折 交 to pay proportionately.
折 價 to abate the price.
折 兌 to discount; to exchange—as money into various currencies. *See below.* F. 1.
折 半 reduced by one half.
5 折 墮 reduced to extremities.
折°扣 or 扣 折 to discount.
折 抽 to levy taxes in proportion.
折 收 to receive a certain percentage.
折 減 to discount.
10 折 罪 to diminish guilt by a counterbalance of merit.
折 責 lenient—by deducting a percentage of the punishment.
折·頭 percentage; discount.
七 折 30% discount, i.e., 7 out of 10, the amount left after deduction is called 折.
八 五 折 15% discount.

(a) To snap; to break off.

折 中 broken in the middle; to strike an average. *See below.* C. 1.
折 傷 to wound.
折 兆 defeated; routed.
折 光 refracted light.
5 折 券 to destroy a deed without asking for money.
折 右 to break the right arm—to fail in accomplishing one's purposes.
折 回 to return when only half-way—fruitless efforts.
折 射 refracted rays.
折 斷 snapped; broken off.
10 折 於 外 defeated elsewhere.
折 木 蜚 屋 to break trees and fly over houses—the wind can be resisted by the small but it overcomes the large.
折 本 to fail in business. (*shê²-pên³*)
折 枝 to snap a twig—something easily done.
折 柳 to break a willow twig—to part from a friend, a parting present—from a story of one who broke off a twig of willow and gave it to his friend on parting from him at a bridge near Sianfu.
15 折 桂 to pluck the cassia—to graduate in the old-style examinations, it was primarily used of successful candidates for Hanlin honours.
折 稿 振 落 to snap a dry twig and shake down falling leaves—very easily done.
折 死 or 折 殺 to cause death by having too much honour and thus using up the allotted share of happiness too soon.
折 毀 to break down; to destroy.
折 福 to break off the allotment of good fortune which one has, by having too much happiness.
20 折 脇 摺 齒 to break the ribs and teeth.
折 花 to pluck flowers.
折 衝 to break through the enemies' lines.
折 衝 樽 俎 to subdue the enemy at a feast—by diplomacy.
折 角 the angle of refraction.
25 折 鋒 衝 陣 breaking of spears and clash of troops—warfare.
折 骨 broken bones—weary.
短 折 cut off prematurely; to die young.

(b) To bend; to humble; to bow down.

折 挫 to try—as by adversity; to chasten; to polish.
折 服 to bring into submission.
折 磨 trials and afflictions; ill treatment.
折 節 to bend the joints—to humble oneself; to make a sudden change of attitude towards . . .
5 折 節 下 交 humble to acquaintances.
折 節 下 賢 humble oneself before the gods.
折 節 謙 厚 to strive to be respectful and sincere.
折 腰 to bow.
折 辱 to humiliate.
曲 折 to bend; bent around.

(c) To decide a cause.

折 中 to decide equitably. *See above.* A. 1.
折 獄 to decide a lawsuit.
折 衷 to weigh opinions; to discriminate; to compromise.
折 衷 主 義 or 折 衷 說 eclecticism.
5 折 衷·的 eclectic.
折 衷 家 eclectics.
折 衷 學 派 eclecticism.
折 衷 至 當 impartial decision.
折 證 an umpire or referee.
折 辨 to argue.

(d) To give an equivalent for; to set off against.

折 乾 a sum of money in lieu of presents.
折 徵 or 折 色 to send silver in lieu of tribute grain.
折 抵 to set off against.
折 漕 to exchange tribute for silver to send to the capital.
5 折 還 to compromise with creditors.
折 餉 or 折 席 money equivalent for rations.

(e) To fold.

折 兒 a fold.
折 簡 or 折 柬 to send a card; to cut paper for letters.
折 紙 to fold paper.
折 角 to turn down a corner; to make "dog's ears."

(f) To sell or barter.

折 兌 sell or barter. *See above.* —3.
折 變 to sell a property for debt.
折 賣 to sell up.
折 閱 to sell at a loss; to fail.

(g) To calculate a proportion.

折 合 to calculate; to convert, as *taels* into dollars.
折 成 庫 平 convert into *Kuping taels.*

折 銀 to calculate the amount in silver.

(h) **A mound for sacrifice to Earth.**

泰 折 **the Great Mound.**

哲 悊 2.5. **Wise. To know intuitively.**
268

哲 人 wise men.
哲 匠 clever artisan; a virtuous and wise man.
哲 嗣 Your son!
哲 夫 成 城 哲 婦 傾 城 the wisdom of a man can build a city, but the wisdom of a woman can overthrow it.
5 哲 學 philosophy.
哲 學 史 history of philosophy.
哲 學 家 philosophers.
哲 母 a wise mother; wise and compassionate.
哲 王 wise kings.
10 哲 理 philosophy.
哲 艾 a wise old man.
明 哲 shrewd; wise.
聖 哲 wisdom of the sages, not obtained by teaching.

浙 4.5. **A river in Chekiang. The province of Chekiang.**
269

蜇 蜥 4.5. **The jelly-fish. Stings of insects, etc. To sting.**
270

蜇 吻 裂 鼻 to sting the lips and have chaps on the nose.
蜇 皮 or 海 蜇 dried skins of jelly-fish, used as food.

摺 2.5. **To fold, to double together. To bend. A state paper.**
271

摺 刀 a pocket or folding knife.
摺 奏 a memorial.
摺 子 a small folded paper; a memorial to the throne; pass book.
摺 尺 a folding rule.
5 摺 差 a courier.
摺 扇 a folding fan.
摺 署 a digest; a precis.
摺 疊 to fold up—as clothing, etc.
摺 稿 draft of a memorial.
10 摺 紙 to fold paper.
摺 縐 a wrinkle or crease.
摺 腰 to bend the body.
摺 角 to turn down a corner; to make "dog's ears."
摺 開 to submit documents to a superior.

(a) **Read** *la*$^{5.2.}$ **To pull, to break.**

摺 拉 to break.

懾 ^{2} **Afraid; faint-hearted.**
272

懾 慴 fearful; not courageous.

(a) **Read** *shê*$^{4.5}$ **To coerce, to subdue.**

懾 服 人 心 to awe men into submission.

襵 ^{3} **A pleat in a skirt.**
273

百 襵 裙 a many pleated skirt.

TSÊ. CHÊ. (ㄓㄜ)

(Tseh or Chai)

賾 4.5. **Occult; abstruse; mysterious.**
274

探 賾 to search out mysteries.

宅 2.5. **A private dwelling; a neighbourhood.**
275 **Usually pron.** *chai*^{2}.

宅·上 at your home.
宅 不 宅 者 a house that is not put to its proper use as a house.
宅 兆 auspicious day for a funeral.
宅 券 deed of rental or mortgage.
5 宅·子 or 住 宅 a residence.
宅 憂 death of the head of the house.
宅 眷 the ladies of the house.
宅 經 geomantic treatise on choosing sites for graves.
宅 舍 a dwelling; a cottage.
10 宅 門 the innermost gate or door.
宅 院 or 宅 園 a court-yard.
內 宅 women's apartments.
私 宅 private residence or apartments.
陰 宅 the dark dwelling—the grave.

(a) **To settle; to rest in, to dwell.**

宅 于 天 命 to rest in the appointment of Heaven.
宅 心 to settle the mind.
宅 是 鎬 京 he settled on *Hao-ching* as the capital.

擇 2.5. **To select, to choose, to pick out.**
276

擇 不 處 仁 to choose a neighbourhood for residence where virtuous manners do not prevail.
擇 主 而 歸 to select a leader and follow him with allegiance.
擇 交 to choose one's companions.
擇 吉 to select a lucky day.
5 擇 地 to select a spot or a plot of land.
擇 尤 to choose the best.
擇 日 to choose lucky days.
擇 期 to choose a good time.
擇 木 from 良 禽 擇 木 而 棲 good birds select the trees on which they roost—one selects the leader which he would follow.
10 擇 要 a selection of important points.
擇 親 or 擇 婿 to choose a son-in-law.
擇 選 to make a selection.
擇 音 (equiv. 陰) from 鹿 死 不 擇 音 a stricken deer has no time to choose his retreat.—when a man is hard pressed he cannot be particular about whom he follows.
擇 食 to pick and choose one's food.

澤 2.5. **A marsh. Damp.**
277

澤 地 marshy place; a bog. [bank.
澤 國 the watery land; inundated
澤 宮 the damp palace—the place from whence the rain comes.
澤 梁 無 禁 there were no prohibitions regarding the weirs and the pools.
澤 瀉 the water plantain.
川 澤 streams and marshes.

(a) To fertilize; to anoint; to benefit; to enrich. Favour or kindness.

澤人 to benefit man.
澤及枯骨 kindness extending to dry bones—to bury stray bones.
澤民 to benefit the people.
澤流於後世 his goodness extended to later generations.
5 共飯不澤手 do not rub the hands when eating—to cleanse them, it should be done beforehand.
手澤猶存 a relic of his work still remains.
潤澤 to fertilize; to enrich; to moisten.
雨澤 moistened by the rains.
香澤 anointed with fragrant oils.

(b) Glossy, smooth, slippery.

光澤 glossy; shining.
滑澤 smooth; slippery.
肥澤 greasy; fat.

(c) Read *toh*^{5} Name of a place.

摘 278 4.5. **To pluck, to pick. To make extracts from. A.p. *chai*^{1}.**

摘^1·下·去 take it off—as a saddle, etc.
摘^{1}帽·子 to take off the hat.
摘^{1}東補西 to pluck from one end to repair the other.
摘^{4}根 to pull up the roots—to eradicate a bad habit.
5 摘^{1,4}盔卸甲 to throw off the armour.
摘^{1}菓·子 to pluck fruit.
摘^{1}茶 to pick tea.
摘^{4}要 to make an epitome.
摘^{4}錄 to make extracts from a document.
摘^{1}鞍·子 to take the saddle off a horse.

(a) To deprive of.

摘^{1,4}印 to take away the seal and degrade an official.
摘^{4}脫 to separate from; to get away from.
摘^{4}釋 to release.
摘^{4}除 to deduct from.
摘^{1,4}頂 to take away an official's button; to degrade him.

(b) To point out.

指摘^4 to point out faults.

(c) Read *t'ih*$^{4.5.}$ To reveal secrets.

摘伏 to reveal a secret.
摘姦發伏 to reveal the secret faults or evil of another.

讁 / **謫** 279 2.5. **To blame, to find fault. To disgrace an official. Distinguish 謪 No. 5674.** *tsê*^{4}.

讁仙 banished from heaven to earth—said in praise of another.
讁咎 to find fault.
讁奸 to reprove evil.
讁戍 banished to the frontiers.
讁罰 to fine.
讁降 degraded in office.

CH'Ê (ㄔㄝ)

(Ch'æ)

車 280 ^{1} **A cart, a barrow, a carriage or chariot. Radical 159. Also read *chü*^{3}.**

車前草 the plantain.
車匠 a wheelwright.
車圍 covering on a cart-top.
車執照 license for vehicles.
5 車塵 the dust of traffic.
車·夫 or 車戶 or 趕車的 carters.
車·子 or 小車 a wheelbarrow.
車宮 a camping place protected by a ring of chariots.
車捐 vehicle license fee.
10 車書 uniformity; from:— 車同軌, 書同文, 行同倫, all carriage wheels are of one size, all writing is with the same characters, and in conduct there are the same rules.
車棚 awning in front of a cart, covering the horse or mule in the shafts.
車殆馬煩 the weariness of travel.
車水馬龍 carts and horses like a stream—very numerous.
車狀 or 車架 a lathe.
15 車票 railway ticket.
車站 railway station.
車箱·子 the inside of a cart.
車·脚 or 車價 or 車·錢 cart hire.
車行 place where carters assemble, from which they may be hired; carter's guild. *-hang*^{2}
20 車裂 or 車磔 ancient punishment of being torn asunder between two chariots.
車輛 or 車皮 carts.
車載斗量 from the 三國, as for men like myself, there are cartloads and bushels full—very numerous.
車輪 or 車轆轤 cart wheels.
車幅 spokes of a wheel; imperial insignia shaped like spokes, painted red and having a white shaft.
25 車轅 the shafts of a vehicle.
車轍 cart ruts.
車轍鮒魚 a perch in a dry rut—in desperate straits.
車送 to send by cart or barrow.
車門 large entrance by which carts may enter.
30 車颺 to winnow.
車馬費 incidental expenses.
車馬臨門 carriages and horses at the door—a rich man.
車駕 title by which the emperor was spoken of.
下車 to alight from a cart; to take up an official post.
35 專車 special train or car.
搨車 large hand truck for sacks, etc.
(東)洋車 a ricksha; also 黃包車 for a public ricksha, or 包車 for a private vehicle.
汽車 automobile.
滑車 a pulley.
40 火車 railway train.
牙車 the jawbone.
脚踏車 a bicycle.
貨車 a goods train.
轎車 a covered passenger cart.
45 電車 electric tramcar.
飯車 dining or restaurant car.
馬車 a horse carriage.

(a) Apparatus for lifting water.

車水 to lift water by means of this apparatus.
水車 an apparatus for lifting water, an endless chain with paddles which enter the water, and fitting in a trough, push the water up.
筒車 skeleton bamboo wheels, often 20 to 30 feet high, pipes of bamboo are fitted to the rim, and being turned by the current they lift the water into troughs on to the higher level, from

whence it flows by bamboo pipes to the fields.
龍 骨 車 a water lift with flexible joints which pass over a cogged wheel, and along a trough which they fit closely, the wheel is turned by human or by animal power.
(a')
(b) **Read *chü*. A chariot in chess. The rook.**

撦 3
扯 281 **To drag, to haul. To prevaricate.**

扯 上 扯 下 to haul up or down.
扯·住 to haul tight.
扯 手 to pull by hand; reins; to walk hand in hand.
扯 拉 to pull or drag. *See below.* —12.
5 扯 旗 or 扯 挂 to haul up a flag.
扯 毀 to pull down; to destroy.
扯 淡 insipid.
扯 疲 careless; slovenly.
扯 篷 拉 縴 to hoist the sail and haul on the towline—to lend a hand.
10 扯 脫 to pull off.
扯 舌 頭 to make mischief.
扯 謊 or 扯 拉 to lie. *See above.* —4.
扯·起·來 haul it up.
扯·起 大 旗 hoisted a large flag.
15 扯 鈴 a humming top—diabolo.
扯∘開 to pull apart.
扯 頭 髮 to tear the hair.

(a) To tear; to tear down.

扯·不 動 cannot be torn—as cloth, etc.
扯 壞·了 torn apart; spoilt by pulling—as a sash or tie.
扯 平 to strike the average.
扯 破 or 扯 碎 to tear in pieces.
5 扯 簿 a tear-off notebook.
扯 裂 to tear asunder; to rend.
扯 絮 to pull cotton wool—to snow.
扯 麵 dough pulled into strips for noodles, instead of being cut.
招 貼 卽 扯 bills posted here will be torn down immediately.

(b) To buy cloth, etc.

扯 兩 尺 布 buy two feet of cloth.
↑ (a') To work with a rotating tool.
車 玉 to polish jade. 車 牀 a lathe.

CH'Ê. (ㄔㄝ)

(Ch'eh)

掣 282 4.5. **To choose. To hinder. To pull. Also read *ch'ih*.**

掣 掣 的 throbbing.
掣 籤 or 掣 簽 to draw lots.
掣 肘 to impede the elbow—said of anything that impedes free action.
掣 電 speedily; like lightning.

屮 283 4.5. **Plants sprouting. Radical 45.**

輒
輙 284 4.5. **The sides of a chariot where the arms were carried. Unceremoniously, abruptly, at once.**

輒 以 易 之 unceremoniously gave his place to another.
輒 敢 I must forthwith presume—an apologetic phrase.
輒 然 hastily; suddenly.
輒 行 abruptly; hastily.

徹 285 4.5. **Penetrating, discerning. Intelligible. To penetrate. Inter. 撤 No. 286.**

徹 七 札 焉 penetrated the seven layers of his armour.
徹 上 徹 下 penetrating above and below.
徹 侯 feudal nobles under the Han dynasty.
徹 夜 from sunset to dawn.
5 徹 天 reaching to heaven—of high peaks.
徹 始 徹 終 to understand thoroughly from beginning to end.
徹 底 to get to the bottom of.
徹 底 澄 淸 to sift to the very bottom; to reform or purge thoroughly.
通 徹 to penetrate; fully comprehend.
10 徹 頭 徹 尾 from beginning to end.
透∘徹 thorough; penetrated.
徹 骨 penetrating to the bone—as a keen wind.
不 徹 not penetrated.
不 透∘徹 superficial; not penetrated; not thorough.

(a) To remove, to strip off, to destroy. Inter. No. 286.

徹∘去 to remove.
徹 我 牆 屋 he has destroyed our homes.
徹 饌 to remove the sacrificial dishes.
↑ 徹 供 to remove sacrificial food.
(b) To cultivate on the share system. Tithes.

徹 法 the tithing system.
徹 田 爲 糧 he allotted the revenue from the land.
何 其 徹 乎 How could I do with that system of tithing?
盍 徹 乎 Why not tithe the people?

撤 286 4.5. **To remove. Inter. last. No. 285.**

撤 任 to remove from office.
撤 出 to take away; to take off.
撤∘去 to carry off; to remove.
撤 席 to end a feast.
5 撤 平 to raze.
撤 消 to eliminate.
撤 災 to remove calamities.
撤 棘 ancient name for examination hall in the provinces—lit. to remove the thorn hedge, i.e., to close the examinations by opening the halls.
撤 簾 to remove the screen, behind which the empress heard government matters, on the young ruler coming of age and ascending the throne.
撤 銷 to cancel.
撤∘開 to peel off a wrapper; to reject; to remove.

(a) To degrade, to cashier. To recall, as troops.

撤 兵 or 撤 戎 to withdraw troops.
撤∘回 to withdraw or cancel, as a license; to recall; to turn back; to send back.
撤 委 to relieve an officer of his post.
撤 參 to remove from office and impeach.
撤 懲 to cashier; to degrade an officer.
撤 退 to resign; to dismiss; to withdraw.

澈 287 4.5. **Clear water. To search thoroughly. Inter. 徹 No. 285.**

澈底根究 to sift a matter to the bottom.
澈查 to make a thorough investigation.
澄澈 clear; sincere in heart.
澈白 pure white.

轍 288 4.5. **The track of a wheel. A precedent.**

轍亂旗靡 chariots in disorder and banners drooping—utterly routed.
轍迹 ruts; wheel tracks.
轍鮒 a fish in a dry rut—at the last gasp.
依轍行 follow in the old groove.
古轍 old ruts—precedents.
常轍 beaten tracks; ordinary ways. [ways.
蹈前轍 to return to his former
蹈覆轍 to follow the tracks of an overthrown chariot — to repeat a disastrous blunder.

CH'Ê. (ㄔㄜ)

(Ts'eh or Ch'ai)

坼 289 4.5. **To crack; to tear. To chap. To burst.** *ts'ê*⁴.

不坼不副 no bursting nor rending—in parturition.
手坼裂 chapped hands.
龜坼 crackled like the shell of a tortoise—of chapped hands.

拆 290 1.5. **To break open; to rip open; to split. Usually pron.** *ch'ai*¹

拆信 or 拆書 to open a letter.
拆字 to dissect characters and recombine them for fortune telling.
拆封 to break a seal.
拆息 interest in native banks.
5 拆散 to disperse; to part.
拆散鴛鴦 parting of husband and wife.
拆股 to dissolve partnership.
拆衣·裳 to unpick garments.
拆∘開 to tear open—as a wrapper or envelope.
分拆 to divide.

(a) To dismantle, to demolish, to destroy.

拆壞 to destroy utterly.
拆壞城池 to raze a city.
拆平 to raze; to demolish.
拆房屋 to pull down a building.
拆毁 to demolish; to pull down—as buildings.

(b) To take away.

拆艙 to remove the divisions of a Chinese boat.
拆配 to take from one to give to another.

CHÊN. (ㄓㄣ)

(*See also* 346)

榛 亲 291 1 **The hazel nut or filbert tree. A thorny tree.**

榛仁 the kernel of the hazel nut.
榛·子 the hazel-nut or filbert.
榛栗 small round nut with flavour like the chestnut.
榛梗 thorns—also used fig.
榛榛 or 榛莽 overgrown with thorns and brushwood.
榛蕪 overgrown; neglected growth.

溱 292 1 **One of the sources of the River Hwai in Honan.**

溱溱 abundant—as a crop.

臻 293 1 **The utmost; the highest. To reach to. To collect. Many.**

澤臻四表 his favours reached everywhere.
百福駢臻 May every blessing rest here!

蓁 294 1 **Abundant. Luxuriant, as foliage. To wear on the head.**

蓁莽 luxuriant growth.
蓁蓁 luxuriant vegetation; clustering together.

甄 295 1 **To mould; to model, as in clay. To influence. To distinguish. To examine.**

甄別人才 to discern men of talents.
甄陶 a potter—also used fig.
甄陶萬類 to mould and fashion all things.

薽 296 1 **A bright blue orchid, grows in S. China.**

真 眞 297 1 **True, real, unfeigned, genuine. Thoroughly.**

眞信 trustworthy; reliable.
眞假 the true and the false.
眞像 the real image (*optics.*)
眞∘切 plain; clear; vivid.
5 眞吾 the true ego.
眞因 the true origin; real cause
眞·實 genuine; real; sincere.
眞心 true-hearted; sincere.
眞情 the facts of the case.
10 眞材 real talent; good material.
眞果 or 果眞 in reality.
眞正 real; genuine.
眞理 truth; orthodox principles.
眞珠貝 pearl shell.
15 眞皮 the dermis.
眞相 exact image; real facts
眞∘確 really; authentic; truly.
眞神 The True God, used for God.
眞空 a vacuum. *See* No. 3722-57ff.
20 眞義 the true interpretation.
眞肋骨 the true ribs.
眞誠 real; sincere; true.
眞話 the truth.
眞詮 the true interpretation.
25 眞道 the true doctrine; the right way or path.
失眞 a forgery; *see below*. C. 1.
認眞 to take seriously.
認眞辦理 do the thing thoroughly or conscientiously.

(a) Used by Buddhists and Taoists somewhat as orthodox Confucianists use 誠. Spiritual, divine—as one's nature; ethereal; immortal.

眞丹 Buddhist name for China.
眞人 the spiritual man—one who has attained the Way, 道, and is no longer ruled by what he sees, hears or feels.

眞元 the true nature of man—according to the orthodox school, it is good.
眞君 honourable term for one who has attained a higher degree of purity than the 眞人, and has become an immortal, 神·仙.
^{5}眞如 real, eternal and unchangeable truth. A Buddhist term defined as real, substantial and unchanging.
眞宰 the first cause; used by Mohammedans for God. *See phrase below, from Chwangtsz. Last phrase of this group.*
眞知 real or pure knowledge.
眞靈 real or pure intelligence.
全眞 to perfect the purity of the nature—to become an "immortal."
^{10}天眞 the natural goodness of a man—"the divine spark," natural endowments.
若有眞宰而特不得其眹 there may be a God, but we cannot get any clue to his existence

(b) Substantial appointment to office, as opposed to a temporary post.

眞除 substantial appointment to office.
卽眞 to take up a definite appointment.

(c) A portrait.

失眞 not at all like this. *See above*—26.
寫眞 or 傳眞 to paint a portrait—the first is used by Japanese for photographic likenesses.
得其眞 a lifelike portrait.
逼眞 it strives with the original for likeness.

縝^{3} **Close-woven. To tie.**
298

縝密 careful work, fine and close.
縝紛 numerous; closely set.

(a) Black and thick, as hair, etc.

縝黑 intense black.

鎭^{4} **To press down; to guard; to repress.**
299

鎭亂 to put down disorder.
鎭壓 to repress; to reduce to order.
鎭守 to guard; to keep watch.
鎭∘定 to soothe; to calm; to settle down.
^{5}鎭心 to quiet the mind.
鎭懾 to subdue lawlessness.
鎭撫 to pacify.
鎭日 the whole day.
鎭服 to reduce to submission.
^{10}鎭痛劑 anodynes.
鎭紙 brass frame to flatten paper when writing.
鎭驚 to allay fears.

(a) To ward off evil influences.

鎭宅 to rid a dwelling of evil spirits.
鎭星 the planet Saturn.
鎭物 spells; magic formulae; to drive off evil influences.

(b) A mart; a trading centre.

鎭·市 or 鎭店 market town; a trading centre of over 50,000 inhabitants.
鎭∘江 Chinkiang, a port on the Yangtze.
鎭鄉 towns and villages.

(c) A regiment or brigade.

鎭守使 Defence Commissioner.
鎭標 brigades under a 鎭臺.
鎭將 high rank military officers under the old system.
鎭臺 Brigade-general under the old system.

鬒
㐱^{3} **Bushy, black hair.**
300.

鬒髮如雲不屑髢 black hair like massed clouds and no false hair among it.

珍
珎^{1} **Precious, rare—as gems. To prize.**
301

珍奇 or 珍異 rare things.
珍寶 or 珍品 precious things.
珍怪 strange, curious things.
珍愛 or 珍惜 to prize.
^{5}珍玩 or 珍賞 costly toys or presents.
珍珠 pearls.
珍瑞 an auspicious token.
珍祕 very valuable article, such as is rarely placed on exhibition.
珍禽奇獸 rare birds and beasts.
珍∘貴 valuable; costly; very precious.
珍重 to take care of—phrase used in letters. —"take care of yourself."

(a) Delicate flavours.

珍味 rare dainties.
珍饈美味 delicacies, dainties.

畛^{3} **Raised paths between fields. A border, a boundary. To come before the gods. To terminate, as life.**
302

畛域 a frontier or boundary.
畛域胥化 the separating barriers all done away with.
不分畛域 make no distinctions—free and easy.

疹
胗^{3} **Pustules of any kind, a rash or eruption. Measles; various kinds of fever.**
303

疹·子 measles; a rash; scarlet fever.
出疹·子 to have measles; to get an eruption.
瘟疹 scarlet fever.

紾^{3} **To twist a cord round. Crooked. Obstinate.**
304

紾戾 crabbed; mulish.
紾臂 from 紾兄之臂而奪之食 to twist a brother's arm and snatch his food.—to twist the arm.

袗^{4} **Plain, dark clothes. Unlined garment. Hem of a garment.**
305

袗絺綌 unlined garment of linen or grass-cloth.
袗衣 embroidered garments.

診^3 **To examine, as for disease. To give medical treatment.**
306

診夢 to interpret a dream.
診所 dispensary; doctor's rooms.
診斷 or 診明 to diagnose.
診斷學 diagnostics.
診治 to heal.
診脈 or 診切 to feel the pulse.
診視 or 診候 to examine patients.
↑ 診察所 a physician's office.

軫^3 **Distressed, sorrowful.**
307

軫念 kindly thoughts.
軫恤 pity; compassion.
軫悼 very sorrowful; utterly distressed.
軫慕 ardent thoughts; deep remembrance.
軫懷 compassion.
紆軫 discontented.

(a) To turn, to revolve. A carriage. Crossboard in a carriage, for which 枕 is also used.

軫轉 to roll.
輿軫 carriages.

(b) The pegs of a lute.

轉軫 to tune a lute.

(c) Numerous.

士卒殷軫 the soldiers were very numerous.
殷殷軫軫 flourishing, numerous.

枕^3 **A pillow. To use as a pillow. A stake to tether cattle.**
308

枕上死 to die in bed—peacefully.
枕伴 a bed-fellow.
枕冷衾寒 pillow and bed cold—lonely, bereaved.
枕塊 pillowed on a clod—mourning for parents.
^{5}枕巾 a pillow slip.
枕席 or 枕衾 pillow and mat—bedding.
枕席難安 not at rest, even in bed.
枕席未安 the throne not yet firmly established.
枕戈待旦 sleeping with weapons for a pillow, waiting for dawn—prepared for emergencies.
^{10}枕戎 to use the weapons as a pillow—well prepared.
枕∘木 wooden sleepers or railway ties.
枕箱 box which is used as a pillow.
枕·着 in bed; to recline the head on a pillow.
枕藉 mutual aid; lying about on each other, as the slain and wounded after a battle; close together.
^{15}枕袋 or 枕套 a pillow-case.
枕邊 in bed; by the bedside.
枕·頭 a pillow.
枕骨 the occiput.
門枕 a door-sill.

鴆 酖^4 **A bird like the secretary falcon. Venomous; deadly. To poison.**
309

鴆毒 destructive; poisonous.
鴆酒 poisoned wine.
飲鴆卒 drank poison and died.

(a) Read *tan*^{1} Addicted to.

鴆嗜 greedy.
鴆酒色 lust for women and wine.

箴^1 **A probe; a needle. To pierce. To warn, to exhort. Style of writing. Inter. next.**
310

箴以自儆 warned himself by admonitions.
箴疵 to criticise others.
箴砭 or 石鍼 stone probes.
箴言 or 箴規 warning words; admonitions.
箴諫 wise rebuke.
箴銘 warnings or admonitions carved on stone.

鍼 針^1 **A needle, a pin, a probe. A sting. A stitch.**
311

針尖 or 針頭 or 針杪 point of a needle.
針氈 a mat full of needles or pins—an uncomfortable situation.
針法 or 針科 practice of acupuncture.
針灸 acupuncture and cauterization.
^{5}針皮削鐵 to scrape iron from the skin of a needle—mean; parsimonious.
針眼 or 針鼻 eye of a needle.
針砭 acupuncture—hence, words that hurt but do good.
針神 a clever needle-woman.
針·綫 needle and thread—needlework; used fig.—clue to a matter; to mend a matter.
^{10}針·線活 needlework; to make a living by sewing.
針·脚 stitches.
針芥 needle and a tiny particle—the magnet attracts the needle, amber attracts tiny particles of matter; so the two characters are used for dispositions which attract each other.
針路 the compass course.
針鋒 or 針芒 the point of a needle—minute.
針頭綫腦 odds and ends of sewing.
針黹 fine needlework; embroidery..

娠 [illegible]^4 **Pregnant.**
312

娠動 incipient labour; quickening.
娠喜 pregnant.
娠婦 a pregnant woman.
落娠 abortion.

振^4 **To shake. To move. To excite to action. To flap, as wings. Inter. 震 No. 315.**
313

振∘作 to stir up; to urge.
振∘作有爲 he has ability.
振刷 to rouse; to incite to action.
振∘動 to move; to shake; to set out to accomplish; vibrations.
^{5}振∘動聲帶 the vibrations of the vocal chords.
振女 a young maiden.
振子 a lad. A pendulum. (*Jap.*)
振怖 to alarm.
振書 to flap a book to knock off the dust.
^{10}振筆 rapid writing.
振翮 or 振翼 to spread the wings.

振衣 to shake the clothing.
振覺 to awaken.
振鈴 to press a bell—as to call to order.
15 威振四海 he inspires awe everywhere.
手振 to jar the hand.

(a) To relieve; to save. u.f., 賑 No. 314.

振救 to save from danger.
振拔 to save; to raise up.
振捐 relief contributions.
振興 to bring about prosperity.
振興實業 to advance an industry; to cause to become prosperous.
振乏絕 to relieve the extremely distressed.

(b) To restore order. To recall.
振旅 orderly return of victorious troops.

(c) To receive. To contain.

振河海而不洩 it contains the rivers and seas, and they do not leak away.

(d) From; a preposition.

振古如茲 from of old it was like this.

(e) Read *chen*^{1} Numerous; noble.

振振公子^3 noble sons.
子^{3}孫振振 noble posterity.

(f) Read *chen*^{4} In swarms; in flocks. u.f. 袗 No. 305.

振絺綌 single garments of linen.
振鷺于飛 like flocks of egrets on the wing.

賑^4 **Liberal. To relieve, to aid the distressed. u.f., 振 No. 313.**
314

賑恤 to relieve and show mercy.
賑捐局 relief bureau.
賑撫貧民 relief measures; to relieve the poor.
賑撫獎章 decoration or reward for doing relief work.
5 賑欵 relief funds.
賑濟 or 振捐 to subscribe towards relief funds.
賑災 to relieve famine or other distress.
賑田 fields, the produce of which is devoted to charity.
賑護 to relieve and protect.
10 賑贍 gifts in kind for relief purposes.
賑饑 to feed the hungry.

震^4 **To shake; to excite. To terrify.**
315

震∘動 or 震搖 to move; to excite; to tremble; to vibrate.
震嚇 or 震駭 to startle; to frighten.
震壓 to repress.
震威 awestricken.
5 震怒 great anger; a towering rage.
震悼 the shock of grief.
震悸 alarm; fear.
震慴 or 震服 to overawe.
震懼 or 震慄 fear and trembling.
10 震懾 to stand in awe of.
震手 to jar the hand.
震折 broken by concussion.
震撼 to shake; to move; to stimulate.
震旦 Buddhist term for China.
15 震耳 ear-splitting.
震裂 ruin caused by earthquake.
震雷 noise of thunder.
震響 noise of concussion.
震驚 terrified by shock.
20 名震四方 his name was heard on all sides.
震∘死·了 killed by shock.
雷震 struck by lightning (thunder).
↑地震 earthquake.

(a) To quicken. The 4th of the diagrams.

腹震 quickening.
載震 to become pregnant.

朕^4 **I, We. The emperor. Formerly a general pronoun, later appropriated to imperial use only. Mine.**
316

安朕 We are well—reply written on cards of inquiry sent to court by high officials.
朕德 Our virtue.
朕知 We know.
朕躬 Our royal self.

(a) Subtle; incipient.

朕兆 the subtle and mysterious; incipient.

眹^3 **Pupil of the eye. Inter. last—Subtle; foreboding.**
317.

兆眹 the incipience of good and evil before it is acted upon.

揕^4 **To stab. To strike. Noise of falling timber.**
318

揕其匈 he stabbed him in the breast.

斟^1 **To deliberate; to arrange.**
319

斟妥·了 it is all settled.
斟·酌 or 斟議 to consult; to consider.
細斟 careful consideration.

(a) To pour out.

斟滿 Fill up!
斟茶 to pour tea.
斟酒 to pour wine.

椹^1 **A chopping block. Target. Mulberry trees. Read *shen*^{4} Mulberry fruit.**
320

砧
碪^1 **A block on which clothes are beaten when being washed. An anvil. A heavy stone used by athletes.**
321

砧板 a chopping board as used by butchers.
砧杵 a stone on which clothes are beaten and the club by which it is done.
砧骨 a small bone in the ear, the incus.
鐵砧 an anvil.

陣
陳^4 **A file of soldiers. An army. To place in battle array. A battle. Distinguish 陳 No. 339.**
322

陣·上 in the battle.
陣亡 to die in battle.
陣傷 wounded in battle.
陣兵 to quarter troops.
5 陣∘勢 position of troops; disposition of forces.
陣圖 plan of battle.
陣法 tactics; plan of campaign.
上陣 to go into battle.

八陣圖 the eight tactical dispositions of troops, according to *Chu-koh Liang.*
10 布陣 to set out; to arrange.
排陣 a draw up in battle array.
敗陣 a defeat.

(a) **A time; an occasion. N. A. of these things.**

一陣·一·陣 now and again; at intervals; repeated.
一陣煙 a puff of smoke.
一陣雨 a shower of rain.
走一陣 to take a turn together.

譖^{4} **Slander.**
323

譖言 slanders.
誣譖 to slander.

CH'ÊN. (ㄔㄣ)

綝^{1} **To stop. Adjusted, in order.**
324

嗔^{1} **To be angry; to scold.**
325

嗔喝 angry shouts to stop.
嗔嫌 anger and resentment.
嗔怪 to rebuke.
嗔訴 angry railing.
鷄以嗔睨 the cock makes angry sidelong glances.

瞋^{1} **To glare at with anger or scorn.**
326

瞋怒 to glare at in anger.
瞋目 angry look; a scornful stare.
瞋視 an angry stare.

臣^{2} **A statesman. A subject. Formerly used by civil officials for "I". Radical 131.**
327

臣一主二 the minister is only one, but he can serve more than one ruler.
臣下 "I," used by statesmen of themselves when addressing the throne.
臣僕 servants and slaves.
臣妾 my concubine; slaves and concubines.
5 臣·子 government officers; ministers of state.
臣宦 or 臣僚 officers of state.
臣宰 a minister of state.
臣工 all statesmen and officers.
臣庶 or 臣民 subjects.
10 臣道 duties of a statesman.
不臣之心 a disloyal heart.
人臣 a subject.
君臣 the first of the five relationships of men—
姦°臣 a traitor.
15 忠°臣 a loyal minister.
直臣 an upright minister.
羣臣 the crowd of courtiers; the whole of the court officials.

(a) **To be subject to.**

臣服 to become subject to.
臣者人道也 to serve is the way of man.
臣附于大邑周 they submitted to him at the great city of Chou.
臣順 to submit; to own allegiance.
稱臣 to become a subject.

塵^{2} **Dust; dirt.**
328

塵俗 commonplace. *See below.* A. 2.
塵土 or 塵灰 or 塵沙 dust.
塵垢 dirt; pollution.
塵埃 or 塵塗 dust; dirt; the world. *See below.* A. 5.
5 塵壤 earth; soil.
塵尾 dust whisk of horsehair or a yak's tail.
塵污 to defile.
塵牘 dusty archives; musty accumulation of papers.
塵羹塗飯 dusty broth and dirty rice—said of something which has fallen and is not worth picking up.
10 承塵 a ceiling.
洗塵 to wash off the dust—a welcome feast to a returning traveller.

(a) **This world. Vice, sensual pleasure.**

塵世 or 塵寰 this mortal life.
塵俗 Buddhist term for human life.
塵凡 creatures of dust—mortal life.
塵囂 an evil place; "Vanity Fair."
塵境 this world; this life.
塵心 or 塵念 carnal thoughts.
塵軀 our mortal frame.
心塵 the dust of the heart; evil desires.
紅塵 red dust—this life of care.
絕塵 to retire from the pursuits of this life—a monk, an ascetic.

岑^{2} **A mountain peak. Isolated. A surname.**
329 **Pron.** *ts'ên.*^{2}

岑寂 isolated and lonely—as a mountain top.
岑樓 the pointed gable of a high building.
岑翳 in the dense places on the high peaks.
岑蔚 isolated peaks and luxuriant growth.

涔^{2} **River in Shensi. Mountain torrents. Pron.,** *ts'ên.*^{2}
330

涔涔淚下 her tears flowed fast.

忱
⿱冘心^{2} **Sincere; trustworthy.**
331

丹忱 pure and sincere.
難忱 not reliable.

沈
沉^{2} **To sink; to perish.**
332

沈·下臉·來 his countenance fell.
沈伏 a weak pulse; to fail of one's purpose.
沈失 to sink; to be lost.
沈底 sunk to the bottom.
5 沈案 to quash a case by neglecting to hear it.
沈水 to sink in water.
沈沒 or 沈沫 perished; sunk.
沈浮 bobbing on the water; the ups and downs of fortune; uncertain.
沈浸 to steep in water.
10 沈淪 to perish.
沈溺 drowned; infatuated.
沈澱 precipitate.
沈牛 water-buffaloes.
沈落 to sink down.
15 沈西 to sink in the west—sunset.

沈迷不醒 deeply infatuated in vice.

(a) **Heavy; very.**

沈冤 a deep grievance; wrongs that cannot be redressed.
沈吟 in deep thought; hesitating; to chant in a low voice.
沈心 or 沈思 to contemplate; to ponder.
沈晦 very obscure.
5沈沈 very deep; very heavy.
沈滯 a stoppage; long without a promotion.
沈痾 chronic disease.
沈痛 extremely painful.
沈睡 or 沈眠 deep and heavy slumber.
10沈篤 serious, as a disease, etc.
沈著 unmoved; impassive.
沈酣 or 沈醉 dead drunk.
沈重 heavy; serious; grave.
沈陰 heavy wet weather.
15沈·靜 very quiet; well-behaved.
沈飲 a carousal.
沈香 garu-wood; lign aloes.
沈鬱 very miserable and despondent.

(b) **Read *shen*³. A surname.**
Only first form of char. used.

霃 2 **Long continued rains.**
333

磣 3 **Sand, grit.**
334

牙磣 grit in the food—indecent.

紖 3 **A rope for leading cattle.**
335

辰 2 **Division of time, 7 to 9 a.m. Early morning. Radical 161. One of the twelve "branches," 地支.**
336

辰光 the time of day.
辰告 timely warning.
辰時 from 7 to 9 a.m.
辰月 the third lunar-month.
辰牡 male beasts in season.
辰砂 cinnabar, found at 辰州 in Hunan.

宸 2 **Imperial apartments, imperial.**
337

宸垣 the imperial city.
宸宮 the private part of the palace.
宸翰 the imperial signature.
宸衷 imperial opinions.

晨 2 **Daybreak; morning.**
338

晨光 daybreak; daylight.
晨早 early dawn.
晨星 the morning star.
晨昏顛倒 to turn night into day.
晨門 a gate-keeper.
晨露 early dew.
晨風 morning breeze.

陳 2 **To arrange; to spread out.**
339

陳列 or 布陳 to arrange; to set out in detail.
陳列品 exhibits; curios.
陳列所 museum; exhibition; showroom.
陳力就列 he puts forth effort and takes his position—as an officer.
5陳卦 to prognosticate.
陳尸 to expose the bodies of criminals.
陳行 to marshal the ranks.(-*hang*²)
陳設 to set out; to arrange.
陳饌 to arrange the dishes of food.

(a) **To make a statement. To make a plea.**

陳告 to state; to set forth a cause.
陳對 to reply in detail.
陳情表 plaint made to the emperor.
陳義 to explain the meaning.
5陳請 to petition.
陳請權 right of petition.
陳訴 pleadings.
陳詞 a statement; an accusation.
陳說 to explain; to state a case.
陳述 to state a case; to explain.
陳述意見 statement of one's views.

(b) **A long time. Stale, as eggs, fruit, etc.**

陳久 old, a long time.
陳案 long standing lawsuits.
陳皮 dried orange peel.
陳粟 or 陳∘米 or 陳糧 old, stale grain.
陳腐 spoiled by keeping; old-fashioned.
陳舊 stale; old-fashioned.
陳迹 things that are past leave traces.

(c) **Seasoned, as wine.**

陳紹 seasoned Shaohsing wine.
陳酒 old wine.
陳醋 the best vinegar.

(d) **To expose.**

欲諫不欲陳 desired to remonstrate with the prince but not to expose his faults.

(e) **A path to the house.**

胡逝我陳 Why did he visit me?

(f) **Ancient state in what is now central Honan.**

在陳 to be in difficulties or straits, from the next.
在陳絕糧 (Confucius) was without food in Ch'en.

(g) **Read *chen*⁴ A battle. N.A. inter. 陣 No. 322, which see.**

陳斃 slain in battle.
陳石 plinth of stone.

蔯 2 **A variety of artemisia.**
340

茵蔯 variety of artemisia.

櫬 4 **A coffin, especially the inner one. Name of a tree.**
341

櫬梧 a tree something like the *T'ung*, 桐.
棺櫬 a coffin.

襯
儭 4 **To assist; to give alms.**
342

襯僧 to give money to Buddhist priests.
襯施供具 to provide all necessaries for priests.
幇襯 to assist; to strengthen.

(a) To annotate; to ornament.

襯紙 a fly-leaf; extra page inserted between the pages of a book.
襯色 to add colour to; to adorn the person.
添襯 to add a colour.
陪·襯 to bring forward an illustration.

(b) Underclothing; to line garments.

襯巾 handkerchief carried at the girdle.
襯衫 unlined inner garment; foreign style shirt.
襯袋 fob pockets in the girdle.
襯裙 petticoat; underskirt.

疢4 **A fever characterized by sores.**
343

疢如疾首 makes me feverish with something like a headache.
恒存乎疢疾 will be found to have been in sickness or trouble.

齔4 **Period when the milk teeth are shed—the young.**
344

趁｝趂4 **To take advantage of; to avail oneself of. To follow; to go.**
345

趁便 to take advantage of the opportunity.
趁勢 to take advantage of power or position to get a thing done.
趁早 to take advantage of at once; to start early.
趁時·候 to make use of the times; to take advantage of the chance.
5 趁時風 to avail oneself of the opportunity of the moment.
趁機會 take advantage of the opportunity.
趁空 avail oneself of leisure.
趁·著 to avail oneself of.
趁行 (*hang*²) to sell at a lower price than is current with a view to monopolising the sales.
趁願 just as I wished; to avail oneself of the willingness of another.
趁風揚帆 hoist the sail when the wind blows.

CHÊN (ㄓㄣ)

貞1 **To inquire by divination. Lucky. The lower half of the diagrams of the *Book of Changes*.**
346

休貞 auspicious; lucky site for a grave.

(a) Upright; correct.

貞人 a virtuous, upright man.
貞固 to know the right and inflexibly hold to it.
貞固足以幹事 he who holds tenaciously to what he knows to be right is well able to transact important matters.
貞幹 post and frame for building walls; important post in erecting a structure—an indispensible minister of state. *See* No. 349. *Also below.*—10.
5 貞忠 loyal; incorruptible.
貞操 pure, moral rectitude.
貞而不諒 really and not casually sincere.
貞臣 a loyal and upright minister.
貞諒 trustworthy and faithful.
10 以仲尼爲貞幹 *Chung-ni* (Confucius) was a pillar of state.
萬邦以貞 the whole empire will be upright—if the emperor is a great and good man.

(b) Pure, virtuous, chaste.

貞女 a virgin; virtuous woman.
貞明 pure and bright as the rays of the sun and moon.
貞木 a hard wood.
貞潔 or 貞淑 chaste and undefiled—virgin purity.
5 貞烈 to maintain chastity even unto death.
貞石 pure white hard stone—used of grave stones.
貞節 pure, undefiled—used of a widow who refuses to re-marry.
貞節坊 arches erected in honour of such widows.
貞靜 virtuous and quiet; modest.
守貞 to maintain chastity—of a girl whose betrothed dies and who remains unmarried.

(c) Used for "four" as it is the fourth character in the *Book of Changes*.

元亨利貞 one, two, three, four. The four seasonable effects of Heaven.

偵4 **A spy, a scout. To spy.**
347

↓偵探小說 detective story.
偵伺 or 偵探 a spy; detective.
偵察 detectives.
偵拏 or 偵獲 to seize a person unawares.
偵查 secret inquiries.
偵知 ascertained by spying.
偵緝 to examine and arrest.
偵訪 to inquire into.
偵騎 mounted spies.
↑偵察機 a reconnaissance plane.

幀1 **A picture; one of a pair, as of scrolls, etc. N.A.**
348

贈畫一幀 he presented a picture to him.

楨1 **An evergreen shrub common in N. China. A post.**
349

楨幹 post and boards for raising adobie walls; a support—used of men of ability. *See* No. 346. A4.
邦之楨 a pillar of state.

禎1 **Lucky; auspicious.**
350

禎祥 a lucky omen.

CHÊNG (ㄓㄥ)

正4 **Upright; true.**
351

正人 upright person; a true man.
正分 a proper fraction.
正因 the true cause.
正大光明 upright and pure in mind.
5 正方 a rectangle.
正氣 uprighteousness.
正直 straightforward; upright in conduct.
正直無私 upright, without partiality; perfectly fair and just.
正立 to stand upright.
正角 a right angle.

(a) Orthodox, correct, regular. Authorized.

正 則 a standard. *See below.* D. 1.

正 命 to fulfil the allotted span.

正 宗 orthodox teaching.

正 幣 currency; coinage.

5 正 教^4 the orthodox religion, specially used by Mohammedans.

正 書 orthodox style of Chinese writing.

正 果 the proper consequence of a regulated life here — future bliss.

正 格 proper; fitting.

正 款 the authorized amount.

10 正 法 capital punishment.

正 理 truth; orthodox principles.

正 用 lawful; proper use.

正 稅 the regular amount of duty; 5%.

正 統 orthodox; the rightful ruler or head of a state.

15 正 統 派 the orthodox party.

正·經 respectable; serious.

正·經∘事 lawful business: reputable matters; serious affairs.

正·義 orthodox interpretation of the classics; orthodox principles.

正 色 the standard colours; sedate; serious countenance.

20 正 表 決 an affirmative vote.

正 覺 perfect intelligence. (*Budd.*).

正 貨 or 正 金 hard cash or currency, as opposed to notes.

正∘路 or 正·道 or 正 途 the correct or orthodox path; the correct thing.

正 軌 the correct way or path.

25 正 選 to vote "aye."

正 項 legitimate items of taxation.

正 額 a regular, stated amount.

正 顏 厲 色 sedate and grave.

(b) Exact. Straight. Formal.

正 中^1 exactly in the middle.

正 中^4 to hit the bull's eye.

正 合 時 at the right moment.

正 對 exactly right; the very thing.

正∘式 formal; normal; final—not provisional.

5 正∘式 修 改 revision (of treaties) in due form.

正∘式 公 文 a formal despatch.

正∘式 委 任 a formal appointment.

正∘式 宣 戰 formal declaration of war.

正∘式 提 議 a formal motion.

10 正∘式 政 府 regularly constituted government.

正∘式 演 說 formal speech.

正∘式 發 布 formal promulgation.

正∘式 答∘復 formal reply.

正∘式 解 決 a formal decision.

15 正∘式 談 判 formal discussion.

正∘式 辭 職 formal resignation.

正∘式 開 出 authorized edition.

正 數 an exact amount, without fractions.

正 東 due east.

20 正 比 例 direct proportion.

正 當^4 seemly; as it should be.

正 當^4 事 業 legitimate interests.

正 當^4 手 續 legitimate procedure.

正 當^4 營 業 legitimate business.

25 正 當^4 理 由 a just cause.

正 當^4 的 權 利 legitimate privileges.

正 當^4 行 爲 correct behaviour.

正 當^4 要 求 formal demand; fair claim.

正 當^4 防 衛 legal self-defence.

30 正 確 exact.

正 言 a straight talk; straightforward speech.

↑ 正 當^1 the exact thing to do is ...

(c) Just; at the time of; during.

正 値 at that time; it just happened that.

正 午 or 正 晝 noon.

正∘在 or 正∘要 just as; during: on the point of.

正∘在 裝 沿 just in the course of construction.

5 正∘在∘要 問 I was just about to ask.

正∘在 進 行 during the advance; during the process.

正∘在 面 前 directly in front of.

正 如 alike; similar to.

正 好 just right.

10 正 對 面 just opposite.

正 科 年 the year in which the examinations took place—alternate third years.

正 適 answers exactly to the requirements.

花 正 開 the flowers are just in full bloom.

(d) To adjust; to regulate; to correct.

正 則 to adjust the standards. *See above.* A. 1.

正 名 to define the correct terms.

正 己 to rectify oneself.

正 心 to regulate the heart.

5 正 是 四 國 he makes all the people upright.

正 襟 to adjust the dress; to pay respect to.

正 誤 to correct typographical errors.

正 誼 to conform to requirements.

正 顏 色 to regulate the countenance.

撥 正 to put a thing straight; to adjust.

(e) Principal as opposed to secondary. Chief.

正 位 principal seat.

正 兵 regular soldier, not a recruit.

正 副 or 正 從^4 principal and subordinate or secondary.

正 印 prefects and magistrates under the Manchus.

5 正 品 the full rank as opposed to "sub." or "vice."

正 堂 the main hall; prefects and magistrates.

正 室 or 正 房 or 正 妻 the lawful wife.

正 客 principal guest.

正 席 principal seat at a feast.

10 正 廳 the main body or floor of an auditorium.

正 支 the eldest son of an eldest son.

正 犯 從 犯 principal and accessory to a crime.

正 獻 principal at a sacrifice.

正 目 a sergeant.

15 正 身 in person, not by proxy.

正 門 the main entrance.

正 領 事 a consul.

令 正 Your wife!

會 正 chairman of an association, etc.

(f) Original.

正 文 original text.

正 本 original copy of a book kept in reserve by librarians; authentic writing.

(g) The right side of a thing.

正∘面 反∘面 right and wrong side respectively; the obverse and reverse; positive and negative of a question.

(h) Read *cheng*^{1} The first month of the year.

正 建 寅 爲 人 統 *Yin,* the cyclical character for the "beginning of man" was set up as the character for the first month.
正·月 the first month of the year.
正·月 建 寅 the first month is related to the cyclical character *Yin.*
新 正 the new year.
來 正 first month of the next year.
開 正 to open the seals; to resume business after the new year.

(i) The centre of a target.

正 鵠 a target.
射 不 中^4 正 did not hit the centre.

(j) Read *cheng*^{3} Whole, entire, without fractions. Added to numeral expressions to prevent unauthorized additions. Inter. 356.
正 個·的 a whole one; unbroken.
正 天·家 the whole day long.
弍 佰 圓 正 Dollars Two hundred only.

征^1 **To reduce to submission; to attack.**
352

征 人 warriors.
征 伐 to attack by declaring war; punitive military expedition.
征 勦 or 征 誅 to exterminate rebels.
征 取 to take captive.
5 征 戰 to fight a battle.
征∘服 to compel submission by force.
征 派 夫 役 or 發 派 夫 役 to send soldiers on an expedition.
征 者 上 伐 下 也 correction is when the superior authority punishes subjects by force of arms.
征 討 to subjugate; to quell, as an insurrection.
10 南 面 而 征 when—*T'ang*—was engaged in the south.
敵 國 不 相 征 hostile states do not correct each other.
湯 一 征 as soon as T'ang began to execute justice.
王 往 而 征 之 Your majesty went to punish them.

(a) To levy taxes; to raise troops.

征 兵 to raise an army.
征 收 to collect taxes.
征 斂 無 藝 no limit to taxation.
征 榷 to farm the taxes.
5 征 稅 to levy taxes.
征 糧 to collect the general land tax.
征 納 to levy a tax or duty.
征 繕 to get munitions, etc., ready for war.
關 譏 而 不 征 if, at his frontier passes, there is inspection of persons, but no taxes or duties.

(b) To go; to pass time.

征 夫 a soldier or other person who is away on a long journey.
征 帆 a boat on a long journey.
征 雁 migratory geese.
征 馬 a traveller's horse.
客 赴 長 征 the travellers went forward on their long journey.
宵 征 to travel by night.
長 征 a trek, an expedition.

症^4 **Disease; ailments.**
353

症∘候 or 病 症 malady; disease; ailment; symptoms.
內 症 外 症 internal and external complaints.
急 症 acute diseases.
順 症 a curable disease.

鉦^1 **A gong used to sound a halt for troops. A priest's gong.**
354

鉦 以 退 之 the gong sounded the retreat.
鉦 鼓 the gong to sound a retreat and the drum to advance.

政^4 **To rule. Government; administration. Laws.**
355

政∘事 or 政∘務 politics; government affairs.
政 事 堂 council of state presided over by the premier.
政 人 government officials.
政 化 to influence men by government.
5 政 令 official orders.
政 令 愈 弛 greater slackness in government discipline.
政 況 political conditions.
政 務 廳 administration department.
政 務 會 議 meeting of the administration to discuss policy.
10 政 合 國 confederated states.
政 團 political party.
政∘客 politician, one who lives at the game.
政 局 the political situation.
政 府 the government; the administration; constituted form of government.
15 政 府 同 意 agreed to by the government.
政 府 提 案 government proposals; government bills.
政 府 擔 任 government responsibility.
政 府 機 關 government organ.
政 府 限 制 government restrictions.
20 政 府 黨 the government party.
政 敵 political opponent.
政 敎 official exhortations to keep order.
政 敎 分 離 separation of church and state.
政 會 a political association.
25 政 權 or 政 柄 political power.
政∘治 politics.
政∘治 哲 學 political philosophy.
政∘治 器∘械 political instruments.
政∘治 團 體 the body politic; political organization.
30 政∘治 地 理 political geography.
政∘治 學 political science.
政∘治 家 politicians; statesmen.
政∘治 工∘作 special office which controls propaganda and such things.
政∘治 平 等 political equality.
35 政∘治 活∘動 political activities.
政∘治 犯 political offenders.
政∘治 的 political.
政 治 科 department of politics.
政∘治 組∘織 political organization.
40 政∘治 經 驗 experience in administration.
政∘治 經 濟 學 political economy.
政∘治 關·係 political consequences.
政∘法 分 權 separation of legislative and executive.
政 潮 political unrest; tide of political affairs.
45 政 界 government circles; the realm of politics.
政 界 現 像 the present aspect of politics.

政 社 political associations.
政∘策 or 政 略 statesmanship; administrative policy.
政 綱 platform; government programme.
50政 綱 不 振 inefficient policy; government with a weak platform.
政 績 achievements of the government.
政 聲 reputation of the administration.
政 見 policy of the administration; political opinion.
政 要 important planks in the government platform.
55政 訓 部 bureau for instruction in party principles.
政 變 overthrow of the administration; coup d'etat.
政 象 political aspect of affairs.
政 費 expense of administration.
政 體 system of government.
60 君 主 政 體 monarchy.
民 主 政 體 democracy.
專 制 or 獨 裁 政 體 autocracy.
共 和 政 體 republican form of govt.
立 憲 政 體 constitutional government.
政 黨 內 閣 party cabinet.
七 政 the sun, moon and five planets.
65家 政 domestic regulations.
從 政 in government service.
民 政 civil government.
無 政 府 anarchy.
行 政 administration; executive; *also see under* 行 No. 2754.
70行 政 科 administrative section.
行 政 費 expenses of administration.
內 務 行 政 費 administration expenses for the interior.
實 業 行 政 費 administrative expenses for industries.
教 育 行 政 費 administrative expenses of education.
財 政 行 政 費 administrative expenses of the finance department.
軍 政 military government.

整 3 **To set in order; to put right; to repair; to adjust; to marshal.**
356

整 作 to put right.
整 備 to make ready.
整 列 to set out in order.
整 合 consistency.
5整 壞 to spoil in trying to repair.
整 好 to put tidy; to straighten up.
整 容 to tidy the appearance, as by shaving and dressing the hair.
整 整 齊 齊 regular; in good order; tidy.
整 束 衣 冠 to adjust the wearing apparel.
10整 治 to repair and set in order.
整 潔 clean; in good order and condition.
整∘理 to adjust; put in order.
整 理 土 地 regulate the land administration.
整 理 規 模 to reform manners and customs.
15整 理 金 融 to regulate the financial conditions.
整 翻 to make as before.
整 衣 to adjust the dress.
整 表 to repair or regulate a watch.
整 隊 to marshal troops.
20整∘頓 to arrange; to rehabilitate; to reconstruct; amend, etc.
整∘頓 吏 治 reform local administration.
整∘頓 幣 制 to readjust the currency.
整∘頓 林 業 to reorganize industries.
整 飭 to rule and order.
25整 飭 戎 行 to preserve order in the army.
整·齊 in good order.
整∘齊 畫 一 adjusted to uniformity—as weights and measures.
整∘齊 花 flowers with petals arranged regularly, as the plum, almond, etc.

Nos. 5, 6, and 16 are Cantonese.

(a) **The whole. After numbers it is equivalent to "only."** *See* 351 J.

整 個儿 complete; whole; completely.
整 個儿的 人 a complete man.
整 塊 whole, not crushed or broken.
整 夜 the whole night.
5整 天·家 or 整 天·的 the whole day.
整 年 the whole year.
整 數 a whole number.
整 整 三 日 three whole days.
玖 佰 兩 整 Tls. 900.00 only.

證
証 4 **Evidence, proof. To give evidence. To testify.**
357

證∘人 or 干 證 a witness.
證∘候 symptoms of disease; symptoms.
證 券 bonds; scrip; bills, etc.
證 券 交·易 所 The Stock Exchange.
5證 實 to bear testimony to the truth of; confirm.
證 左 a witness.
證·據 documentary proofs.
證 明 to certify, to prove.
證 明 書 voucher; certificate.
10證 書 certificate; credentials; diploma.
證 物 exhibits in a suit, used as evidence.
證 章 a badge.
證 結 evidence; testimony.
證 見 to testify to what one has seen.
15證 言 evidence; testimony.
證 驗 to bear witness; to verify.
作 見·證 to bear testimony as an eyewitness.
明 證 examples; illustrations of.

徵 1 **To prove; evidence; verification. Fulfilment. Distinguish 微 No. 7061, and 徽 No. 2354.**
358

徵 信 錄 to show a statement of receipts and expenditure in any public transactions.
徵 候 symptoms of disease.
徵 據 proof; evidence.
徵 驗 verified; fulfilled; the result is according to expectation.
5吾 能 徵 之 矣 I can adduce them in support of my words.
宋 不 足 徵 也 Sung cannot sufficiently attest my words.
明 徵 clear proof.
有 徵 there is proof.
無 徵 之 言 unfounded statements.

(a) **To levy; to collect, as taxes or materials.**

徵 收 to levy and collect, as taxes.
徵 收 官 吏 tax collectors.
徵 收 費 the expenses of collection.
徵 收 賦 稅 to levy taxes or duties.

5徵收額 the rate of a levy.

徵斂 to gather taxes.

徵發 to levy, as taxes or duties on property, etc.

徵稅 to levy taxes.

徵集 to gather together; to collect material.

徵集物品 to collect materials.

(b) To levy or raise troops.

徵兵 to enlist under conscription.

徵兵制度 conscription.

徵調^4 to transfer troops from one place to another; to conscript men.

(c) To seek for; to inquire after; to ask for; to solicit.

徵文 articles in a paper or magazine not by members of the staff, but specially paid for.

徵求 to petition; to solicit.

徵求意·見 to seek the opinions of.

徵求會員 to convass for members.

徵答 to ask a question and beg for a reply.

徵詩 to ask another for a poem.

徵逐 to wear out a friend by incessant and long visits.

(d) To complete, as marriage arrangements.

納徵 the sending of betrothal presents to complete the arrangements for a wedding.

(e) To summon.

徵召 a call to assist the government.

徵士 or 徵君 a scholar summoned to the court.

徵引 to ennoble; to dignify.

(f) Read *chih*^{3} (*chï*) **One of the five musical notes, regarded as corresponding to fire, the note** *sol.*

癥^1 **Obstruction of the bowels.**
359

癥瘕痞塊 hard obstructions in the bowels.

癥結 obstructions or knots in the bowels, from which it gets the meaning of an obstinate disposition.

拯^3 **To save; to lift up.**
360

拯恤 to relieve and pity the distressed.

拯救 to save from danger.

拯濟 to relieve; to help.

拯溺錘石救火投薪 in saving the drowning to let down a stone, or in helping at a fire to throw on faggots—worse than useless.

拯災卹患 to save and help those in distress or famine.

烝^1 **Steam. To steam, to cook by steaming. To distil.**
361. **Inter. next.**

烝暑 damp heat.

烝熟 to steam thoroughly.

烝籠 a steamer for rice, etc.

烝飯 to steam rice.

烝饅·頭 to steam bread.

(a) Capable, as a ruler. To act in a princely manner.

文王烝哉 Capable was *Wen Wang* as a ruler!

(b) To advance. To present to.

烝烝乂 gradually lead to government.

烝畀 to present to.

烝進 to offer, as presents.

(c) Incest, usually with those of an older generation.

烝于夷姜 he committed incest with *I Chiang.*

(d) The winter sacrifice.

烝祭歲 the winter sacrifice.

烝禋 a solemn sacrifice.

祠禴嘗烝 spring, summer, autumn and winter sacrifices.

(e) Many, flourishing. Vigorous. Liberal. All.

烝烝皇皇 generous and great.

烝民乃粒 all the people had grain.

天生烝民 Heaven produced the people.

(f) An expletive.

烝然 an expletive.

蒸^1 **Twigs of hemp used for fuel. To rise, as steam.**
362. **Steam. All. Inter. last.**

蒸庶 the masses.

蒸暑 damp heat.

蒸民 mankind.

蒸氣 steam, vapour.

5蒸氣浴 a vapour bath.

蒸溽 fierce heat.

蒸發 evaporation.

蒸發皿 evaporating dish.

蒸蒸 rising, ascending, as vapour.

10蒸蒸日上之勢 a growing improvement of conditions.

蒸餅 steamed bread or cakes.

蒸餾 to produce steam; to distil.

蒸餾水 distilled water.

蒸騰 steam ascending.

蒸騰作用 transpiration, as of leaves, etc.

蒸鬱 vapour arising.

鄭^4 **A feudal state under the** *Chou* **Dynasty, B.C. 774-500.**
363 **occupying the district of the present K'ai-feng in Honan.**

鄭聲 the lewd songs of *Cheng.*

鄭重 earnest; important; to value.

嵊^4 **District in Shaohsing, Chekiang.**
364 **Pron.** *shêng*^{4}.

爭
争^1 **To wrangle; to contend; to strive.**
365

爭光 to dazzle; brilliant.

爭先 to contend for first place.

爭勝 to press forward; to strive for mastery.

爭功 to strive to excel.

5爭友 a faithful friend, who will admonish.

爭口 o· 爭吵 or 爭嘴 to quarrel.

爭名 to strive for fame.

爭名奪利 to struggle for fame and wealth.

爭地 dispute over land.

10爭執 or 爭拗 obstinate; stubborn; to disagree.

爭奈 nevertheless; howbeit.

爭如 not equal to.

爭存 struggle for existence.

爭家產 dispute over family inheritance.

15 爭 奪 to seize.
爭 強 較 力 to contend for mastery.
爭 強 賭 勝 seeking to outdo the other.
爭 戰 to fight.
爭 持 to struggle; to disagree.
20 爭 權 to struggle for power.
爭 毆 to fight; to cause a disturbance.
爭 民 施 奪 to quarrel with the people and teach them to plunder.
爭 氣 to put forth effort; to squabble; determination.
爭 端 strife; cause of debate.
25 爭 能 to strive for mastery. [-*hang*^{2}-
爭 行 奪 市 trade competition.
爭 訟 to go to law.
爭◦論 to wrangle; to dispute; recrimination.
爭 論 不 定 unable to agree.
30 爭 議 disputation.
爭 辨 to discuss; to wrangle.
爭 長 論 短 wrangling about anything. [-*hsien*^{2}-
爭 閒 氣 squabbles over trifles.
爭 雄 to strive for supremacy.
35 爭 風 a quarrel from jealousy.
爭 鬬 or 爭 鬧 or 爭 競 to make a disturbance; to quarrel; to wrangle.
爭 點 the point in dispute; "bone of contention."
好 爭 quarrelsome; pugnacious.
相 爭 at variance with each other.
紙 上 爭 論 a paper warfare.

崢^{1} **To excel. Conspicuous.**
366

崢 嶸 dignified; high; lofty.

猙^{1} **A mythical creature having one horn and several tails.**
367

猙 獰 hideous; repulsive.

睜^{1} **To open the eyes.**
368

睜 眼 to open the eyes.
睜·着 一 隻 眼 to open one eye; to watch.
睜·開 眼·睛 to open one's eyes.

箏^{1} **A kind of harpsichord. A kite.**
369

箏 箏 a whistling sound.
風·箏 a kite, from the aeolian harps sometimes attached to the string.

諍^{1} **To expostulate with.**
370

諫 諍 to caution; to expostulate.
議 諍 to debate.

錚^{1} **A small gong. The clang of metals.**
371

錚 錚 有 聲 jingling sounds.
鐵 中 錚 錚 one who is above the rank and file in ability and wisdom.

CH'ÊNG. (ㄔㄥ)

(Ch'eng)

呈^{2} **To present to a superior. A petition. An accusation.**
372

呈 上 to file; to hand in.
呈 交 to deliver to; to pay in.
呈 保 to hand over a guarantee.
呈 具 to draw up a statement and hand it in.
5 呈 准 to apply for and receive permission.
呈 出 to produce when called upon.
呈 告 to present an accusation,
呈 叩 to implore.
呈 報 to present a report.
10 呈·子 a charge; an accusation written on a special form provided for that purpose.
呈 存 to hand over for safe custody.
呈 官 to hand over to official authority.
呈 控 to accuse; to make a charge against.
呈 政 or 呈 正 to submit a manuscript to a friend for criticism.
15 呈 明 to state clearly.
呈 期 days on which charges may be filed.
呈 核 to submit for reference.
呈 照 to submit documents, etc., for inspection.
呈 稱 to state (to a superior).
20 呈 荷 to solicit for and receive.
呈 覽 or 呈 電 for your honour's inspection.
呈 訟 to institute legal proceedings.
呈 訴 to submit a statement.
呈 請 a petition; to apply for, as an appointment or position.
25 呈 遞 to present; to transmit.
呈 閱 to hand in for inspection.
呈 驗 or 呈 關 to hand in to the customs for examination or inspection.
提 呈·子 to hand in a charge.
進 呈 to make a petition.

(a) To reveal, to disclose, to manifest.

呈 現 or 呈 露 (*lou*^{4}) manifested; disclosed.
呈 瑞 or 呈 祥 signs of prosperity.

埕^{2} **Large earthen jar without handles, shaped like a pear.**
373

油 埕 a large oil jar.

悜^{3} **Obscure.**
374

慏 悜 obscure.

程^{2} **A journey; a road; a career.**
375

程 儀 a parting present; travelling expenses.
程 途 or 路◦程 a road; a journey; a stage; a career.
程 限 stages of a work.
兼 程 forced marches.
前 程 the path ahead; one's career or prospects.
好 前 程 a good future before him.
起 程 to start on a journey.

(a) A pattern. Regulations. Standard. A job.

程 序 sequence; order; process, method.
程·度 standard, grade, degree, required qualifications or attainments.

程式 pattern; formula or forms.

程系 order or symmetry.

5程級 grade: stage.

工•程 engineering.

法程 laws.

章•程 regulations; rules; by-laws.

課程 curriculum.

工程師 an engineer.

(b) Percentage. Formerly a measure of one hundredth of a Chinese inch. "Touch", or the percentage of pure metal in an alloy.

程數 percentage; quality or "touch" of silver.

一程 one tenth. Usually written with 379 B.

八程 80%.

十髮爲程 ten *hairs* are equal to one *ch'eng*.

十程爲分 ten *ch'eng* are equal to one *fen* or one tenth of an inch.

(c) A surname.

程朱學 the *Sung* Dynasty exposition of the classics, the 宋儒, from the names of 程顥, 程頤, 朱熹.

程門立雪 two men of the *Sung* Dynasty sought *Ch'êng I*, the great scholar, and were kept waiting in the snow at his door—hence the phrase is used to indicate sincere desire for learning.

裎 2 **To take off the clothes and expose the body. To carry in the girdle.**
376

裎衣 under-garments.

裸裎 half-naked.

逞 3 **To presume on. Presumptuous. To act in an outrageous manner.**
377

逞仗 to presume on; to rely on.

逞傲 pride and presumption.

逞兇 to be abusive; to act violently or with murderous intent.

逞勇 heroic; brave.

5逞功能 overmuch self-confidence.

逞威勢 to presume on power to intimidate others.

逞強 to be violent; to intimidate; to make vigorous efforts.

逞志 to get one's own way.

逞志棄信 to break faith in order to get his will accomplished.

10逞惡行刼 to rob and pillage.

逞憾 to get one's will in revenge for an old grievance.

逞暴 to oppress and intimidate.

逞能 or 自逞 boastful.

逞蠻 to behave in an outrageous manner.

(a) To relax; to please oneself.

逞心 to relax; to please oneself.

逞欲 he acts in his own interests.

逞顏色 to relax the countenance.

不逞 careless; reckless.

(b) To forecast.

不可億逞 not possible to forecast the results.

酲 2 **Drunk and stupid. To get sober.**
378

解酲 to get over a drinking bout.

成 2 **To complete; to perfect; to succeed. To become finished.**
379

成丁 to become of full age.

成了器 to be fit for something.

成了客 to act as a visitor; to be reserved; to feign ignorance.

成事 a thing that is passed; to accomplish anything.

5成事不說 it is useless to speak of things that are past or finished.

成事在天 *See* 4578.2

成人 to become a man; to act as a full grown man; to succeed in life; an adult.

成人之美 to assist others in a good object.

成仇 to become an enemy; to establish a feud.

10成仁取義 to die to preserve their virtue intact.

成位 to establish one's position.

成佛 to become a Buddha.

成例 a precedent.

成俗 to reform manners and customs.

15成•全 to help finish.

成分⁴ elements; constituents; ingredients.

成功 finished: successful; the harvest.

成勢 to gain the ascendency.

成名 to make a name for oneself; to obtain a degree.

20成吉思汗 Genghiz-khan. The Mongol founder of the *Yuan* dynasty.

成品 ready-made goods.

成單 or 定單 order for goods.

成均 ancient name for a state college.

成城 to build a rampart; soldiers standing firm.

25成始成終 well done from beginning to end.

成•子 a period.

成家 to marry; to get on in life; to establish a family.

成家立業 to establish a competency.

成•就 to bring to a successful issue; to fulfil; accomplishment

30成工 to complete a piece of work; completed.

成年 to come of age; mature; all the time.

成式 a precedent.

成形 to take shape.

成德達財 to perfect virtue and assist development.

35成心 to gratify the desires; to obtain one's wish; to make up the mind; foregone conclusions; similar to 成見.

成心作 to act purposely.

成擒 to apprehend.

成效 effect.

成敗 success or failure.

40成文 a set phrase; to compose.

成文憲法 written constitution of a nation.

成會額數 a quorum. =1762.21

成服 to put on mourning garments.

成本 cost in business; to make into a volume.

45成案 a legal precedent; filed.

成樣•子 to look well.

成歡 sexual intercourse.

成殮 to complete the funeral rites.

成法 an established law.

50成湯 Prince *T'ang*, who overthrew the tyrant *Chich* 桀 of *Hsia*, and established the *Shang* Dynasty, B.C. 1766.

成•熟 ripe; mature; ripened experience.

成爲一體 to become one; united in one body.

成 物 ready-made things; to make things; to perfect things.
成 甚·麽 "What is that supposed to be?"— derogatory.
55成 病 to fall ill.
成 禮 to conform to etiquette; to complete the ceremonies of marriage.
成 空 gone into space; made void.
成 窰 china ware of the period of 成 化 of the *Ming* Dynasty.—very valuable.
成 立 success in life; accomplished; established; effective, as a proposal that has been carried, or a motion that has been passed.
60成 立 日 "Founder's Day."
成 章 to bring to a successful issue; a complete affair.
成 童 a youth;—according to some, one over eight years of age, another authority gives, over fifteen.
成 竹 the artist must have the complete image of the bamboo in his mind before he can put it on paper, hence the phrase is used to indicate—having the mind made up; to come to decision.
成 約 to make an agreement.
65成∘績 achievement; results; grade; marks gained; average marks.
成 羣 to form into groups.
成 聖 to sanctify.
成 蟲 the imago or perfect insect after passing all its metamorphoses.
成 衣 店 a ready-made clothes shop.
70成 見 prejudice; a mind made up.
成 規 to become a regular rule or custom.
成 親 or 成 婚 to marry.
成 語 set phrases.
成 誦 to memorize; to repeat from memory.
75成 議 to come to an agreement.
成 造 to construct.
成 道 to attain to spiritual perfection.
成 釁 quarrel; to have a feud.
現 成·的 ready-made

(a) The whole; perfect.

成 帙 whole volumes.
成 數 whole numbers.
成 日 or 成 天·家 the whole day.
成 疋 a whole piece—of cloth, etc.
成 百 the full hundred.

(b) One tenth; tenths. Ten square *li*.

成∘色 the percentage of pure metal in alloy—"touch."
一 成 七 17%.
七 成 70%.
方 十 里 爲 成 10 square *li* is equal to one *ch'eng*.
有 田 一 成 10 square *li* of fields.

(c) Plump; fat.

犧 牲 不 成 if the sacrificial beasts were not plump.

城^{2} **A city; the walls of a city.**
380

城∘上 on the city walls.
城∘上 不 呼 do not shout when on the wall of a city—for fear of giving alarm.
城 下 之 盟 to make peace under the walls of the city— under the pressure of a strong enemy.
城 北 徐 公 an Adonis of past days in the state of *Ch'i*—now used of any handsome young man.
5城 坡 the mound inside the city wall.
城 基 or 城 根 or 城 脚 the base of the city wall.
城 堞 or 城 垛·子 battlements of a wall.
城 守 the city garrison; the Commandant.
城 市 towns and markets.
10城 市 生·活 city life.
城 府 the city and its *yamen*—deep seated thoughts, that are not easily got at.
城 廂 city and suburbs.
城 樓 the tower over a city gate.
城 池 or 城 濠 the moat of a city.
15城 牆 or 城 垣 the wall of a city.
城 狐 社 鼠 foxes in the city walls and rats on the altars—the injury that they can do is small. It is also explained as petty fellows who rely on officials and underlings to browbeat others.
城 裡 關 外 within the city and outside its environs.
城 邑 cities; towns; a *hsien* district.
城 郭 city and suburbs.
20城 門 a city gate.
城 門 口 at the gate of the city.
城·隍 the dry city moat; the god of the city; the Pluto of the Chinese.
城 隍 廟 the city temple.
城 隅 a corner of the city wall.
25城 陷 the city has fallen to the rebels.
城 頭 the top of the city wall.
困 城 to surround a city; to lay a siege.
土 城 a mud wall or rampart.
萬 里 長 城 10,000 *li* wall, the Great Wall of China.
30紫 禁 城 the Imperial Palace and grounds at Peking.
金 城 湯 池 metal walls and hot water moat—impregnable city.
閉 城 to close the gates against the enemy.

誠^{2} **Sincere, true, honest. To make sincere. Certainly; honestly.**
381

誠 中 形 外 what truly is within will be manifested without.
誠 之 之 目 the details of the attainment of sincerity.
誠 之 者 the attainment of sincerity.
誠 信 to trust; to shew good faith.
5誠 壹 single-hearted.
誠·實 sincere; guileless.
誠 屬 it was certainly a....
誠 心 true-hearted.
誠 心 在 乎 人 sincerity rests with man himself.
10誠 怕 it is to be feared that....
誠 意 unfeigned; with sincerity.
誠 摯 earnest purpose.
誠 敬 sincere regard; reverence.
誠 有 there really is....
15誠 有 百 姓 者 there really was a semblance of what the people—ridiculed.
誠 欲 truly desire to....
誠 然 really; undoubtedly.
誠 禱 to pray with sincerity—said of one in the *Sung* Dynasty who prayed for rain, and in two days it came.
誠 者 天 之 道 也 sincerity is the way of Heaven.
20誠 能 if only they would.
誠 訓 true interpretation.
誠 身 有 道 there is a way to attain personal sincerity.

秤^{4} **A steelyard. A weighing machine. u.f. next.**
382

秤^{1}到準 weighed accurately.
秤平斗滿 even balance and full measures—fair dealing.
秤星 the brass marks on a steelyard.
秤杆^{3} the beam of a steelyard.
秤鈎·子 the hook at the end of a steelyard.
秤鉈 or 秤錘 the weight used with a steelyard.
秤^{1}薪而爨 to weigh the firing before lighting the fire to cook—extreme stinginess.

稱 穪 偁^{1} **To praise.**
383.

稱于世 all praised him.
稱人 to praise others.
稱人之善 he commended their goodness.
稱便 to commend a thing.
^{5}稱嘆 or 稱賞 to extol or admire.
稱觴 to drink the health of.
稱許 to commend and allow.
稱謝 to thank; to praise.
稱·讚 or 稱頌 or 稱揚 to praise; to commend. A.w. 稱贊.

(a) To style; to declare; to call.

稱人之惡 to publish abroad the wickedness of others.
稱·呼 or 稱謂 or 稱爲 to designate; to call.
稱臣 to declare oneself a vassal.
稱說 or 稱言 to call; to state.
^{5}稱述 to state in detail.
報稱 to report.
通稱 are all called....

(b) To weigh. To estimate.

稱·一·稱 to weigh.
稱算 to estimate; to calculate.
稱貨 to weigh merchandise.
稱進 and 稱出 to weigh in and weigh out.
稱量 or 稱度 (to^{4}) to estimate;
不穀稱^{4} not full weight.

(c) To feign.

稱病 malingering.

(d) To raise. To take up. To proceed to, to go the length of.

稱兵 to take up arms.
稱制 the empress coming to court or taking the throne.
稱引 to adduce.
稱爾戈 to take up arms against.

(e) Read *ch'eng*^{4}. **A steelyard. Inter. last.**

稱物平施 to give a fair weight.
壓稱 to add a little for tare in weighing goods.

(f) Suitable; agreeable; corresponding to. Usu. pron. *ch'ên*^{4}.

稱人意 in accord with the desires of others.
稱其位 equal to the position.
稱心 or 稱意 in accord with one's wishes.
稱旨 in accord with the royal command.
^{5}稱職 able to fulfil the responsibility of.
稱願 agreeable to one's wishes.
稱體裁衣 cut the garments to fit the figure—each agrees with the other.
不相稱 not in accordance with.
不稱其職 not up to the requirements of the post.

(g) To raise; to proceed to.

稱貸 to borrow.
稱貸而益之 to borrow in order to increase their earnings.

懲 懲^{2} **To correct; to punish. To warn. To take warning. Punishment.**
384

懲一警百 punish one in order to warn many.
懲前毖後 to warn a man first in order that he may afterwards exert himself to goodness.
懲創人之逸志 to keep in order one's easy-going resolutions.
懲役 punishment with hard labour.
^{5}懲忿 to restrain one's anger.
懲惡 to punish and reprimand evil doers.
懲戒 correction; discipline.
懲戒案 a case of discipline.
懲戒處^{3}分^{4} punishment of officials.
^{10}懲戒委員會 Board of Punishment dealing with officials.
懲治 to punish.
懲羹吹齏 a man who was scalded by hot broth afterwards blows on cold vegetables.—over cautious.
懲罰 to reprimand and fine.
懲警 to caution; to warn.
懲責 to reprimand.
懲辦 to deal with severely.

丞^{2} **To aid. A deputy; an assistant. Used chiefly in official titles.**
385

丞相 (*hsiang*^{4}) ancient term for a secretary of state; a prime minister.
文丞 the civil deputy, name of one of the pair of door-gods written on doors.
縣丞 assistant *hsien* or district magistrate.
郡丞 sub-prefect.

承^{2} **To receive; to inherit.**
386

承下塵 to take the dust—to be in the rear of a battle.
承享 to receive and enjoy the use of.
承先 to carry on ancestral traditions. See 光 No. 3583—8.
承函 to receive a letter; I have received your favour.
^{5}承受 to receive; to inherit.
承囑 to receive injunctions.
承奉 to receive commands.
承恩 or 承寵 to receive grace or favour.
承情 or 承惠 to receive kindness. "Much obliged."
^{10}承接 to receive and carry on. *See below.* C.4.
承教 to receive instructions
承業 an inheritance.
承派 to receive an appointment to go anywhere.
承發 to receive a despatch and forward it.
^{15}承發吏 receiving and despatching clerk in a *yamen*.
承示 to receive an intimation.

承祧 an heir.
承祖 inherited.
承繼 to adopt; to take an heir.
20承繼人 an heir.
承繼權 right of inheritance.
承襲 to inherit, as a title.
承霤 spouting to take rain water.

(a) To hold, to contain. To support.

承·不起來 unable to support it.
承塵 a ceiling—that which keeps the dust from falling.
承載 to contain, as in a receptacle.
石承 a base or plinth of stone.

(b) To contract for; to undertake.

承·不起 unequal to the task or the responsibility.
承乏 term of self-depreciation used by officials when taking office—officials are scarce, 乏, so I accept the post until a suitable man arrives.
承交 to take over.
承任 to fill an office or post.
5承允 to agree to.
承充 to be put in charge of an office or of some duty.
承典 to take a mortgage.
承審 to officiate in a court.
承審公堂 The Supreme Court.
10承審官 a judge.
承工 to undertake a piece of work.
承差 servant in a *yamen*.
承應^4 to undertake the responsibility of an office.
承批 to take a lease of.
15承攬 to take the responsibility for.
承當 to make oneself responsible for; to undertake for and abide by the consequences.
承租 to rent.
承約 to enter into a contract or agreement.
承諾 acceptance; to consent.
20承買 to contract for the purchase of goods.
承辦 to undertake; to manage.
承重 the chief mourner.

(c) To continue; to carry on, as a theme.

承上文 continuing from the above.
承平之世 times of peace.
承承 continued for generations.
承接 to continue; to succeed to.
承父業 to carry on the father's business or profession, etc.
承繼 to continue what has gone before.
承首句 to enlarge the theme of the first paragraph.

(d) To confess; to acknowledge.

承問 thank you for inquiring—conventional phrase in reply to inquiries as to health, etc.
承情 "Much obliged." *See above.*—9.
承招 to confess to a crime.
承蒙 "I am obliged." "Much indebted."
承∘認 to confess; to acknowledge; to recognise, as one government by another.

(e) To please; to flatter. To meet.

承歡 to give delight to parents.
承顏接辭 to meet and have a talk.
承風 to follow the custom; to watch which way the wind blows.
奉·承 to toady to; to flatter.

塍 塖 堘 ^{2} 387 **A raised path between fields which acts as a dyke.**

橙 ^{2} 388 **The common or coolie orange. Pron.** *ch'ên*^{2}.

橙皮 dried orange peel. Usually wr. 陳皮.
橙膏 marmalade.
橙糖 orange sweetmeats.
橙·子 an orange.

澄 ^{2} 389 **Clear; pure.**

澄其思慮 quieten your anxieties.
澄心 to make the heart pure and quiet.

(a) **Read** *têng*^{1}. **To settle and clear water.**

澄江 a clear river.
澄波 limpid waves.
澄清 transparent; clear; to clarify; *see next.*
澄清天下 to bring about peace in the country.

掙 ^{1} 390 **To pierce; to stab.**

掙扎 to pierce; to stab.
掙牙 to stick in the teeth; ~~to~~ get something between the teeth.

(a) **Read** *chêng*^{4} **or** *tsêng*^{4}. **To make an effort; to get free from.**

掙壞·了 torn apart; wrenched out.
掙脫 to get free from.
掙開 to break away—as a horse from a halter.
扎掙 to make an effort, as to rise or to get free.

(b) To earn.

掙·來 or 掙·得 to earn a living.
掙子^3 a son who does something to help keep the family.
掙家立業 to earn money and establish a competency.
掙錢 to earn money.

撐 撑 ^{1} 391 **To prop up; to stretch out.**

撐·得住 able to support it; or to succeed.
撐持 to prop up; to support.
撐·起·來 to prop up, or prop open.
支撐 to bear a weight; to support.

(a) To punt.

撐搖 to work the sweeps of a large boat.
撐渡 to punt a boat across a ferry—to intrigue.
撐船 to pole a boat.

橕 ^{1} 392 **A prop; a shore. Inter. last.**

橕·子 a prop; a strut.
橕柱 a truss to support a beam.
橕∘開窗·戶 to prop a window open.

饓^{1} **To eat much; to distend by eating.**
393

饓 餟 to gorge.

蟶^{1} **Mussels; a bivalve, the razor sheath.**
394

蟶·乾儿 dried mussels.
蟶 田 fields on the seashore where these are cultivated, in Fukien and elsewhere.
↑ 蟶·子 the razor clam.

騁^{3} **To gallop a horse. To hasten on.**
395

騁 懷 elated; hilarious; reckless.
騁 望 to gaze into the distance.
騁 步 to gallop.
騁 目 to gaze around.
騁 能 to show off one's talents.
騁 詞 an animated style; forcible writing.
騁 足 to run as fast as possible.

棖^{2} **A prop, a stay. Doorposts.**
396

棖 撥 to push aside with the hand.
棖 柱 a pillar; a doorpost.
棖 觸 to stir up; to touch.
棖 闑 之 間 the middle of the door, between the pillars.

赬^{1} **Deep red. To blush. To dye red.**
397

赬 尾 certain fish are said to turn red in their tails when in fear.
赬 霞 a rosy sunset.
赬 顏 a blushing face.

乘^{2} **To avail of. To ascend. To ride.** Cf. 345.
398

乘 便 take advantage of the chance; at your convenience.
乘 勢 seize the right moment.
乘 夜 get it done under the cover of darkness.
乘 客 to take a passage on a boat.
5 乘 快 to take advantage and act while in the mood, as when elated.
乘 時 or 乘 機 improve the occasion.
乘 時 趨 利 an opportunist—ready to use every opportunity for profit.
乘 桴 浮 于 海 I will get a raft and float on the sea.
乘 般 之 輅 to ride in the carriage of Yin.
10 乘 涼 to cool oneself in the shade or in the breeze.
乘 潮 to take advantage of the tide, used both lit. and fig.
乘 田 office held by Confucius—in charge of the government fields.
乘 空 take advantage of the deficiency.
乘 空 若 飛 they ascended the trees as if they flew.
15 乘 船 to take a passage on a boat.
乘 著 雲 to go up in a cloud.
乘 車 to take a cart ride.
乘 隙 take advantage of a crack—used in many ways.
乘 風 avail oneself of the wind.
20 乘 風 破 浪 to ride the wind and break the waves—to have high ambitions; to be well under way.
乘 馬 to ride a horse.
乘 駕 to mount a carriage or chariot.
乘 龍 to ride the dragon—the son-in-law of high rank.

(a) To multiply.

↓ 乘 號 sign of multiplication. x.
乘 法 multiplication.
乘 除 multiplication and division—increase and decrease.
用 四 乘 之 multiply by four.

(b) Read *ch'êng*^{4} **A team of four horses. A set of four arrows.**

乘 馬 team of four horses.
發 乘 矢 而 後 反 he shot four arrows and returned.

(c) N.A. of vehicles, etc.

一 乘 車 one cart or carriage.
一 乘 轎·子 a sedan chair.
千 乘 之 國 territory of a thousand chariots—that of a duke.

(d) Annals; records, etc.

史 乘 historical records.
晉 之 乘 the annals of Chin.

(e) Buddhist teaching—a conveyance to bring the truth to men and help them.

三 乘 the three conveyances—that of the *Bôdhisatva,* 菩 薩 乘 those who refrain from *Nirvana* to do good to man; that of *Pratyeka* 辟 支 乘 or a *Buddha;* and that of those who heard Buddha, 聲 聞 乘 i.e., his personal disciples.
大 乘 the great conveyance or *Mahâyâna.* Buddhism as taught in China
小 乘 the lesser conveyance—*Hinâyâna.*

CHI. (ㄐㄧ)

基^{1} **A foundation, A base. Property.**
399

基 圍 a dyke or embankment.
基 址 the foundation of a wall.
基 數 the numbers from one to nine, as the basis of all calculations.
基 本 foundation; root; stock.
5 基 本 實 業 basic industries.
基 本 數 例 the fundamental rules of calculation, i.e., addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
基 本 種 a fundamental species.
基 本 金 subscribed capital; reserve fund; endowment fund.
基 根 a foundation.
10 基 業 property; inheritance; family estate.
基∘督 Christ.
基 督 化 Christianized.
基 督 徒 Christians:
基 督 敎 界 Christendom.
15 基 督 節 誕 Christmas.
基 礎 base; foundation.
基 礎·的 basic; fundamental.
基 礎·的 價 値 fundamental values.
基 線 the base, (*maths.*)
20 基 點 a base.
登 基 to ascend the throne.
立 基 to lay the foundation of an enterprise.
開 基 to begin an undertaking.

嘰^{1} **Transliteration particle.**
400

朞 稘 1 **A full year. An anniversary. Inter. 期 No. 526.**
401

朞之喪 in mourning for one year.
朞功 near relatives, those for whom a full year of mourning is worn.
朞月 during twelve months.
朞月而巳可也 in the course of twelve months I should have done something considerable.
朞服 garments for the period of one year of mourning.

箕 1 **A winnowing basket. A basket for dust. A sieve.**
402

箕帚 dustpan and broom—depreciatory term for a wife.
箕帚妾 self-depreciatory term used by a wife—I am your servant.
箕斂 to rake in; to squeeze by illicit taxation.
箕裘世業 "to carry on the father's trade," from 紹箕裘 a passage in the Book of Rites; The son of a good founder is sure to learn how to make a fur robe, and the son of a good maker of bows is sure to learn how to make a sieve; 箕裘 thus has this meaning.
簸·箕 a winnower; a dustpan.

(a) To spread out fanwise. A constellation. Marks on the finger-tips.

箕伯 the god of wind.
箕坐 to sit on the ground with the legs spread out fanwise, like the constellation.
箕好 (*hao*⁴) 風，畢好雨 Sagittarius loves wind, and Taurus loves rain.—different people have different preferences.
箕尾 Sagittarius and Scorpio.
箕張 to advance troops with two wings spread out fanwise.
箕斗 the "sieve" and the "dipper," lines on the finger-tips named from these constellations; spiral whorls are called 斗, and the non-spiral are called, 箕.

(b) Name of a mountain in what is now Honanfu district. An ancient state.

箕踞而坐 to squat with outspread legs.
於箕山之陰 to the north of Mt. *Chi.*

萁 1 **Kind of grasses.**
403

萁草 kind of aquatic grass woven into quivers and similar things.

(a) Read *ch'i*² The stalks of pulse. The tendrils of vines.

萁蕨 an edible fern.

几 13 **A bench, a small table. Radical 16. Distinguish 凡 No. 1771. Vulg. for 409 D.**
404

几案 a large long table.
↓ 炕几¹ a small table with short legs for use on a brick-bed or divan.
文几¹ a study table—a student.
條几¹ a long narrow table.
茶几¹ a teapoy; small square table for teacups, etc.

(a) Quiet, self-composed.

几几 self-composed.
安几 quiet and calm.

肌 1 **The muscles or flesh. Meat on the bones.**
405

肌·巴 the virile member. A.w. with [428.
肌膚 muscle; flesh.
肌膚之會 the union of the different parts of the body.
肌體 or 肌骨 the body.
浸肌 drenched to the skin.
玉肌 fine flesh—of a beautiful girl.

乩 1 **To divine by means of a willow stick writing upon sand.**
406

乩仙 to consult a god or spirit.
乩壇 a divining altar prepared with sand for writing.
扶乩 to write on sand as a means of divination, the stick being supported by two blindfolded persons.
言乩 to burn a question paper for the spirits to answer in this way.

笄 1 **A hairpin on which the hair is bound at the back of the head. Fifteen years of age.**
407

笄丱 or 笄年 marriageable age.
笄禮 the ceremony of binding up the hair of a girl at fifteen.
笄齔 a young girl.

姬 1 **The family name of *Hwangti.***
408

姬水 River *Chi* where *Hwangti* was born.
附姬 a step-mother.

(a) Read *i*¹ A handsome girl. Imperial concubine.

姬侍 concubines.
姬妾 a beautiful concubine.
名姬 a famous singing girl.

幾 1 **Almost, nearly. About, somewhat. Rather, approximate. Inter. next.**
409

幾不欲生 almost did not wish to live.
幾乎 nearly; almost; within a trifle of.
幾以今日中國 it almost seems that in the China of today.
幾及 to come near to; to equal.
5 幾希 few, rare; a part.
幾於 at the point of; almost.
幾於聖人 nearly like the Sage.
幾致 almost; until; not quite up to.
幾致刑措 until punishments were almost put aside.
10 幾致成災 almost amounting to a calamity.
幾非在我 will it not probably become mine?
事父母幾諫 in serving parents one should gently remonstrate with them—lit., almost remonstrate.
庶幾 almost; nearly.
月幾望 the moon is almost at the full.

(a) Subtle, recondite. Hidden, as the springs of action.

幾兆 an omen.
幾微 an omen; a presage; subtle; incipient.

(b) Used to transliterate foreign sounds.

幾 尼 guinea.
幾 那 樹 the Cinchona tree.
幾 那 霜 quinine sulphate.
See 1057 C.

(c) Used for 期 No. 526. To expect, to be expected from.

不 幾 乎 一 言 may there not be expected from this one sentence?
言 不 可 以 若 是 其 幾 乎 such an effect connot be expected from one sentence.

(d) Read *chi*³ How much? How many?

幾·個 or 幾 何 or 幾 多 how many? how much? *See below.* F. 1.
幾 分⁴ what percentage?
幾•十 how many tens (less than a hundred implied)?
幾 回 or 幾 次 how many times?
5 幾 度 how often? in what degree? what is the degree?—as of heat.
幾•時 or 幾 早 when? for how long?
幾•時 去 when will you be going?
幾 曾 interrogative—implying negative answer, similar to 何 嘗.
幾 更 天 in what watch of the night? what is the hour of night?
10 幾 樣 how many kinds, as of dishes, etc.
幾 欵 how many items?
幾 歲 How old are you—my child?
幾 里 路 or 幾 里 地 How far is it?
幾 重 how heavy is it?
幾 點 鐘 what is the hour? what is the time?
第 幾 which one, or what is the number in a sequence?
↑ 十 幾 how many more than 10?

(e) A few. Some. Several.

幾•十 several tens; less than 100.
有 幾·個 there are a few.
未 幾 after a little time.
沒·有 幾 多 there are not many.
無 幾 not for very long.
無 幾 時 unexpectedly; very soon.
↑ 十 幾 a number between 10 and 20.

(f) Used for transliterating.

幾 何 geometry; used as a prefix to words about geometry.
幾 何 公 理 an axiom of geometry.
幾 何 學 the science of geometry.
幾 何 晝 or 用 器 晝 geometrical or mechanical drawing.
幾 何 的 geometrical, as contrasted with arithmetical, 算 術 的.
幾 何 級 數 or 等 比 級 數 geometrical progression.
平 面 幾 何 學 plane geometry.
立 體 幾 何 學 solid geometry.

嘰 ¹ **Used for transliterating. A kind of cloth.**
410

嗶 嘰 beiges.

機 机 ¹ **Changes, motions. The origin of; the moving power of—as of the universe.**
411

機 先 when a political matter is in train, but has not yet become an accomplished fact.
機 緘 the springs of action; changes of the future.
機 能 function; strategic power.
  感 覺 的 機 能 the function of the sensations.
  理 性 的 機 能 the function of the reason.
天 機 nature; the secret springs of divine working; the bent of a man.
心 機 powers of the mind; devices of the heart.
洩 漏 天 機 to divulge the divine secrets by foretelling the future.
神 機 Nature.

(a) A machine, a loom. Mechanism. A catch or trigger.

機 匠 a mechanic; a weaver.
機•器 machinery.
機•器 工 作 mechanical work; machine made.
機•器 梯 a lift or elevator.=654.23
5 機•器 轉 運 mechanical transport.
機 女 or 機 婦 a female weaver.
機·子 a loom; a catch or trigger.
機 巧 ingenious; skilful. *See below.* C. 6.
機 師 an engineer.
10 機 括 mechanical contrivance; the mechanism of; a trigger or catch.
機 杼 shuttle of a loom; the construction of an essay.
機 械 a mechanical contrivance; a tool; implements; clever or skilful mechanism—used fig.
機 械 力 mechanical power.
機 械 圖 學 mechanical drawing.
15 機 械 學 or 重 學 mechanics.
機 械 工 學 mechanical engineering.
機 械 師 a mechanic; mechanician.
機 械 性 of a mechanical nature—used of all sorts of things.
機 械·的 mechanical; mechanically.
20 機 械·的 運 動 mechanical movements.
機 械•般·的 mechanical, as uninteresting labour, poor art or music.
機 械 論 mechanicalism—the mechanical theory of the universe which rules out a creator.
機 械 體 a machine.
機 構 mechanical structure; mechanism.
25 機 檻 a snare.
機 鈕 a trigger.
機•關 a trick; an organ or instrument; organization; motive power.
機 關 報 a party organ.
機 關 槍 a machine gun.
30 機 關 礮 a quickfiring gun.
機 關 車 a locomotive.
機 關 部 organ; bureau.
機 關 雜 誌 party magazine.
機 體 organism.
35 機 體 之 組 織 organic arrangement.
機 齒 cogs.
有 機 化 學 organic chemistry.
有 機 感 覺 organic sensation.
有 機 物 organism.
有 機·的 organic as opposed to inorganic.
有 機 體 organism.

(b) Opportune. To seize an opportunity.

機 勢 opportunity.
機·會 an opportunity. *See below.* B. 5—8.
機 變 opportunism; versatility; astuteness.
機 變 百 出 full of clever tricks; ready to suit the occasion.
↑ 機 會 均 等 the principle of equal opportunity for all.

=345,6.

5乘 機·會 seize the opportunity.
利∘用 機·會 avail oneself of and make the most of an opportunity.
千 載 一 遇 之 機·會 a golden opportunity.
失 機·會 to miss the opportunity.
時 機 opportunity.
臨 機 應^{4}變 主 義 opportunism.
見 機 而 作 do a thing at the opportune moment.

(c) Secret. Occult. Cunning.

機 事 cunning dealings; important matters which are kept secret.
機 務 important matters; affairs of state.
機 宜 a policy; a line of action.
機 密 secret; confidential; hidden.
5機 密 信 confidential letter.
機 巧 skilful; cunning. *See above*. A. 8.
機 心 cunning.
機 智 tactfulness; words that hit the mark.
機 要 局 private office of state for the preparation and promulgation of mandates and such documents.
機 要 秘 書 confidential secretary.
機∘警 sharp, quick-witted and cunning; alert.
機 鋒 astute; clever.

畿2 **The royal domains set apart in ancient times for the emperor.**
412

畿 輔 通 誌 the Imperial Records of Chihli Province.
畿 輔 重 地 the court and its surroundings are private.
皇 畿 the imperial domains.

璣1 **A pearl that is not quite globular; the gear of an astronomical instrument. See No. 2896—4.**
413

璣 組 pearls strung as tassels or fringe for a girdle.
璣 鏡 a pearly mirror.
滿 腹 珠 璣 his belly is full of pearls—he has a well-stored mind.

磯1 **A jetty. An obstruction that causes an eddy; an eddy.**
414

磯 頭 a breakwater; a jetty.
不 可 磯 do not obstruct them.

蟣1 **A louse; aphis; a nit.**
415

蟣 蝨 lice.

譏1 **To ridicule; to make fun of. Satire. To inspect.**
416

譏 笑 or 譏 刺 or 譏 誚 to laugh at; to deride; to jeer at.
譏 評 to censure; to detract from.
譏 諷 to satirize.

(a) To inspect; to examine.

譏 訶 to examine.
譏 察 to inspect; an inspector who watched for spies, etc., at court.

饑
飢 1 **Hunger; dearth, scarcity, famine.**
417

饑 名 渴 勢 to hunger for fame and thirst for power—in an evil sense.
饑 寒 hunger and cold.
饑 歉 famine.
饑 死 death from starvation.
5饑 民 starving masses.
饑 渴 hunger and thirst—want.
饑 渴 之 際 between hunger and thirst—at the last gasp.
饑 溺 starving and drowning—the sufferings of the masses.
饑 者 易 爲 食 hungry men are not particular about what food they eat.
10饑 腸 flatulent rumblings of hunger.
饑·荒 famine.
饑 餓 hungry; starving.
饑 驅 under pressure of starvation.
饑 鷹 a hungry vulture—one who is brave but cannot satisfy his desires.
拉 饑·荒 to go into debt; to make trouble and quarrel.
肚 饑 hungry.

剞3 **A curved wood graver.**
418

剞 劂 氏 the wood engraving trade.

寄4 **To lodge at.**
419

寄 客 a sojourner; a visitor.
寄 宿 to pass the night.
寄 宿 生 boarding pupils.
寄 宿 舍 dormitories.
5寄 居 or 寄 寓 or 寄 身 to stop at a place; to lodge.
寄 生 parasitic.
寄 生 動∘物 parasitic animals.
寄 生 植∘物 parasitic plants generally.
寄 生 草 parasitic plants, as mistletoe, etc.
10寄 生 蟲 parasitic insects.
寄 碇 temporary anchorage for a boat.
寄 迹 a temporary standing.

(a) To send. To deposit. To entrust to. To deliver to.

寄 交 to send, as by post, etc.
寄 人 籬 下 to sponge on another.
寄∘來 to receive from.
寄 信 to send a letter.
5寄 命 to entrust a commission to another; to entrust one's life to another.
寄 售 to sell on consignment.
寄 存 deposits; to deposit.
寄 怨 to take advantage of power to vent private spite.
寄 情 or 寄 懷 to express one's feelings by a gift, etc.
10寄 意 to convey wishes.
寄 百 里 之 命 to be entrusted with the affairs of a state of 100 *li*.
寄 聲 to ask another to make inquiries.
寄∘託 to commission; to deposit; to entrust with.
寄 語 to send a verbal message.
15寄 貨 goods on consignment; to despatch goods.
寄 賣 to put on sale.
寄 送 to send; to forward.
寄 銷 to sell abroad or at another port.
寄 附 or 寄 放 to deposit with another.
寄 食 to sponge on another; to eat at another's expense.

敧¹ **To pick up things with chopsticks or pincers. Crooked. Distinguish 攲 No. 516.**
420

敧得來喫 pick up a little and eat it.
攲敧不齊 irregular; uneven.

掎³ **To drag; to drag aside. To drag one foot.**
421

掎角 to separate into two wings to meet the foe; the wing of an army.
伐木掎矣 he cut down the tree and dragged it aside.

畸¹ **Surplus; odds and ends; fractional remainders.**
422

畸人 an odd person; a solitary man; an extraordinary person.
畸人者，畸於人而侔於天 an extraordinary man is extraordinary to other men but is ordinary to God.
畸形 deformities of person, as when an organ or limb is abnormally developed.
畸重畸輕 prejudiced, favouring either one side or other.
畸零 bits; refuse; odds and ends; solitary.

(a) Odd pieces of land that would not fit into the *square* system of dividing the land.

畸田 such odd pieces of land.
畸籍 register of a wandering class of persons.

觭¹ **One horn turned up and one turned down. Not a pair, odd. u.f. 奇 Odd. No. 514.**
423

觭偶 odd and even.
觭角 irregular; uneven; triangular.
觭輪無反 not a single chariot wheel returned.

羇¹ **An inn. To lodge.**
424

羇客 the guest at an inn.
羇愁 the discomforts of travel.
羇旅 a wayfarer.

羈
覊¹ **A halter; to restrain.**
425

羈勒 fastened; tied.
羈所 or 外羈 a lock-up attached to a *yamen*.
羈押 or 羈禁 to keep in custody.
羈束 to restrain or control.
5羈留 or 羈住 or 羈候 to detain.
羈絆 fettered; to tie.
羈絏 halter and bridle—to curb.
羈縻 to restrain; to control.
羈縶 to tie up in restraint.
羈貫 knots or tufts of hair on the heads of young girls and boys respectively.

嵇¹ **A mountain in Honan, 修武縣.**
426

嵇康 a famous man of the Wei Dynasty who lived in that region.

稽¹ **To examine into.**
427

稽察 a judicial investigation.
稽征 to examine goods and collect duty.
稽查 to muster; to examine; to investigate.
稽考 or 稽核 to investigate; to examine.
無稽之談 unfounded statements.

(a) To search for; to hunt up—as quotations.

稽古 to search out the ancient ways.
稽古閣 ancient libraries, from the time of the *Sung* Dynasty.
稽覽故志 to search the ancient records.

(b) To delay; to hinder.

稽固 to keep waiting.
稽時日 to procrastinate.
稽淹 to protract.
稽留 to detain.
稽留熱 prolonged fevers, as typhoid, etc.
稽程 delay in presenting a memorial.
稽遲 or 稽延 or 稽時 to hinder; to deter; to delay.
久稽 to delay for a long time.

(c) To recriminate. To discuss. To compare. To reach to.

反脣而相稽 mutual recriminations.
大浸稽天 (though) the waters rose to the heavens.

(d) Read *ch'i*³ To bow to the ground.

稽首 or 稽顙 to knock the head; to kotow.

雞
鷄¹ **Chickens; fowls generally.**
428

雞冠 cock's comb; a plant with a similar name.
雞口牛後 fowl's beak and ox buttocks—used to express—better to lead in a small position, than take a back seat under a greater leader.
雞叫 or 雞鳴 cock-crow.
雞司辰 the cock heralds the dawn.
5雞鳴狗吠 fowls crowing and dogs barking—a populous village.
雞姦 sodomy.
雞·子 fowls; young chickens;
雞子(兒) hens' eggs.
雞毛 fowls' feathers.
雞毛報 urgent notice to which a feather was attached as a reminder.
10雞毛官 ancient name for official couriers.
雞犬不留 not a fowl nor a dog left—of utter extermination.
雞犬不驚 not a cock crowed nor a dog barked—peaceful security.
雞皮鶴髮 fowl-like skin and crane-like hair—very aged.
雞盲 night-blindness; nyctalopia.
15雞·眼 corns.
雞籠 or 雞窩 basket for fowls.
雞肋 chicken's ribs, i.e., something with little interest, yet, one is loth to part with it; also signifies weakness.

雞蛋 or 雞子(兒) hens' eggs.

雞蛋糕 sponge cakes.

^{20}雞骨 chicken's bones—very emaciated.

雞黍 fowl and millet—to welcome a friend, from the story of one who promised his friend this dish, and on the day appointed had it ready, although the friend had not yet arrived.

公雞 or 雄雞 the cock.

剦雞 or 閹雞 a capon.

火雞 a turkey.

^{25}烏雞 or 烏骨雞 a black-boned fowl, highly esteemed.

田雞 or 水雞 small frogs.

竹雞 the partridge.

野雞 the pheasant.

雌雞 or 母雞 a hen.

己^3 **Self; personal; private. Radical 49. The sixth "stem." Distinguish 巳 No. 2930. and 已 No. 5590.**

429

己何與焉 what has it to do with oneself?

己所不欲勿施於人 do not do to others that which you do not wish to be done to yourself.

己獨 he only; single.

己肆物忤 if you are reckless, others will be insulting.

^{5}己親 one's own relatives.

己身 one's own person.

己饑己溺 of a man who feels that he is responsible for the hungry and the drowning around him.

他自己 he, himself.

克己 to put away self; to overcome self.

^{10}我自己 I, myself.

捨己 self-denial; to yield one's desires.

知己 an intimate friend.

私己 to take for private use.

Read *ch'i*^{3} **A surname.**

紀^3 **A record; annals. To record.**

430 Partly inter. 431

紀^{4}事 to make a memorandum.

紀^{4}功 recorded as worthy of merit.

紀序 series; order or sequence.

紀∘律 written laws; army discipline.

^{5}紀^4∘念 to remember or commemorate.

紀^4·念品 mementoes; keepsakes.

紀^4·念日 commemoration day; memorial day; anniversary.

紀^4·念會 memorial service; commemorative gathering.

紀^4·念碑 a memorial stone or monument.

^{10}紀綱 abstract of laws; servants of another.

紀行 travel notes.

紀述 to record; to relate.

紀錄 to place on record; honourably recorded.

帝紀 the imperial records; brief records of each reign of a dynasty.

(a) A century. A year. Period of twelve years.

紀^{4}元 the beginning of a reign, or of an era.

紀^{4}元前 now understood as B.C.

紀^{4}元後 now understood as A.D.

紀年 a dynasty; a reign.

^{5}世·紀 a century.

增壽一紀 added twelve years to his life.

年·紀 a person's age.

既歷三紀 I have been at my post for 36 years.

明紀 the *Ming* Dynasty.

(b) To sort silk threads. A skein of forty threads. To regulate. Regulations.

五紀 the five regulators of time—years, moon or months, days, planets, and the calendar calculations.

五事爲天之經紀也 these five regulators are the principles or order of Heaven.

綱紀四方 to regulate the four quarters of the kingdom, as one sorts ravelled skeins.

(c) Ancient feudal state, its territory was to the south of the present 壽光縣 in Shantung.

記^4 **To record; to remember. A sign; a mark. Inter. last.**

431

記·下 make a note of it.

記·不·得 unable to remember.

記·不清 have no clear recollection.

記·不過來 cannot remember very many, or very much.

^{5}記事 make a memorandum.

記仇 or 記恨 to bear a grudge; to cherish hatred.

記·住 Remember! Do not forget!

記傳 historical records.

記功 to record merit.

^{10}記名 make a list of names; to register; to record merit.

記問之學 learning got by rote; superficial scholarship.

記·在下·面 "as follows."

記·在書·上 recorded; on record.

記室 a secretary. (*old.*)

^{15}記帳 to charge to an account.

記·得 to remember.

記∘念 to keep in mind.

記·念日 commemoration day, *see under* 紀 *above. illus. 7.*

記·性 the memory.

^{20}記憶 to remember; memory.

記持 retention; conservation of memory.

記∘罣 to bear in mind; to be anxious about.

記者 a reporter; we—"the editorial we."

記·號 a sign; trade-mark; a mark.

^{25}記言 record of a conversation.

記誦 to repeat from memory.

記∘載 to record; recorded.

記述·的 descriptive, as literature.

記過 to record demerits.

^{30}記錯 to remember wrongly.

記∘錄 to make a record of; minutes of meetings; athletic record.

忌^4 **Superstitious fear. Superstition. To avoid, to shun.**

432

忌口 to fast; to diet.

忌憚 to dread; to fear; to scruple.

忌日 or 忌辰 days to be avoided—anniversary of the death of the emperor or empress of the reigning dynasty; no official business could be transacted on these days. The anniversary of the death of a friend or relative.

忌月 the month after the death of a parent; the ninth month.

^{5}忌·諱 to shun the use of sacred names; to avoid things taboo; superstitious avoidance of things.

忌避 to evade; to fight shy of; to shun.

忌食 to fast; to diet.
心多忌·諱 a mind full of superstitions.
戒忌 to break off—as opium, etc.
^{10}拜忌 to observe the anniversary of a death.
無忌 reckless; rude; mannerless.
百無禁忌 no restrictions here; nothing to avoid or to fear.

(a) To be envious of; to hate.

忌克 envy and malice.
忌刻 envious and suspicious.
忌·妒 to be jealous of. =493.1.
忌恨 or 忌心 to be jealous or envious of.

(b) A final particle.

叔善射忌 Shu is a skilful shot.

惎^{4} **To envy; to be angry with.**
433

惎妬 jealousy; envy.

跽^{4} **To kneel for a long time. To go down on hands and knees. Awe-struck.**
434

敬跽 to regard with awe.

季^{4} **Tender and young. Last of a series. The youngest brother.**
435

季世 closing years of a dynasty.
季冬 or 季夏 the last month of winter and summer respectively.
季女 the youngest daughter.
季子 the youngest son.
^{5}季常癖 hen-pecked—from the story of a man named 陳季常 who feared his jealous wife.
季指 the little finger.
季明 or 明季 the period at the close of the *Ming* Dynasty.
季春 or 季秋 the last month of spring and autumn respectively.
季月 the last month of the season in the lunar calendar, i.e. 3rd, 6th, 9th, and 12th months.
^{10}季母 an aunt, wife of father's youngest brother.
季漢 or 蜀漢 the Minor *Han* Dynasty.
季父 youngest brother of one's father.
季細 small; junior.
季絹 the finest gauze.

(a) The seasons. A quarter of the year. A crop. A half-year's rent of land.

季候風 the Monsoons.
下季 the second half of the year; the second crop.
春季 spring; the spring quarter, other seasons are similarly named.
每季 quarterly.

悸^{4} **Perturbed.**
436

悸動 to throb; palpitating from nervous agitation.
悸慄 trembling with fear.
心悸 palpitation of the heart.

痵^{4} **Nervous starting during sleep.**
437

伎^{4} **Talent; ability; cleverness. Inter. 技 No. 442. q.v.**
438

伎倆 astute; cunning; cleverness.
伎巧 ingenious; clever.
伎能 skill; ability.
伎藝 mechanical arts.

妓^{4} **A singing girl. A prostitute.**
439

妓女 or 妓家 prostitutes.
妓館 or 妓院 a brothel.

庋^{3} **A cupboard or pantry. To store. Also read** ***kuci*****^{3}.**
440

庋置 to put into a cupboard.
庋閣 a press for storing valuables.
庋食物 to put away the food.

忮^{4} **Stubborn; perverse; aggressive.**
441

忮懥 violent and agressive.

技^{4} **Skill, ingenuity; talent, ability.**
442

技勇 military talent.
技士 or 技正 technical experts attached to the various boards of the government, all except the bureau of foreign affairs.
技巧 ingenious; clever; expert.
技師 technical expert, as a mining engineer, etc.
^{5}技擊 boxing; pugilism.
技異 very clever; wonderful.
技癢 anxious to display one's talents.
技能 dexterity; skill; talent; technique.
技藝 mechanical arts; the skill of an expert.
技·術 art; skill; expertness; sleight of hand.

冀^{4} **To hope; to desire.**
443

冀及之 hoped to reach it.
冀望 or 希冀 to long for; to hope.
冀幸 to wish another good luck.

(a) One of the nine divisions of ancient China.

冀州 a division of China as above, embracing Chihli, Shansi, part of Honan and part of Manchuria.

驥^{4} **A thorough-bred horse.**
444

驥不稱其力稱其德也 you do not praise a thorough-bred horse for its strength alone, but for its good qualities.
驥尾 to follow a great man in order to get on in the world, as a fly on the tail of a horse.
驥足 hoofs of a thorough-bred, used of a man capable of sustaining heavy responsibility.
蠅附驥尾 a fly on the tail of a famous steed—*see above*. 2.

迣^{4} **To leap over. Read** *li*^{4} (*lih*^{4}) **To intercept.**
445

洎^{4} **To reach to. And; when. Distinguish 泪 No. 4243.**
446

洎乎 and then; and when it reached to.
洎見 and when he made his appearance.
於斯胥洎 and then they all came to offer congratulations.

(a) Name of a river, Broth of meat. Meat juice.

去其肉而以其洎餽 he took out the meat and presented the broth.

薊^{4} **A general name for thistles.**
447

罽^{4} **A kind of fishing net. A kind of square mat made of hair.**
448

罽賓 ancient name for Cashmere.

覬^{4} **To covet; to long for.**
449

覬望 ardent longings.
覬覦 to wish for ardently.
覬幸 to hope for a lucky hit.

彑^{4} **A pig's head. Radical 58.**
450

髻
髻^{4} **Dressed hair of a Chinese woman.**
451

髻雲 curls of hair bound round.
丫角髻 the two tufts on the head of a young child, like two little horns.
梳髻 to comb and dress the hair.
禿髻 hair dressed without ornaments.
肉髻 wen or protuberance on the head of a Buddha.
螺髻 twisted and turned like dressed hair.

繼^{4} **To connect; to continue; to follow. To adopt.**
452

繼世 for many generations.
繼位 to succeed to the throne.
繼則 and then . . . . ; or next.
繼善 benevolence.
5 繼嗣 to adopt the son of a near relative, or of a brother.
繼嗣不定 the succession was not yet fixed.
繼室 a second wife.
繼序 succeeding in order.
繼往開來 to carry on past traditions and open up a way for those who follow.
10 繼志 to carry out the wishes of the deceased. ⌈=386.19.
繼承 to inherit; to succeed to.
繼承人 an heir.
繼承權 right of succession, or of inheritance.
繼承法 the law of inheritance.
15 繼業 to carry on the family estate; to continue the family profession.
繼武 in step, used of following the steps of a great predecessor.
繼母 a step-mother.
繼父 a step-father.
繼絕世 to restore families whose line of succession is broken.
20 繼。續 to connect; to carry on; to re-marry; to continue to.
繼。續有效 continuous effects or results.
繼。續進行 to follow up a line of action; to continue an advance.
繼繼 continuous; unbroken.
繼而有師命 after this, orders were given for the massing of troops.
25 繼聘 to arrange a second marriage for a man.
繼襲 hereditary rank.
繼配 to re-marry.
繼電器 a relay instrument for telegraphy or telephony.
繼體 to inherit by birth, as the son of a ruler.
過·繼 to adopt; to give a child for adoption by a near relative.

既^{4} **Since; when.**
453

既來之則安之 since you have come, take your ease.
既已 since there has been already.
既昏便息 when evening comes, rest.
既是 since it is so; seeing that.
既然 whereas; this being the case.
既然如此 or 既是這樣 since it is so; this being the case.
既經 since already.

(a) Already. To finish.

既久 already; for a long time.
既往 the past; what is gone or done; the former standing or condition.
既往不咎 let bygones be bygones.
既得權 effective authority.
5 既成 when it was completed.
既明且哲 he understands and is prudent.
既月 or 月既 the end of the lunar month.
既望 the 16th of a lunar month, i.e. the full moon 望 is passed.
既生明 the 4th of a lunar month. The 3rd is the day when the moon is first visible, so the expression means the day after the moon is first visible.
10 既生魄 the 17th of a lunar month. The 16th is called 哉生魄 i.e. the beginning of the umbra, hence the 17th is the day after that beginning 既生.
既畢 on the expiration of . . . .
既稟稱 (*ch'eng*^{4}) 事 let their rations be proportionate to the work done.
既而 finally; in the end.

墍^{4} **To plaster a wall.**
454

塗墍 to plaster a wall; to fill up cracks.

(a) To collect or gather.

頃筐墍之 I have gathered them in my shallow basket.

(b) To rest; a rest.

一墍之安 a spell for rest.
民之攸墍 "be a centre of rest for your people."

暨^{4} **To reach to; the end.**
455

暨今 up till the present.
大德無暨 your limitless virtue.
靡暨 without limit.
餘不盡暨 the rest cannot be finished—closing phrase in correspondence.

(a) To give.

暨候 . . . . Please give my regards to . . . .

(b) And. With. Used in letters or despatches to connect names.

暨久相交 associated with for a long time.
暨及 and; together with.

(c) The sun peeping out. Resolute.

戎容暨暨 his countenance was resolute and daring.

計 4 **A plan, a device, a stratagem. To plan, to calculate, to reckon.**
456

計偕 a 2nd degree man going up for the degree of 進士.
計功受賞 to be rewarded according to deserts.
計學 economics. now 1123 B 7.
計明 to reckon up.
5 計最 to note the standing of all officials.
計略 strategy.
計·畫 a plan, estimate; calculation; to plan, etc.
計窮 resources and plans exhausted.
計·策 a device; a plan.
10 計·算 or 計·核 to calculate.
計算器 a calculating machine.
計算尺 a slide rule.
計簿 or 計籍 an account book.
計粘 appended, as to a despatch.
15 計網 plan to implicate others so that they are caught as in a net.
計臣 ancient name for a state counsellor.
計謀 a scheme; a plan; a plot.
計議 to debate; to consult with.
計·較 to discuss minutely; to find fault with; to go into a matter; to take note of.
20 計送 forwarded herewith.
計過 to think on one's faults.
計部 ancient name for the board of punishments.
計量 to measure.
計量 ... 表 a meter—any word may be inserted.
25 計量電表 meter for electricity.
計開 as follows; namely.
計附 appended.
計點 or 計數 to count.
中 (*chung*^{4}) 計 to fall into a trap.
30 共計 the total comes to . . . .
妙計 an excellent plan; a clever device or strategem.
心計 mental calculations.
暗計 a dark plot.
生·計 livelihood.
詭計 crafty plans or plots; tricks.

CHI. (TSI.) (ㄗㄧ)

劑 4 **To trim; to adjust. A dose. To compound medicines.**
457

一劑藥 a dose of medicine.
藥劑 medicines.
調^{2}劑 to adjust; to level up; to make up a deficiency.

擠 3 **To crowd; to push against. To squeeze.**
458

擠∘上前·去 striving to get first.
擠·不動 wedged tight in a crowd.
擠佔 to push into a crowd.
擠奶 to milk an animal.
5 擠手 to squeeze the hands—in straits.
擠抑 to keep another down.
擠水 to pump or force water up.
擠滿 a full house.
擠眼 to wink the eyes.
10 擠進 to force a passage through.
擠開 to press one's way into a crowd.
擠陷 to cherish malice in order to injure another.
擠靠 to crowd against.

(a) Read *ch'i*^{2} To arrange.

擠排人短處 to detail the shortcomings of others.

濟 4 **To aid; to relieve.**
459

濟世 to benefit the age.
濟世主義 philanthropy.
濟人 to save men.
濟困 to relieve the suffering and distressed.
5 濟困扶危 help the distressed and succour those in peril.
濟急 to relieve one in need.
濟惡 to assist an evil cause.
濟弱扶傾 to help the weak and raise the fallen.
濟民 to save the distressed masses.
10 濟涸 to help one who is in desperate need.
濟火以油 to pour oil on flames—to make matters worse.
濟燃眉之急 to save from danger so near that it burns the eyebrows—to save from imminent danger, from a desperate emergency.
濟私 to serve one's own ends.
濟良所 "Door of Hope"—refuge for unfortunate girls.
15 濟財 to give relief in cash.
濟食 to give relief in kind.
不濟於事 no help in the matter; irrelevant.
救·濟 to rescue or save.

(a) To cross a stream.

濟川 to cross a stream—to meet a grave national crisis.
濟·度 to carry across—the seas of sorrow. (*Budd.*)
濟涉 to cross a ford.

(b) To complete. To be up to standard.

濟事 a complete matter.
濟美 to complete a good work.
不濟·的貨 not up to standard; inferior.

(c) Read *chi*^{3} Numerous. Fine appearance.

濟南府 Tsinanfu, capital of Shantung.
濟濟多士 the numerous array of officers.
濟濟蹌蹌 with correct deport ment.
四驪濟濟 the fine handsome black steeds.

薺 4 **The shepherd's purse.**
460

薺菜 various varieties of greens for vegetables.

躋 隮 1 **To go up; to increase.**
461

躋升 to be promoted.
躋堂稱觥 go up the hall (of the prince) and raise the horn cup.

躋攀 to clamber up.

日躋 daily increase or advance.

氣躋 the mist is rising.

(a) Steep. Ruin.

道阻且躋 the Way is difficult and steep.

顛躋 ruined.

霽^4 **The sky clearing up.**
462

霽威 the severity a little abated.

霽月 an unclouded moon.

霽紅 a fine red colour on porcelain, etc.

霽色 blue sky; azure.

晴霽 a clear sky.

雨霽 the rain has cleared up.

齏^1 **A kind of leek. To mix, to blend. To salt. Pounded.**
463

齏齏 everything very wet; saturated.

齏鹽 vegetable diet.

和齏 to mix, as seasonings.

齎
賫^1 **To take in both hands and offer to.**
464

齎呈 to present to a superior; to send.

齎志 to cherish unfulfilled ambitions.

齎恨 to cherish hatred and malice.

捧齎 to offer to.

(a) To send, as a present or a letter.

齎出 to pay.

齎奏官 government couriers.

齎至 send this to . . . .

齎裝 to pack the baggage.

齎解 to deliver to, as a letter.

齎賜 to bestow on.

齎赴 to forward to.

齎送 to forward to an equal or a superior.

親齎 hand to in person.

祭^4 **To sacrifice.**
465

祭主 the one who offers the sacrifice.

祭儀 money presents for use in sacrifices.

祭司 a priest; one who superintends the sacrifices.

祭司長 the Jewish High Priest.

5 祭告 in times of national crisis the emperor ordered sacrifices to announce the fact to the gods.

祭品 sacrificial articles or offerings.

祭地 annual sacrifice to the earth.

祭壇 an altar for sacrifice.

祭天 sacrifice to Heaven at the winter solstice.

10 祭奠 sacrifices and libations; to offer sacrifices.

祭如在祭神如神在 he sacrificed (to his ancestors) as if they were present, and to the gods as if they were present.

祭幽 sacrifice to the shades.

祭掃 sacrifice and renovation of the tombs, done at *Tsing-ming* 清明.

祭文 funeral odes or addresses burnt at the grave.

15 祭於公不宿肉 the flesh he received when at the prince's sacrifice, he would not keep overnight.

祭旗 sacrifice to the flag.

祭服 sacrificial robes.

祭物 an offering for sacrifice.

祭田 fields set apart, the produce of which is to maintain the annual sacrifices to the ancestors.

20 祭·祀 to sacrifice; a sacrifice.

祭禮 sacrifice to ancestors.

祭竈 sacrifice to the Kitchen god on the 23rd of the 12th lunar month.

祭聖 to sacrifice to the Sage.

祭肉 meat that has been offered in sacrifice.

25 祭軸 a eulogistic scroll hung near the coffin at a funeral.

燔祭 the Burnt Offering.

穄^4 **A variety of panicled millet. A small coarse grain resembling sorghum.**
466

際^4 **A border, a boundary. A limit.**
467

際畔 a boundary.

男女之際 the boundary between the sexes.

天地之際 between heaven and earth.

死生之際 between life and death.

無際 limitless; endless.

(a) A time or occasion. While, at the time when.

際可 to meet with due ceremony.

際昌 a favourable time.

際會 meeting; intercourse.

際遇 a juncture; a crisis.

不際之際 an unfavourable juncture.

國際 international—used as a prefix, *see under* 國 No. 3738.

實際 the facts of the matter, *see under* 實 No. 5821.

CHI. (ㄐㄧ)

(Chih)

及$^{2.5.}$ **To extend; to reach to; to come up to.**
468

及其知之一也 if they attain knowledge it comes to the same thing.

及冠 to come of age; manhood—lit. reached capping—formerly boys were ceremoniously capped on reaching the age of eighteen.

及早起·來 rise up early.

及格 up to the mark; up to standard or grade; to pass in an examination.

5 及歲 to come of age.

及笄 a girl who has reached the age of fifteen—lit. reached the hairpin,—marriageable.

及第 to graduate at any of the three examinations for 舉人, 進士, 翰林.

及肩 to come up to the shoulder.

及門 pupils; disciples—lit. those at the door.

10 及階子曰階也 when they reached the steps the Sage said (to the blind music master), "There are the steps."

不及 not adequate for; unequal to.

來·不及 will be too late; cannot overtake it, i.e., cannot do it.

愚者不及也 the stupid do not come up to it—the *Tao*.

(a) When, as long as, or, such as, and.

及云 he continued, saying . . . .
及其 but as to its . . . .; but when regarded in its . . . .
及到 by the time; as soon as.
及於 in reference to.
5 及時 seasonable.
及此 in regard to this.
及耳 a gill—from the Eng. sound.
及至 until; up to a certain point; when.
及玆 now.
及長 when he grew up; when he came of age.

伋 2.5.
469 **Empty; unreal.**

伋伋 unreal; disappointing.

圾 2.5.
470 **Shaking.**

天動地圾 heaven and earth trembling.
殆哉圾乎 How perilous! How shaken!

(a) Also read *hsi*^{5} (*si*) **See 拉 No. 3755.**

岌 4.5.
471 **A lofty peak. Hazardous.**

岌岌可危 in imminent peril.

汲 1.5.
472 **To draw water from a well.**

汲古 to draw inspiration from the ancient writings like water from a well.
汲引 to draw out,—primarily water, but now used of drawing out a man's talents. *See also below.* A. 1.
汲水 or 汲井 to draw water.
汲水機 a chain pump.
汲綆 a well-rope.
汲路 or 汲道 the path to the well, or to water.
汲酒 to draw out wine.

(a) To imitate; to imbibe.

汲引高風 to imitate the high attainments of another.
汲汲 anxious, unwearied effort.

笈 2.5.
473 **A book-box or satchel.**

負笈從師 he shouldered his box of books and followed his teacher.

級 2.5.
474 **Threads arranged in order. A degree. A mark of merit. A step.**

級數 mathematical progressions.
級階 steps; stairs.
一級一級 a step at a time.
品級 grades in rank.
等∘級 a class; a grade.
階∘級 official grades; class; caste. *See under* 階 No. 625.

(a) A decapitated head.

斬首十五級 there were fifteen heads of decapitated men.
首級 head of a decapitated criminal.

芨 1.5.
475 **Name of a plant, it has mucilaginous roots which are used for various purposes; in medicine and mixing vermilion ink for seals, etc.**

吉 2.5.
476 **Lucky; happy; auspicious.**

吉事 happy affairs—weddings.
吉人 a good man, i.e., prosperous or fortunate, therefore good.
吉人天相^{4} Heaven protects the good, as above. Used to comfort the sick or those in trouble.
吉便 at your convenience; when there is a favourable opportunity; "kindness of..."
5 吉信 or 吉函 a family letter.
吉·兆 lucky.
吉∘利 lucky; auspicious.
吉慶有餘 May there be an overplus of joy.
吉日 a lucky day.
10 吉星 a lucky star.
吉星高照 May a lucky star shine upon you!
吉月 or 初吉 the first of the month.
吉服 clothes for festive occasions.
吉期 the "happy occasion"—a wedding day.
15 吉祥 good fortune.
吉祥如意 May your good fortune be according to your wish!
吉言 good wishes.
吉語 good news.

姞 2.5.
477 **A concubine of the Yellow Emperor, *Huang-ti.***

敫 1.5.
478 **To respect. To beat.**

激 1.5.
479 **To rouse; to intimidate.**

激切 roused to make an effort.
激刺 to aggravate; to inflame; to move; to stir.
激力 influence.
激動 an impulse; to stimulate.
5 激勵 or 激勸 to encourage; to stimulate.
激勵裁抑 stimulation and repres sion.
激射 to shoot an arrow.
激忿 or 激惱 popular indignation.
激怒 very angry.
10 激情 to arouse the emotions.
激惹 to provoke.
激成擾亂 to incite to rebellion.
激戰 to provoke to war; a challenge.
激揚 to encourage; to arouse to the display of; crescendo and diminuendo.
15 激於義而死焉者 (these five men) were those who, urged by a public spirit, died.
激昂 to stimulate to a high degree of excitement.
激烈 violent; with violence; radical.
激烈手段 violent methods.
激烈派 The Radical Party.
20 激生 to cause; to bring about.
激病 sick with fretting or anxiety.
激發 to arouse; to give an impulse to.
激而進之 to stimulate him to advance.
激越 swelling music with clear and shrill tones.
25 激賞 to move to admiration.
感·激 grateful.
過激論 Radicalism.

(a) Water flowing over. To overflow.

激 反 to force water to flow back.
激 流 turbulent flow of water.
激 滾 boiling over—also used fig.
激 濁 揚 清 to remove evil-doers and promote the pure.
激 筒 a hose-pipe.

急 2.5. **Anxious; hurried; urgent; hasty.**
480

急 促 hurried; hasty.
急 公 zeal for public welfare.
急 公 好^{4}義 zealous for the public interests.
急·出 病·來 he worried himself into illness.
5 急 切 keen; urgent.
急 務 important, urgent business.
急 客 an unexpected visitor.
急 忙 hurried; without delay.
急 性 a hasty disposition; acute, as a disease.
10 急 躁 or 急 燥 irritable; irritated; anxious.
急 救 法 first-aid methods; ambulance work.
急∘於 anxious to . . . .; pressing for . . . .
急 於 本 而 緩 於 其 末 eager about the principal but remiss about the subordinate.
急 智 nimble-minded.
15 急 景 time passing rapidly.
急 機 quick-witted.
急 步 hasty steps.
急∘死 worried to death; very much concerned about a thing.
急∘殺 same as above.
20 急 湍 rapidly flowing stream.
急 熱 warmly attached to.
急 症 an acute disease.
急 疾 hurried; urgent.
急 痛 in great pain; acute suffering.
25 急 行 to hasten; to hurry to.
急 言 hasty speech.
急 變 an emergency; a crisis.
急 賑 to relieve distress.
急 賑 會 Relief Society.
30 急 迫 urgent; forced.
急 速 swiftly; urgently.
急 進 rapid advance.
急 進 黨 Radical Party.
急 遽 無 序 hasty disorder.
35 急 難 in difficulties; in straits.
急 雨 driving rains.
急 電 urgent telegram.
急 需 or 急 用 wanted soon; urgently necessary; to require for use.
急 驚 severe convulsions.

擊 1.5. **To strike. To rout. Distinguish 繫 No. 2458.**
481

擊 倒^{3} to strike to the ground.
擊 傷 injured by a blow or a shot.
擊 刺 to pierce with a sword; to stab.
擊 劍 to strike with a sword; to fence with swords.
5 擊 冤 to strike the drum outside a magistrate's door in order to bring a grievance under his notice. *See below.* 22.
擊 打 to beat; to strike.
擊 掌 to strike with the hands; to clap the hands.
擊 攻 to attack the enemy.
擊 敗 to rout the enemy.
10 擊 柝 to beat the watches.
擊 楫 to strike the oar—in an oath, from the story of one who struck his oar in crossing the river—may I be struck like this, etc.
擊 殺 to kill by a blow.
擊 沉 to sink with a shell, etc.
擊 甕 浮 球 to break the water jar and (drop stones in the well) to bring the ball up—used for presence of mind. One boy broke the jar to rescue his playmate who had fallen into it, thus saving his life; the other dropped stones into the well to bring his ball up.
15 擊 目 to strike the eye.
擊 碎 to knock to pieces.
擊 磬 於 衛 he was striking the musical stones of Wei.
擊 節 to beat time; to applaud by beating the table.
擊 裂 to beat and tear.
20 擊 賞 to applaud.
擊 鼓 to strike a drum.
擊 鼓 鳴 冤 to strike the drum at the magistrate's door, only done under urgent necessity, when there is a grievance to be dealt with. *See above.* 5.
目 擊 eye-witness.

給 3.5. **To give to; to provide. To grant; to issue. Also read** *kei*^{3}. **c** *chi*^{3}, *k* *kei*^{3}.
482

c 給 事 中 supervising censors of former days.
k 給 人 領 to grant to a person.
k 給·他 說 tell him; speak to him.
k 給 付 to hand over; to pay.
k 5 給 假 to grant leave of absence.
c 給 俸 or 給 金 wages; salary.
k 給·我 買 buy it for me.
c 給 扎 to give written instructions.
ck 給 照 to grant a pass or certificate.
c 10 給 發 to issue; to grant.
c 給 發 免 罪 to issue an exemption certificate.
c 給 發 免 票 to issue a free pass.
c 給 發 護 照 to grant a passport.
ck 給 與 to give to.
ck 15 給 足 ample; sufficient; comfortable. ↓c 給 養 provisions.
ck 給 還 to hand back; to refund.
k 交·給 to hand over to.
c 供·給 to supply with food, etc.
c 日 給 daily needs.

(a) By,—indication of the passive.

k 給 小 小·的 利 害 絆 住 hampered by petty considerations of profit and loss.
k 給 政 事 鬧 hampered by official business.
k 長 衫 給 車 門 軋 牢·了 his long gown was caught in the door of the car. (*S. mand.*)

(b) Read *chieh*$^{2.5}$. **Glib-tongued.**

禦 人 以 口 給 they who encounter men with smartness of speech.

亟 2.5. **Haste; speed. Prompt, urgent. A crisis.** (more polite than 480)
483

亟 切 pressing; important.
亟 加 with the utmost . . . .
亟 得 it is most necessary.
亟 意 most anxious to.
5 亟 應^{1} it is urgently necessary.
亟 欲 most ardently desirous.
亟 行 hastily.
亟 速 very urgent; hastily; as speedily as possible.
事 亟 a crisis.

(a) Read *ch'i*^{4} **Frequently.**

亟 失 時 constantly let slip the right moment.

亟 稱 constant praising.
亟 問 frequently inquired.
亟 餽 鼎 肉 he sent him frequent presents of cooked meats.

極 2.5. **The ridgepole of a house. The utmost point. Very, extremely. To reach the end of. To push to extremities. The Poles.**
484

極 光 The Aurora.
極 光 射 角 angle of polarization
極 光 鏡 polariscope.
極·其 very; exceedingly; extremely.
5極 其 浩 大 extremely great.
極 力 with the utmost effort.
極 品 highest rank; best quality.
極 圈 Arctic and Antarctic Circles.
極 多 very numerous.
10極 好 extremely good; the very best.
極 尊 one's parents.
極 峰 the peak—formerly used of high provincial officers, later used of the President.
極 度 the limit; the record.
極 性 polarity.
15極 星 Polar star.
極 是 just so; quite right.
極 東 or 遠 東 The Far East.
極 樂 世 界 The Paradise of Buddhists.
極 目 as far as the eye can see.
20極 端 the extremity; to the last degree; used of any extreme action.
極 端·的 反 抗 extreme opposition.
極 端·的 民 權 absolute democracy.
極 著^{4} most illustrious. (*-chu*^{4})
極 處 the uttermost; the extreme, the limit.
25極 行^{4} the highest standard of conduct.
極 表 同 情 cordial manifestation of sympathy.
極 量 full measure; maximum dose.
極 點 the apex; the climax; combines to form a strong superlative.
四 極 the cardinal points.
太 極 the Absolute of Chinese cosmogony.
平 極 polarization. (*electric.*)

民 極 an example or guide for the people.
無 極 the Limitless; endless.

殛 2.5. **To put to death. To imprison for life.**
485

神 明 殛 之 May the gods strike me dead if . . . . !

棘 2.5. **The jujube tree. Thorny brambles. Troublesome; perilous. With earnestness. Prompt.**
486

棘 人 term of depreciation, used in mourning notices of a son who desires to observe all the rites.
棘 闈 or 急 墻 the provincial examination hall.
棘 手 a "thorny" affair; to get pricked in the hand.
棘 楚 thorns.

戟 3.5. **A lance with two points. A halberd with a crescent-shaped blade.**
487

戟 喉 an irritant to the throat.
戟 手 to point the fingers of both hands at a person in scorn or anger.
戟 手 詈 人 to point at and revile.
戟 盾 halberds and shields—weapons.

屐 屐 4.5. **A patten, a wooden shoe.**
488

屐 痕 the impressions of pattens.
屐 聲 the clatter of pattens.
屐 齒 the teeth of pattens.
春 苔 雙 屐 痕 the impression of pattens on the spring moss.
泥 屐·子 pattens.

CHI. TSI. (ㄗ)

(Chih. Tsih)

脊 3.5. **The spine; a ridge.**
489

脊 柱 the spinal column.
脊 椎 動 物 or 有 脊 動 物 the vertebrates
脊 椎 骨· the vertebrae.
脊 檁 the ridge pole or beams.
5脊 背 or 脊 樑 背 the back.
脊 髓 the marrow.
屋 脊 the ridge of a house.
山 脊 a ridge of mountains or hills.
脊·樑 (*niang*) the back.

瘠 2.5. **Lean, barren.**
490

瘠 土 barren soil.
瘠 瘦 lean; thin.
瘠 薄 sterile; unproductive.
瘠 馬 a lean horse.

鶺 2.5. **The pied wagtail.**
491

鶺 鴒 the pied wagtail.
鶺 鴒 在 原 兄 弟 急 難 the wagtails on the moor (are affectionate) the brothers in trouble (look at each other like the birds.)

疾 2.5. **Sickness; illness; disease.**
492

疾 疫 epidemics—as plague, etc.
疾 病 serious ailments; disease.
疾 苦 suffering under oppressive government.
疾 首 headache; worry.
疾 首 痛 心 headache and heartache—anxiety; hate.
疾 首 蹙 頞 knit the brows with headache.

(a) **Urgency; haste.**

疾 忙 quick; irritable; flurried.
疾 戰 a desperate battle.
疾 言 hasty words.
疾 言 遽 色 hasty speech and agitated countenance—nervous agitation.
5疾 走 rapid marching or running.
疾 趨 to go quickly.
疾 足 先 登 the hasty foot gets there first.
疾 速 in haste; quickly.
疾 雷 a sudden clap of thunder; a crashing peal.
10疾 雷 不 及 掩 耳 when the clap of thunder comes there is no time to cover the ears—when a sudden emergency arises it is too late to make preparations.

疾風知勁草 the strong wind reveals the strength of the grass—in time of disorder, the loyal and the disloyal are revealed.
疾馬 to gallop; to go quickly.

(b) To hate. To be hated. Angrily.

疾之已甚 to dislike him bitterly.
疾固 to hate obstinacy.
疾夫舍曰欲之 to hate declining to say, "I want it."
疾惡 to hate evil.
疾惡若仇 to hate evil-doers as if they were personal enemies.
疾日 unlucky days—those on which the cyclical characters are 子 or 卯, these being the days on which Chou 紂, and Chieh 桀, the notorious tyrants were killed.
疾視 black looks; angry glare.

嫉 4.5. **Envy; jealousy. To hate.**
493

嫉·妒 to be jealous; to envy.
嫉忌 to avoid; jealous hatred.
嫉恨 to hate from jealous motives.
嫉視 jealous looks.
嫉賢 envious of the good.

蒺 2.5. **Furze; gorse.**
494

蒺藜 thorns; seeds used for medicine.

卽 2.5. **Immediately; now. Then; accordingly. Indicates supposition or sequence.**
495

卽位 to ascend the throne.
卽刻 or 卽今 or 立卽 at once.
卽去卽來 go and return at once.
卽可 may then.
5 卽始而見終 to know the end by the beginning.
卽將滿期 about to expire, as a term, etc.
卽席 on the spot; at once; at the same time.
卽日 on the same day.
卽時 or 卽輕 or 卽便 at this time; forthwith.
10 卽此 just this; thus.
卽決的 summary, as in legal proceedings.
卽炤 the light of fireflies.
卽行 immediately.
卽速 quickly; in haste.
15 卽選 or 卽用 or 卽補 about to be appointed—as an official.
飛卽 as speedily as possible.

(a) Even if; if; even.

卽如 or 卽使 for example; supposing; if; should it be so.
卽或 or else; supposing that.
卽或不然 even if it were not so—implies that it certainly is so.
卽是 namely; even; what if.
卽曰 if it is said ...
卽非 even though it is not; then it is not.

(b) To go to; to approach.

卽世 to depart this life.
卽吉 to leave off mourning garments.
卽戎 to go to war.

喞 1.5. **Chirping of insects. The noise of a crowd.**
496

喞·咕 to grumble and mutter.
喞喞 hum of cicadas; a sighing sound.
喞喞呱呱 hubbub; gabble of tongues.
喞噥喞噥 low hum as of talking.
喞溜 quick-witted.
喞筒 a pump.

蝍 2.5. **A centipede.**
497

蝍蛆 the centipede. =7203.1.
蝍蝛 the looper caterpillar, also called 尺蠖.

鯽 4.5. **The bastard carp.**
498

鯽魚 a bream.
金鯽 the gold-fish.

勣 1.5. **Merit; conduct that deserves reward. Inter. 績 No. 501.**
499

積 1.5. **To amass; to store up.**
500

積久 over a long period.
積儹 to hoard; to save.
積儲 to make savings.
積冰 The Arctic Regions.
5 積分 total marks; integral calculus.
積勞成病 overwork causes illness.
積善之家 a virtuous family.
積地 reclaimed land.
積壓案牘 accumulation of documents and law cases—after a negligent magistrate has left.
10 積存 to lay up.
積少成多 economy in trifles ensures abundance.
積年 for many years; year after year.
積德 to accumulate virtue.
積德累功 to accumulate merit by good works, etc.
15 積怨 accumulated malice and hatred.
積慣 habituated; accustomed to.
積書 to collect books.
積案 lawsuits which have been pending for a long time.
積極 positive as opposed to negative.
20 積極抵抗 active resistance or opposition.
積極效果 positive results.
積極方面 positive tendency.
積極進行 positive advance.
積毀銷骨 much reviling and slander wears the bones—i.e., when everybody speaks against a person, it makes him tired of life.
25 積漸 gradually; little by little.
積玉堆金 to pile up gold and gems.
積痾 chronic disease.
積祖 inherited; handed down.
積福 to accumulate happiness by merit.
30 積穀 to purchase grain with public funds and store it against famine.
積穀倉 a granary.
積習 long standing practice; an old habit.
積羽沉舟羣輕折軸 feathers when accumulated will sink a boat, many light persons will break the axle of a carriage

—used fig. the power of insignificant people is to be feared when it is in the mass.
積 聚 to accumulate; to gather together.
積 渚 to accumulate; savings.
↑ 積 累 to accumulate.
積 貯 to store up.
積 財 to store up riches.
積 雪 accumulated snow.
積 非 勝 是 the accumulation of wrongs outnumbers the rights.

(a) Read *tsü*^{4} (*tsï*) **To pile up grain.**

積 累 之 漸 the slowness of accumulation.

績 1.5. **To spin thread, to twist, to join threads.**
501

績 女 a woman who spins thread.
績 紡 to spin; to wind.
績 續 to connect; to join threads.
績 麻 to twist threads.

(b) To complete.

績 成 to complete.
績 效 results; effects.

(c) Merit; meritorious acts. An affair.

績 事 an affair.
績 功 good deeds.
績 用 utility.
成∘績 accomplishment; school marks.

蹟 跡 迹 4.5. **Traces, footsteps. Effects. To follow up; to search out.**
502

蹟 捕 to follow up and arrest.
蹟 盜 to search out robbers.
蹟 象 traces, scars; real existences.
功 蹟 insignia; heroism.
[5]實 蹟 clear proof.
形 蹟 traces; movements.
心 蹟 one's inner feelings; sentiments.
痕 蹟 scar of a wound; tracks; traces.
發 蹟 to make tracks; to come out and be known; one's means of livelihood.
[10]神 蹟 or 異 蹟 miracles; supernatural evidence.
蹤 蹟 tracks; traces; footprints.
遺 蹟 works of one that is dead.
陳 蹟 examples; tracks that are well trod.

輯 4.5. **To connect and arrange. To compile; to edit.**
503

輯 斂 to gather.
↓ 編·輯 to edit; editor.
輯 要 to bring together the important items—as an epitome of a book; summary.
輯 錄 to compile records.

(a) To harmonize; united.

輯 和 to make peace.
輯 睦 friendliness.
輯 輯 friendly harmony.
修 輯 to work for peace and harmony.
寧 輯 peaceful.

稷 2.5. **Panicled millet.**
504

稷·子 or 黍 稷 varieties of millet.
后 稷 Minister of Agriculture under Shun (Shuen) later worshipped as god of agriculture.
社 稷 gods of the land of grain.

(a) Quick.

既 齊 既 稷 "you have been both exact and expeditious."

(b) Declining.

日 下 稷 as the sun declined.

寂 宋 2.5. **Still, silent. Solitary.**
505

寂 寂 quiet; contemplative vacancy.
寂 寂 無 聊 lonely, with none to support and help.
寂 寥 vacant; desolate.
寂 歷 or 寂·寞 or 寂 如 alone; retired; solitary.
寂 然 不 動 sitting still; at rest.
寂 靜 silent; quiet.

戢 4.5. **To put away weapons. To fold up. To collect oneself.**
506

戢 兵 to cease hostilities.
戢 影 to secrete oneself.
戢 斂 to gather in.
戢 暴 鋤 強 violence subdued and cruelty done away with.
戢 用 光 to gather the people together and bring glory to the country.
戢 翼 to fold the wings.

籍 2.5. **A record of population. A list. A register. To be registered as a native of.**
507

籍 甚 his reputation is well known.
籍 田 fields belonging to the state, ploughed by the emperor in person.
籍 記 to register.
↓ 民 籍 or 戶 籍 census; a register of the population.
籍 隸 to belong to a place.
入 籍 or 入 國 籍 to become a naturalized citizen.
↑ 籍 貫 or 原 籍 one's native place.
回 籍 to return to one's native place.

(a) To confiscate.

籍 其 財 產 his property was confiscated.
籍 斂 illegal taxation or extortion.
籍 沒 to confiscate; to make a list of the property and confiscate it.
放 縱 狠 籍 he was uncontrolled and violent.

集 亼 2.5. **To assemble. To gather together.**
508

集 合 collective; to assemble, as troops, etc.
集 合 主 義 collectivism.
集 合 力 collective strength.
集 合 名 詞 collective nouns.
[5]集 合 契 約 collective or group agreement or contract.
集 合 意 識 symposium; collection of ideas.
集 合 體 a collective body.
集 大 成 a complete musical performance; to gather many proposals and formulate a theory from them.
集 少 成 多 "many a little makes a mickle."
↑ 集 中 to concentrate.
↑ 集 中 營 concentration camp.

10集成 to gather and form into.
集成一類 gathered under one category.
集思 to get opinions from different sources; to make use of the opinions of others.
集於一身 centred in one person.
集會 to assemble; to convene.
15集會自由 right to assemble public meetings.
集權 the centralization of authority. 集團 bloc.
集產主義 collectivism.
集矢 collected darts—used of a person who is the object of much criticism.
親身集矢 received many darts in his own person.
20集綴 to gather together.
集聚 to gather; to collect; a collection.
集聚的 collective.
集股 to accumulate from shares.
集腋成裘 gathering the little bits of fur from under the forelegs of animals to make a robe—do not despise small things.
25集苑集枯 some gather on the flowers, I roost on the branches—the lot of men is not equal—fate is not the same.
集議 to meet and discuss.
齊集 a full assembly.

(a) To compile, to edit. Collections of writings, belles-lettres.

集句 to piece together phrases from quotations into poems.
集部 collections of literature—poems, odes, essays, etc., anthology.
一集 a collection of essays; a section of such a collection.
修集 to edit a book or a series of books.
文集類編 collection of writings.

(b) A market.

集市 a market.
趕集 to go to market; to go to a country fair.

CH'I (ㄑㄧ)

嵠^1 **A valley with a stream in it. A gorge.**
509

山嵠之險 dangers of the passes.
深嵠 a deep gorge.

溪^1 **A rivulet, a stream. A creek.**
510

溪水 a freshet; a stream.
深溪 a deep ravine.
溪船 boats used on rapids.
屯溪 T'unch'i (Twankay), a large market town in the Hweichow district of South Anhwei, famous for its tea trade.

谿^1 **A valley; a deep gorge. Similar to and inter. 嵠 No. 509.**
511

谿刻 mean and petty.
谿壑 "extremely avaricious," the mountain gorge can be filled, but not the covetous heart.

509–11 also pron. *hsi*^{1}.

耆^2 **A man of sixty, some give it as seventy. Old. Seniors.**
512

耆儒 an aged scholar.
耆宿 a venerable scholar.
耆老 or 耆壽 old people; seniors.
耆艾 aged and wise; an old experienced man.

(a) Read *chih*^{3} (*chï*^{3}) To cause; to adjust. Desirous of.

耆定 to bring into effect.
耆昧 to hoodwink people.
節耆欲 to curb the desires.

鬐^2 **A horse's mane. Dorsal fins.**
513

奇 竒^2 **Strange, wonderful, rare.**
514

奇事 a wonderful affair; something strange.
奇人 an eccentric.
奇儁 an eminent person.
奇兵佯敗 place troops in ambush and feign defeat.
5奇功 distinguished meritorious service.
奇男子^3 a remarkable (manly) man.
奇士 an adept.
奇妙 rare; mystic; strange.
奇巧 clever; ingenious.
10奇怪 strange; rare.
奇怨 deep desire for revenge.
奇想 a rare thought.
奇技 clever contrivance.
奇方 unfailing prescription.
15奇書 a rare book.
奇橫^4 obstinately perverse.
奇特 unique; specially fine.
奇珍 or 珍奇 rarities; curios.
奇異 unusual; extraordinary.
20奇緣 singular destiny—said of two who have been brought together in a strange way.
奇花 rare flowers.
奇行^4 strange behaviour.
奇觀 a strange, wonderful sight.
奇計 clever strategy or plans.
25奇談 strange talk; unusual story.
奇貨可居 rare commodities may be kept for a better price—to corner the market.
奇蹟 signs; wonders; miracles.
奇遇 strange adventure.
奇逢 wonderful opportunity.
奇運 strange fate.
奇邪 weird; uncanny things.
居奇 to corner the market.

(a) Read *chi*^{1} Odd; single. The surplus.

奇偶 odd and even.
奇數 odd numbers.
奇日 the odd days of the month.
奇羨 an overplus.
奇零 the remainder.

崎^1 **A path over mountains. Rugged. Steep.**
515

崎嶇 a rough road. Anxious.

敧^1 **Leaning, not standing solidly on its base. Distinguish 攲 No. 420.**
516

攲器易覆 a leaning vessel is easily upset.

琦^{1,2} **A valuable stone. A curio, a rarity.**
517

琦瑋 valuable, as a gem.
琦行 a rare disposition.
琦賂 or 琦貨 a valuable or unusual article.

↑ 集體 collective; collectively.

綺^3 **A kind of open-work variegated thin silk. Also read *i*^{3}, esp. in transliterations.**
518

綺縠 fine silk garments; elegant apparel.
綺羅 open silk used for summer dresses.

(a) Beautiful; pretty.

綺年 young; youthful.
綺想 or 綺思 beautiful thoughts—lit. embroidered.
綺襦紈袴 young fops of good family—lit. embroidered jacket and white silk trousers.
綺語 fine phrases; literary elegance.
綺靡 extravagant and gay.
綺麗 beautiful and pretty.

踦^1 **One-legged. Crippled, halt. A defect.**
519

踦區 hidden away.
踦足 lame, halting.
踦跂 limping along.

(a) Odd, not even. Alone.

相與踦閭而語 they spoke to each other through the half-opened door.

(b) Read *chi*^{1} The shin bone. Read *i.*^{3} u.f. 倚 No. 2953.

錡^3 **Pot or pan with feet. Also read *i*^{3}.**
520

維錡及釜 in the pots and cauldrons.

(a) A stand for bows.

設在蘭錡 put them on the stands for the spears and the bows respectively.

(b) Read *ch'i*^{2} A chisel.

又缺我錡 we spoilt our chisels.

騎^2 **To mount; to stride; to ride an animal.**
521

騎上 to mount.
騎兵 or 騎軍 cavalry.
騎吹 ancient military songs.
騎牆派 Independent Party—fence sitters.
5 騎箕 or 騎箕尾 to straddle the constellations of Sagittarius and Scorpio.—to die.
騎縫印 stamped partly on each of two sheets, as two copies of a deed or contract, for security against alterations.
騎置 mounted courier.
騎藉選舉 plural voting.
騎虎之勢 awkward predicament.
10 騎虎難下 unable to get down from the tiger's back—to get into a position from which there is no retiring.
騎驢覓驢 to ride a donkey in order to look for it—to forget one's original intention and go off on side issues; also—to use a position as a stepping stone.
騎鶴上揚州 to ride a crane to *Yangchow*—foolish, impossible ambitions.
善騎 a good rider.
飛騎 light horse. Also pron. *-chi*^{4}.

岐^2 **A path over mountains. Precipitous. The home of the ancestors of the *Chou* Dynasty in S. W. Shensi. u.f. next.**
522

岐出 discrepant.
岐嶷 outstanding; a mountain peak.
岐語 divergent views of one affair.
岐黃篇 famous medical treatise by 岐白, and Hwang ti 黃帝.

歧^2 **Forked. Divergent. u.f. last.**
523

歧字 synonyms.
歧念 conflicting thoughts.
歧意 different interpretations; varying opinions.
歧歧 with speed, as running.
歧異 conflicting; discrepancies.
歧誤 mistakes.
歧路 a fork in the road; a "crooked way."
歧路亡羊 a lost sheep—used by *Lieh tzu* of the difficulty of finding the way, 道.

跂^2 **A foot with six toes. Insects crawling.**
524

跂行 to creep.
跂行喙息 to crawl and suck—i.e., caterpillars and insects.
跂跂 to crawl like a caterpillar.

(a) Read *ch'i*$^{3.4}$. To stand on tiptoe. id. 企 No. 545.

跂想 on the lookout; anxiously expecting.
跂望 on the tiptoe of expectation
跂訾 unconventional and boastful.
跂足以待 to stand on tiptoe waiting.
跂踵而望 to stand on tiptoe, on the lookout for; earnest expectation.

其^2 **His, her, its, their. This that. A demonstrative and possessive pronoun.**
525

其上 above; on the top of it.
其中 or 其間 among; in the midst.
其他 the others; the rest. Also -*t'*
其他可能 other possibilities. Also -*t'o*^{1}.
5 其便一也 its convenience is the same.
其儀不忒 in his deportment there was nothing wrong.
其內 or 其裏 inside; within.
其命維新 the (Heavenly) ordinance was new.
其鳴也哀 its cry was mournful.
10 其外 outside; without; beyond these.
其奈我何 what harm can he do to me?
其如命何 what can he do against the decrees of Heaven?
其始播百穀 it is nearly time to begin sowing the various grains.
其子 his son.
15 其冤得大白 his reputation was cleared.
其幾何離 "this separation is but for a time." *Giles.*
其後 after this; hereafter.
其所令反其所好 (*hao*^{4}) their commands were contrary to their desires.
其所取材 the subjects or material from which they choose.
20 其所有 what they have.
其揆一也 their principles are identical.

其文則史 its style was historical.
其斯 this.
其斯之謂與 is not that the meaning of this?
5 其時 at that time.
其有所試矣 he has what will bear examination.
其次 the next in order; the second.
其次致曲 the next (to the Sage) applies himself to the developments (of goodness in himself.)
其民必歸 his people will come over to you.
30 其爲說也 their interpretation or statements.
其目之大者 those he regarded as important.
其目在下 the details are as follows.
其終也已 he will always remain thus.
其蔽也絞 that which leads to this is incivility.
35 其誰 who?
其買不貲 priceless.
其顙有泚 perspiration broke out on his forehead.
其餘 the residue; the surplus, the rest.
其麗不億 their number is not hundreds of thousands only.
40 其默足以容 his silence is enough to cause forbearance (toward himself.)

(a) Emphatic, imperative, demonstrative, interrogative, and optative particle.

其何以堪 How can it be borne?
其何能淑載胥及溺 How can you make the country good? You and it will be destroyed together.
其君也哉 May he prove to be a prince indeed?
其實 really; in fact; as a matter of fact.
其難其愼 How difficult! How cautious!
其雨其雨 Oh for rain! Oh for rain!

(b) If, as if.

其如 as if; just as if.

(c) Read *chi*^{1}. Final particle. Interrogative.

夜如何其 What of the night?

期^2 **A period, a date, a limit of time. A fixed date, a**
526 **month. Also read *ch'i*^{1}.**

期促 the date has almost expired.
期候 time.
期日 a date fixed.
期會 appointment to meet.
5 期滿 at the expiration of the set time.
期畢 in the end; finally.
期票 promissory note.
期約 previous engagement; an appointment for a certain time.
期間 within a specified time; the duration of.
10 期限 time limit.
到期 to reach the appointed date.
定期 to set a date.
後會有期 we shall meet again.
日·期 the date already fixed.
15 無定期 no date is fixed.
約期 to agree upon a date.
限期 to fix a time limit.
過期 to exceed the time limit.

(a) To expect. To meet, to wait for.

期合五族 to hope for a unity of the five races.
期有得耳 what they have you get.
期望 to hope, to look forward to.
期當 to hope for what is suitable.
期許 to hope that it will be allowed.
以公利爲期 with hopeful regard to public interests.
以期 in the hope that.
可期 reason to hope.

(b) One hundred years.

期頤 a centenarian.

(c) Read *chi*^{1}. A full year. Inter. 朞 No. 401.

期功 near relatives—i.e., those for whom one year of mourning is worn.
期尊 an elder for whom one year of mourning is worn.
期已久矣 one year is enough.
期月 a whole month, or one year.
期月而已可也 in twelve months something would be performed.
期服 a year of mourning.
期而小祥 at the end of the year of mourning—there may be a little relaxation.

(d) To stammer.

期期艾艾 to stammer, see No. 19. C.

棋 碁 棊^2 **The game of chess, draughts and other similar games.**
527

棋子 pieces in chess or draughts.
棋子塊 cubes.
棋局 board set out for chess; a move in the game. To portion out the chessmen.
棋布 spread out here and there like men on a board.
5 棋盤 a chess board.
棋譜 a manual on chess.
下棋 to play chess.
圍棋 another game played on 324 squares, the players endeavour to surround the opposing pieces, — the game of *go*.
敲棋 to tap a chess-man in thought—pondering.
象棋 Chinese chess, it has some similarities to the western game.

(a) Read *chi*^{1}. A foundation.

萬物根棋 the foundation of all things.

欺^1 **To cheat, to impose on, to take advantage of. To**
528 **oppress.**

欺·他白生 took a mean advantage of his unsophistication.
欺侮 or 欺弄 to insult; to ridicule.
欺凌 to treat badly; to insult.
欺哄 to swindle.
欺善 to injure and oppress the good; to bully the good-natured.
欺壓 to oppress.
欺害 to injure by cheating.
欺炫 to confuse another in order to cheat him.

欺生 to take advantage of strangers or of ignorance.
欺瞞 to defraud; to hoodwink.
欺誣 to impose on and falsely accuse.
欺誑 to impose on; to make a fool of.
欺·負 to humbug; to take advantage of.
欺隱 to conceal with fraudulent intent; to mislead by concealing facts.

淇^2 **A tributary of the River Wei in N. E. Honan.**
529

琪^2 **A valuable stone or gem of a white colour.**
530

琪玕 a fairy gem.
琪花瑤草 the flowers and plants of fairyland.

祺^2 **Fortunate; lucky.**
531

祺安 peace and happiness.
祺然 peaceful, without anxiety.
祺祜 blessings and prosperity.
祺祥 lucky; of good omen.
近祺不 -- May plenteous happiness soon be yours!

綦^2 **Dark grey. Variegated. Superlativê.**
532

綦嚴 very severe; very stringent, as discipline.
綦綺 variegated embroidery or woven work.

騏^2 **A piebald horse. Spotted.**
533

騏驥 one of the eight horses of *Mu Wang,* it could do 1,000 *li* in a day.
有騂有騏 there were bay and piebald horses.

麒^2 **A fabulous, auspicious animal. The male is 麒, and the female is 麟. It has the body of a deer, tail of an ox, hoofs of a horse, one fleshy horn, and the hair on its back is all varied colours, while on the belly it is yellow. It does not tread on the grass, nor eat anything living. Japanese use the term for the giraffe.**
534

麒麟過山 the unicorn passes over the mountains scattering fire.

旗 } 旂 }^{2} **A flag, a banner. Division of the Manchu army.**
535

旗∘下 or 旗∘人 a Bannerman, either a Manchu, Mongol or registered Chinese.
旗號 a signal flag; a distinguishing flag.
旗·子 a flag.
旗幟 or 旗志 flags or pennons bearing an inscription.
5 旗旛 flags and pennons.
旗·杆 a flag-staff.
旗·杆斗 box-shaped ornament on a Chinese flag-staff.
旗槍 fine tea leaves, the leaf is called the "flag" and the stem the "spear," when the buds have only just burst into one tiny leaf.
旗章 a distinguishing flag.
10 旗粧 Manchu style of women's dress.
旗禮 Manchu etiquette.
旗纛 standards; banners.
旗艦 flag-ship.
旗語 flag-signals.
旗鼓對壘 joined in battle; in opposition.

憇 } 憩 }^{4} **To rest.**
536

憩息 to rest; to stop.
暫憩 rest awhile.

祁^2 **Abundant. Large. Numerous. Leisurely, at ease.**
537

祁寒 depth of winter.
祁祁 at ease; leisurely.
祁祁如雲 very numerous; in clouds.

祇^2 **The spirit of the earth. Distinguish 祗 No. 952.**
538

祇仰 to look up to with respect.
上下神祇 spirits of heaven and earth.
地祇 earth as a god.

(a) **Rest.**

俾我祇也 it would give me rest.

(b) **Great.**

无祇悔 no great regrets.

(c) **Read** *chih*^{1} (*chï*^{1}) **u.f. 只 Only, but.**

圻^2 **A boundary, a border. Inter. 畿 No. 412. Imperial domains.**
539

圻堮 to carve in relief; a sceptre carved in relief.

祈^2 **To pray, to beseech, to request.**
540

祈報 the spring sacrifice of petition and the autumn sacrifice of thanksgiving respectively.
祈年 to pray for a prosperous harvest.
祈文 a prayer burnt before the gods.
祈望 to hope; to expect that.
5 祈求 or 祈懇 to entreat.
祈爲 it is hoped that....
祈祈甘雨 gentle rain.
祈禱 to beseech; to pray; prayer.
祈禱會 prayer meeting.
10 祈請 to request.
祈賜 I pray you to grant.
祈賽 sacrifice of thanksgiving for blessing and prayer for the future.

蘄^2 **To seek for; to beg.**
541

蘄至其人 to endeavour to equal another.
蘄進歐美之強 to strive to develop power like Europe and America.

(a) Name of a place in Hupeh.

蘄竹 variety of bamboo found at 蘄春縣 in Hupeh.
蘄蛇 a pale mottled venomous snake found in Hupeh.

啟 啓 ^{3} **To explain; to inform; to state. To begin.**
542

啟予足啟予手 uncover my hands and my feet.
啟事 a notice; to announce.
啟初 at first.
啟口 or 啟齒 to talk; to broach a subject.
5 啟土 to develop new territory.
啟奏 to send in a memorial.
啟封 to break the seals—as on a door or a letter.
啟迪後人 to hand down the teaching to posterity.
啟戶 to open the door.
10 啟明 daybreak; the planet Venus when seen in the E.
啟發 to open up men's intelligence.
啟知 to inform.
啟示 to reveal; to unveil.
啟程 or 啟足 to start on a journey.
15 啟窗以觀 on opening the window and looking in. |=3701.93
啟羅克蘭姆 Kilogrammes.
啟者 or 敬啟者 to begin—opening phrase in correspondence.
啟蒙 to instruct the young.
啟處 to rest.
啟蟄不殺 he would not kill insects arousing from their torpidity.
20 啟行 to start from.
啟閉 to open and shut—the beginning and ending of a thing, as of spring and summer, autumn and winter.
啟顏 to smile.
附啟 a postscript.

綮 ^{3} **An embroidered banner. Sheath for a lancehead.**
543

綮幟遙臨 "The banners are approaching from afar."

(a) Read *ch'ing*^{3} Articulation of the joints.

肯 (*k'ai*^{3}) 綮 point of articulation.
理深入肯綮 his truths are deep and enter the joints.

豈 ^{3} **An interrogative particle which implies a dissenting answer. How?**
544

豈不是 Is it not so?
豈不知 Do you not know?
豈不說 Did he not say?
豈其然乎 Can this be so?
5 豈可 How can it be?
豈可如此 How can this be?
豈奈 How can it be borne?
豈敢 How dare I? a self-depreciatory term.
豈是這樣 Can it be so?
10 豈有此理 There is no such rule! There is no such principle!
豈無他人 Are there no others?
豈能 How can he do it?
豈非如此 How can it be otherwise?

(a) Read *k'ai*^{3} Delighted. Inter. 凱 No. 3205.

豈弟 complacent and easy.
豈樂飲酒 having a merry time.

企 $^{3.4}$ **To stand on tiptoe and look for; hence it means anxious. Erect.**
545

企不穩 it is not steady.
企仰 to look up to for help.
企候回音 I stand anxiously awaiting a reply—phrase at close of letters.
企倦 tired from long standing.
5 企及 to expect to attain.
企及尊府 I have called at your house.
企慕 to look for; expectant; to be desirous of.
企望 to expect with eagerness; to look for with anxiety.
企業 any business enterprise.
10 企立 to stand erect.
企踵 on the tiptoe of expectancy.
企高 to stand high up.

屺 ^{3} **A hill with trees or grass—some give the opposite meaning. See 陟 No. 1004.**
546

杞 ^{3} **A medlar tree. A species of willow.**
547

杞柳 a kind of willow.
杞梓 fine wood suitable for carving.

(a) A small feudal state.

杞不足徵也 *Ch'i* cannot sufficiently attest my words.
杞國 a small feudal state.
杞憂 the fear of the man of *Ch'i*—baseless anxiety, see next phrase.
杞人憂天 the man of *Ch'i* feared that the sky was about to fall—used to express baseless anxiety; pessimistic fears, etc.

起 ^{3} **To rise; to raise.**
548

起予者商也 It is *Shang* who can bring out my meaning.
起事 to raise a revolt; uprising; to cause trouble.
起伏 rampant and couchant, as in heraldry; now rising, now falling, as the changes of circumstances.
起·來 to rise; to get up; a complement of many verbs.
5 起兵 to raise troops; to go to war.
起誓 to take an oath.
起家 to raise the fortunes of the family; one's status in society.
起居 rising and resting—one's usual behaviour; at all times.
起居萬福 May you enjoy every blessing in your daily life—complimentary phrase in letters.
10 起布衣 to come from the masses.
起念 to think of.
起意 to conceive the idea of a thing.
起敬 to show respect.
起早 to rise early.
15 起案 to produce, as evidence.
起死 to raise the dead.
起牀 to get out of bed.
起用 to raise or reinstate one who has been rejected or degraded.
起發 to raise one's fortunes; to get on; to become wealthy.

20 起眼 worthy of notice.
起碼幾個錢 What is your lowest price?
起立 to stand erect, as a sign of respect, etc.
起立表决 a rising vote.
起義 to raise a righteous revolt.
25 起興 (*hsing*^{4}) the risings of (sexual) desire.
起舞 to jump for joy.
起色 to rise in value; improve in quality.
起•見 the object; the motive; the reason or purpose.
起贓 or 領贓 or 起贓 to recover property that has been stolen.
30 起身 to rise.
起重機 a crane or derrick.
起錨 or 絞錨 to weigh anchor

(a) To start; to begin.

起初 or 起頭 or 起首 or 起先 or 起根 in the beginning; at the commencement; at first.
起名 to name; to give a name.
起息 to bear interest.
起承轉合 the introduction, the elucidation of the theme, changing round to another viewpoint, and the summing up—the four steps in composition of essays for old examination system.
5 起數 to calculate fortunes.
起更 (*keng*^{1}) to set the watch.
起租 first day of receiving rent from a property.
起稿 or 起草 to prepare a draft; to make a rough copy or outline sketch.
起端 the origin or beginning.
10 起至 to start and to arrive—as far as.
起行 or 起程 to prepare and start on a journey.
起訴 to institute legal proceedings; to sue.
起訴權 right of procedure.
起課 to divine.
15 起身 to set off on a journey.
起釁 to begin a feud.
起點 starting point.
一起 all together.

(b) To discharge, as cargo.

起單 or 起貨單 permit to land goods.
起貨 to land cargo: to take delivery of goods.

器｝ 4
噐｝ **A vessel, a utensil, a dish. Implements. Organ in the body.**
549

器•具 or 器•械 vessels; tools; utensils.
君子^{3}不器 the man of complete virtue is not a utensil having but one use.
器官 the organs of sense.
器材 materials for making articles.
5 器•械•的 mechanical, as labour, etc.
器•械•的動作 mechanical movements.
器物 implements.
器用 utensils; capable; useful.
器皿 vessels; plates; dishes, etc.

(a) Capacity; ability.

器之 measures them; takes the measure of their capacity, etc.
器使 to measure the capacity of a man and use him accordingly.
器宇 a man's deportment.
器小 small capacity; little-minded.
5 器局不大•方 small-minded; acting in a pettyfogging manner.
器識 versatile—with wide experience.
器•重 to regard with reverence.
所器•重 .... it was appreciated.
器•量 natural capacity.

棄 4 **To reject; to cast aside; to discard; to abandon. Distinguish 葉 No. 7319.**
550

棄世 to renounce the world, as a recluse; to die.
棄之如遺 he passed him by; he rejected him.
棄井 to abandon a deep well before the water is reached—the former labour is wasted.
棄信 breach of faith.
5 棄却 to reject; to cast aside.
棄嫌 to disdain.
棄婦 or 棄妻 a divorced wife.
棄官 to give up office; to abandon official life.
棄市 public execution.
10 棄廢 to throw away as useless.
棄捐 to neglect and not use.
棄捨 or 棄掉 to throw away; to abandon.
棄暗就光 to forsake darkness and come to the light.
棄業 to discard one's profession.
15 棄權 to forego rights or privileges; to abstain from voting.
棄法受賄 to abandon justice and receive bribes.
棄物 waste; refuse.
棄甲曳兵 they cast aside their coats of mail and dragged their weapons behind them.
棄疑 to get rid of doubts and suspicions.
20 棄絕 to annul; to renounce.
棄羣臣 death of a prince.
棄置 to cast away; to throw aside; to neglect.
棄職守 to abandon one's post.
棄背 death of a person; cast aside and neglected.
25 棄舊換新 to reject the old for the new.
棄言 unable to carry out a promise; useless talk.
棄逐 to expel.
棄邪歸正 to cast away the heterodox and return to orthodox beliefs. =3196.76
棄除天命 disobedient to the commands of heaven.
30 棄養 death of parents.
自棄 to injure one's own interests; to throw oneself away; to become dissolute.

契 4 **Lines on bamboo or wood used as records prior to the invention of writing. To notch. A contract, an agreement; a bond.**
551

契丹 Kitan Tartars who ruled China in part, A.D. 907—1115. The word Cathay is a corruption of this.
契厚 close and enduring friendship; friendly.
契合 united—as halves of a tally.
契尾 a stamped document pasted to title deeds showing that the tax has been paid.
5 契據 deeds and similar documents.

契約 or 契紙 or 契書 or 契卷 a written contract or agreement.
契舟求劍 a man of Ts'u whose sword fell into the water from a boat, notched the place on the side of the moving boat from whence it fell, in order to find it—obstinately foolish.
白契 white deed—unstamped deeds, substitutes for the originals.
紅契 red deed, i.e., one that has been officially stamped with the red seal.

(a) To adopt. To dedicate to. Mournful.

契友 sworn friends.
契子 or 契女 adopted child, sometimes those dedicated to the gods—an adoption not always genuine.
契父 an adopted father.
契神 dedicated to the gods by vows.
拜契 to swear friendship.

(b) A divining instrument.

契龜 to divine by means of burnt tortoise shell; the instrument by means of which this is done.

(c) Read *ch'ieh*^{1} To be separated from. To cut.

契闊 to be separated from one another.

(b) Read *hsieh*$^{4\cdot5}$One of the ministers of the Emperor *Shun*.

气 4 552 **Breath. Radical 84.**

汽 4 553 **Steam, vapour. Inter. next.**

汽機 engines.
汽水 aerated waters.
汽笛 steam whistle.
汽筒 steam cylinder.
5 汽管 steam pipes.
汽船 or 火輪船 steamer; steamship. = 4254.14.
汽車 motor car, automobile; also used of steam locomotive in writings.
汽鍋 boiler of an engine.
汽雷 or 汽彈 aerial torpedoes.

氣 炁 4 554 **Breath, air, steam, gas. Weather. The second form is used in Taoist charms.**

氣化 vaporization.
氣化推遷 successive changes caused by vaporization.
氣促 dyspnoea; breathless.
氣∘候 a solar term, of which there are 24 in the year called 節氣; 5 days constituted a 候, and 3 候 constituted a 節 Now used for climate.
5 氣∘候學 climatology.
氣∘候帶 climatic zones.
氣囊 air-cell or sac in birds.
氣圈 the atmosphere as encircling the earth.
氣壓 atmospheric pressure.
10 氣壓計 or 風雨表 a barometer.
氣孔 breathing holes in insects; transpiration pores in vegetation.
氣室 an air chamber.
氣弇 or 氣瓣 air-valves; steam valves.
氣∘息 panting for want of breath; the breath of life; fusty.
15 氣息奄奄 gasping for breath.
氣息掇掇 the gasping of asthma.
氣急 or 喘息 asthma.
氣枕 air-cushion.
氣根 aerial roots.
20 氣槍 air-gun.
氣水 aerated waters.
氣油 gasoline; motor spirit.
氣溫 temperature of the atmosphere.
氣燈浮標 gasbuoys.
25 氣球 a balloon.
氣笛 a steam whistle.
氣筒 a steam cylinder.
氣管 steam pipes; bronchial tubes; windpipe.
氣管支 steam pipes.
30 氣節 or 節·氣 the 24 solar periods of the year. *See below.* A. 21.
氣籠 a bamboo cylinder about a foot in diameter and over ten feet long, placed upright as a ventilator in a stack of grain in a granary.
氣絶 or 氣盡 exhausted; dead.
氣脬 air-bladders.
氣胞 air-cells.
35 氣象 weather; circumstances; manner, etc., *see below.* A. 25.
氣象報告 meteorological reports.
氣象學 meteorology.
氣象臺 an observatory.
氣象預報 meteorological forecasts.
40 氣表 steam-gauge.
氣蓬蓬的 steaming hot.
氣體 gases.
氣體之充也 *Ch'i* is that which pervades the whole body. *Legge* translates it "passion nature."
氣體機關 or 氣體引擎 gas-engine.
45 氣閉 an impediment in breathing.
氣道 airways.
一氣 with one breath; at one effort.
二氣 The Dual Powers. *Yin* 陰 and *Yang* 陽; positive and negative principles in nature.
地氣 climate.
50 屏氣 to hold the breath. (*ping*^{3}-)
歎氣 to sigh.
淡氣 nitrogen.
煤氣 coal gas; *see under* 煤 No. 4398—8ff.
空氣 the air.
55 輕氣 hydrogen.
鍊氣 Taoist breathing exercises.
飲氣 silent grief.
養氣 oxygen.

(a) Manner. Demeanour. Temper. Force. Life-giving principle.

氣·不忿 cannot restrain one's anger.
氣使 to give orders in a haughty manner by expression of the countenance and not in words.
氣傑旺 strong; a vigorous constitution.
氣冲牛斗 his anger mounted to the stars. 牛 and 斗 are the abbreviated names of two constellations.
5 氣·力 or 力·氣 strength.
氣·味 smell; flavour.
氣度 ambitious; spirited.
氣忿 anger.
氣恨 or 氣惱 hate; anger.
10 氣性 disposition; temper; carriage.

氣•數 destiny; fate.
氣 格 bearing of a person.
氣 概 bearing; manner.
氣•死 人 enough to vex a man to death.
15 氣 沮 weak constitution.
氣 滯 stoppage in the fluids; nervous system out of order; bilious.
氣 焰 flame; brilliance.
氣 無 不 和 the influences will be harmonious.
氣 盈 self-satisfied.
20 氣 稟 or 稟 性 natural endowment or disposition.
氣 節 moral courage; resolute determination; proud and strong. *See above.*—30.
氣 結 melancholy; with a sad air.
氣 習 habit; custom.
氣•色^{4} colour; appearance.
25 氣 象 manner; bearing; style; air; expression of the countenance. *See above for other meanings.* —35.
氣 貌 manner or bearing.
氣 質 disposition; temperament; physique.
氣 運 or 運•氣 fate; luck.
氣•量 natural capacity.

30 氣 韻 atmosphere, as of a picture; elegance; tone; refinement in art or literature.
氣 類 men of similar nature, or similar tastes.
氣 骨 "breeding." Hereditary instincts.
氣 高 ărrogant and proud.
元 氣 inherited constitution.
35 出 氣 to vent the spleen; to be revenged upon; to aspirate, as Chinese sounds.
寃 氣 revengeful.
志 氣 energy; vigour.
文•氣 with a literary air; polished; scholarly.
怒 氣 冲 天 his anger mounted to the skies, variant of 氣 冲 牛 斗.
40 生 氣 to get angry.
筆 氣 special characteristics of a handwriting.
習•氣 customs; habits.
語 氣 the purport of a message, etc.
風•氣 pervading influences—moral or physical.
↑ 俗•氣 vulgar, commonplace.

CH'I. TS'I. (ㄘ)

妻^{1} **A legal wife.**
555

妻 女 wives and daughters.
妻 子^{3} wife and children. 妻•子 a wife.
妻 孥 wife and children.
妻 室 or 妻 房 a legal wife.
5 妻 小 or 家 小 a wife; a family.
妻 弟 brother of a wife.
妻 黨 relatives of a wife.
令 妻 your good wife!
客 妻 a prostitute.
賢 妻 my good wife; a good wife.

(a) Read *ch'i*^{4} To give in marriage.

不 得 妻 也 he could not give his daughter for him to marry.
以 其 子^{3} 妻 之 he gave his daughter to him to wife.
帝 之 妻 舜 the emperor giving his daughters as wives to Shun.

凄 淒^{1} **Intense cold, freezing. Afflicted; in misery.**
556

凄 北 以 風 cold from a biting wind.
凄 凉 or 凄 冷 cold; lonely; mournful.
凄 凄 luxuriant, as vegetation; movement of clouds.
凄 滄 extreme cold.
凄 切 bitter suffering.
凄 楚 甚 in urgent necessity.
凄 淚 very bitterly cold.
凄 風 a bitter wind.

悽^{1} **Grieved; suffering. Indignant.**
557

悽 凉 sad and lonely, "out in the cold."
悽 婉 sad and complaisant; submissive.
悽 慘 sorrowful; anxious; melancholy.
悽 惶 anxious.
悽 愴 sorrowing; sick at heart; disappointed.
悽 悽 in great pain.
悽 戚 sad and anxious.

萋^{1} **Luxuriant foliage. Courtly manner.**
558

萋 且 敬 stately and respectful.
萋 萋 luxuriant; massing of clouds.

砌^{4} **A stone step. To raise in layers, as a wall.**
559

砌 告 or 砌 控 to make false charges.
砌 牆 to build a wall.
砌 石 路 to pave a road with stone slabs.
砌 詞 揑 控 to heap up false charges.

齊 斉^{2} **Even, regular, uniform. All alike. To arrange. In classics inter. 齋 No. 115.** *See below.* **B. Radical 210.**
560

齊•備 prepared; all in readiness.
齊•全 perfect.
齊 其 思 慮 之 不 齊 者 to arrange those of his thoughts which were disordered.
齊 和 blended.
5 齊 家 to rule the family.
齊 年 the same age.
齊 心 of one mind.
齊 心 努 力 to put forth a united effort.
齊 整 all put in order; well arranged.
10 齊 民 the masses.
齊 畢 all finished.
齊 整 regular; correct; exact.
齊 盟 to make an alliance; enter into an agreement.
齊 眉 married couple.
15 齊 肅 regularly; in order; *see also below, read chai*^{1} B.6.
齊 行 (*hang*^{2}) a trade combine.
齊 行 罷 工 a strike of the whole trade.
齊 集 all assembled.
齊 驅 to advance together; equal in ability and strength.
20 齊 體 equality.

(a) Ancient feudal state which occupied N. E. Shantung and part of Chihli.

齊 人 a man of *Ch'i* who begged meat from sacrifices, pretending to his wife that he had great friends, she found him out—the phrase is used for a beggar.

齊國 ancient feudal state as above. It lasted for 857 years, from B.C. 1122—265. It was a powerful state.

齊國其庶幾乎 the kingdom of *Ch'i* be near to (good government).

齊女 wife of a prince of *Ch'i*, who was said to have changed in a cicada—u.f. a cicada.

齊東野語 name of a book; talk that is unfounded.

齊論^{2} Confucian *Analects* compiled by scholars of *Ch'i*. The standard version is that of *Lu*.

齊魯 the states of *Ch'i* and *Lu*. i.e., things similar, as these states were in literary fame. N. of missionary college in Tsinan.

(b) u.f. 齋 *chai*. No. 115. To fast; to respect, etc.

齊主於敬 the chief point in fasting is reverence.

齊宿 to pass the night in fasting.

齊戒 to fast.

齊戒沐浴 to regulate the thoughts, fast and bathe.

齊明盛服 to fast and be purified and to put on the finest clothing.

齊肅 grave and sedate.

(c) Read *tsŭ*^{1}. (*tsï*^{1}.) The lower edge of a mourning garment.

齊倍要（= 腰）equal to twice the waist.

齊疏 a garment of coarse material felled in the lower seam.

齊衰者 a person in mourning.—wearing the second degree of mourning; it was of coarse hempen fabric with hemmed borders. Worn for one year by a man for his grandparents, uncle or uncle's wife, brother, unmarried sister, or son. By a wife for her parents and grandparents. Also for five months for great-grandparents, and three months for their parents, i.e., great-great-grandparents. *-ts'ui*^{1}- Cf. 5908 A.

臍^{2} **The navel; the point where the grain joins on to the ear.**
561

臍帶 the umbilical cord.

肚臍 the navel.

蠐^{2} **A large maggot.**
562

蠐螬蟲 maggots.

泣^{4} **To weep silent tears.**
563

泣叩 I implore you with tears.

泣哭 to weep.

泣念 to weep as one remembers.

泣數行下 tears coursed down her cheeks. (*-hang*^{2}*-*)

^{5}泣罪 to commiserate a criminal as *Yü* the Great did, descending from his carriage to do so.

泣血 to weep blood—used of mourning for parents.

泣血稽顙 weeping blood and knocking the head—bitter mourning. Cf. 427 D.

泣血三年 to mourn for parents for three years.

泣訴 to tell a woeful tale.

泣鬼神 enough to make the spirits weep—used of moving literature.

乞^{3,4} **To beg for alms; to entreat.**
564

乞丐 or 乞子^{3} or 乞兒^{2} a beggar.

乞休 to resign.

乞企 to implore.

乞命 to beg for life.

^{5}乞士 a mendicant priest.

乞巧 to test for skill on the 7th of the 7th month. There are many varying customs in this connection.

乞憐 to beg for pity and charity.

乞討 or 乞求 to beg for; to entreat.

乞諸其鄰而與之 begged it from his neighbours and gave it to him—as if it was from himself.

^{10}乞身 or 乞假 (*chia*^{4}) to ask for leave of absence.

乞靈 to trust in the strength of another.

乞頭 to take a percentage from a gambling party.

乞食 to beg for food.

仡^{4} **Strong; valiant.**
565

仡仡 strong; valiant; dashing.

仡然 suddenly.

屹^{4} **A mountain peak.**
566

屹崒 grand and imposing.

訖^{4} **To stop, to finish. To settle, as an account. Completed. Until; to reach to.**
567

訖今 until the present; up to date.

付訖 settled the account.

收訖 received in full.

清訖 cleared; settled up.

迄^{4} **To reach to; up to; till. To extend; finally.**
568

迄今 or 迄於今 even till now; up to this day.

迄無成功 has not yet accomplished it.

迄竟 after all; to the last.

CH'I. TS'I. (ㄘ)

(Ch'ih, Ts'ih)

踖$^{4.5.}$ **To step. To walk reverently.**
569

執爨踖踖 they gravely attended to the furnace.

踖踖 ashamed; alert.

踖踧 uneasy steps.

咠$^{4.5.}$ **To whisper. To blame. To slander.**
570

咠咠幡幡 whispering slanders.

緝$^{4.5.}$ **To twist a cord. To join; to continue. To follow up. To arrest; to catch.**
571

緝獲 or 緝捕 or 緝拿 to seize; to catch, as a thief.

緝私 to seize smugglers.

緝穆 at peace with.
緝究 to bring to justice.
緝着 he has been caught.
緝辦 to search for and deal with.
於緝熙 with bright countenance.

(a) Read *ch'i*$^{1.5}$. To fell a seam.

緝之 to fell the lower seam of a mourning garment.
緝邊 to fell a seam; to hem a garment.

葺 4.5. **To repair.**
572

葺成 to complete the rebuilding.
葺牆 to build a wall.
葺理舊址 to repair the old foundations.
葺累 overlapping, as scales or tiles.
葺補 to rebuild, as a wall.
葺覆 to cover or roof in.

磧 2.5. **Rocks awash at low tide.**
573

髤 1.5. **To lacquer. To varnish. To stick on.**
574

戚 1,4.5. **Related to; relatives.**
575

戚串 related by marriage.
戚屬 or 親戚 relatives by marriage, of a different surname.
戚戚兄弟 affectionate brothers.
戚末 your junior relative—complimentary phrase in letters.
戚里 place where relative of the emperor by marriage dwelt.
姻戚 related by marriage.

(a) To pity; to distress. Mournful.

戚戚焉 moved by compassion.
哀戚 mourning; distressed.
喪與其易也甯戚 in ceremonies of mourning, it is better that there be deep sorrow, rather than a minute observance of details.
小人長戚戚 the petty man is always miserable.
憂戚 sorrows.
苫塊之戚 the sorrow of the mat and the clod—mourning for parents.

(b) A battleaxe.

干戈戚揚 with shield, spear, and the battleaxes.

(c) A hunchback.

得此戚施 she got this hunchback for a husband.

(d) Read *ch'ü*^{2} To urge.

戚速 to hasten on; to speed.

墄 1.5. **The steps of a stairway.**
576

階墄 steps.

慼 慽 1.5. **Grief; sorrow. Pained. Also read *ts'u*^{5} Ashamed.**
577

漆 桼 㯃 1.5. **The varnish tree. Paint. Lacquer, varnish. To paint or varnish. Black, sticky.**
578

漆器 lacquer ware.
漆宅 the varnished, black home—a coffin.
漆工 a painter.
漆樹 the varnish tree.
漆畫 to make pictures with lacquer.
漆色 a deep, intense black.
漆食人 or 漆咬人 poisoned with lacquer; a skin disease from the contact with or smell of lacquer.
漆黑 *ch'ü*^{4} *hei*^{1} pitch black ; dark.

(a) Read *ch'ich*$^{1.5}$. Dignified, ease.

濟濟漆漆 dignified and quiet.

七 柒 1.5. **The number seven.**
579

七七 or 理七 or 做七 49 days—the period during which the ceremonies connected with the funeral and sacrifices are observed.
七世孫 the seventh descendant.
七件事 seven indispensible things; firing, rice, oil, salt, soy, vinegar and tea.
七出 seven reasons for divorcing a wife.—no son, adultery, disobedience to husband's parents, bitter tongue, stealing, envy, and any evil disease.
七°十 seventy.
七°十子 the seventy disciples of Confucius.
七°十二行 (*hang*^{4}) all trades—72 is used to express all, there are various reasons given, probably it is from the next phrase.
七°十二候 72 periods of five days, every period had its name which gave an indication of the season, three of these periods made one 節, and the total made one year, See under 氣. No. 554. illus. 4.
七嘴八舌 confused talk; conflicting opinions.
七寶 Seven precious things, the Golden Disc. 金輪, White Elephants 白象, Lovely Women 玉女, Horses 馬, Pearls 珠, Ministers to control the armies 主兵臣, Divine officers to guard the treasury 主藏神. There are other classifications, seven varieties of gems, etc.
七巧 the 7th evening of the 7th month, when women competed in threading needles and other things. The constellations of the Cow-herd and the Spinning Damsel are supposed to meet on this evening. There are many poetical allusions found in the books. Cf. 4737.41 4989.1
七巧板 the seven pieced puzzle or tangram. The pieces are cut from a square and may be formed into innumerable shapes and designs.
七律 verse of eight lines with seven characters to a line.
七情 seven passions—joy 喜, anger 怒, sorrow 哀, fear 懼, love 愛, hate 惡, and lust 欲.
七手八脚 seven hands and eight feet—great hurry and bustle.

七 政 the seven rulers of the times and seasons—the sun, moon, and five planets.
七 日 來 復 the returning seventh day.
七 星 the seven stars of the dipper, part of the constellation of Ursa Major.
七 曜 the seven luminaries as above, used by some for the days of the week.
20 七 次 seven times.
七 略 the seven military stratagems; the seven epitomes of literature, as compiled by *Liu-yin* in *Han* Dynasty B.C. 7. Classics. Arts. Philosophy. Poetry. Divination and Numerics. Medicine and Surgery.
七 竅 the seven apertures in the human head, eyes, ears, nose and mouth.
七 絕 a verse of four lines with seven characters to a line.
七 緯 sun, moon and five planets.
25 七 聲 the seven methods of producing speech—labial, glossal, dental, etc. Also the seven notes of the scale, as below.
七 色 the spectrum.
七 色 板 Newton's rings.
七 言 八 語 gossip; all sorts of opinions.
七 零 八 落 in scattered confusion.
30 七 音 or 七 始 the seven notes of the scale, five main notes and two modified notes.
七 顛 八 倒 at sixes and sevens; topsyturvy.
七 魄 the seven inferior souls of Taoism.

CHIA. (ㄐㄧㄚ)

加^{1} 580 **To add to; to increase.**

加 一 等 double it; add one degree.
加 之 moreover; in addition to.
加 乎 人 上 excellency; above the average.
加 以 ....besides; in addition to.
5 加 以 師 旅 in addition to this there are invading armies.
加 倍 to add to; to add one degree; to double.
加 入 to join; to enter.
加 入 戰 局 to enter the war.
加 刑 to punish in order to elicit evidence.
10 加 利 to add profit.
加 功 the finish on goods; to give the *coup de grâce* to an injured man.
加 勉 strenuous.
加 印 to stamp or seal.
加 印 郵 票 to surcharge postage stamps, surcharged stamps.
15 加 號 sign of addition—plus.
加 增 or 加 添 to augment; increase.
加 多 increased more and more.
加 害 to add injury to.
加 害 行 爲 a dangerous act; a risky act. (*legal.*).
20 加 工 extra work.
加 工 業 finishing work.
加 息 五 釐 add interest at .05% per month.—6% *per annum.*
加 意 to give special attention to.
加 意 提 防 watch him with special caution.
25 加 意 養 護 give special attention to nourishment and protection.
加 我 數 年 五 十 以 學 易 if I had a few more years to finish the study of the *Book of Changes!*
加 戳 to seal.
加 敬 added respect.
加 水 to charge a discount on coin because of the difference in value of silver.
30 加 減 increase and decrease—fluctuation.
加 減 乘 除 the four operations of arithmetic.
加 益 to add advantages; more advantageous.
加 稅 or 加 科 extra tax or duty.
加 算 器 adding machine.
35 加 罪 於 他 put the blame on him.
加 衣 put on more clothing.
加 詳 with added attention to detail.
加 護 take special care of yourself.
加 車 a special train.
40 加 速 力 acceleration.
加 速 度 rate of acceleration.
加 進 to increase.
加 重 to add weight.

(a) To grant; to raise to; to appoint.

加 冕 coronation.
加 冠 to invest with the cap—to come of age.
加 奬 to award praise.
加 官 to be promoted.
5 加 官 進 爵 May you be raised to the peerage!
加 恩 to show favour.
加 級 to receive honourable mention.
加 虛 職 to confer an honorary title, or a nominal office.
加 諸 上 位 raised to the most exalted situation.
加 銜 nominal rank.

(b) Used in transliteration.

加 倫 gallon.
加 拿 大 Canada.
加 斯 gas.
加 路 里 caloric.
加 辣 carat. A.c. 開,卡 辣 特
加 里 potash.

伽^{1} 581 **Used by Buddhists to transliterate the Sanskrit sounds** *ga,* **and** *ka.* **Also read** *ch'ich.*

伽 南 香 incense made from fragrant wood from Kwangtung.
伽 藍 or 僧 伽 藍 guardian demons of a Buddhist temple; a monastery or nunnery.
伽 藍 佛 a name for Buddha.

咖^{1} 582 **Used in transliterating. Also read** *k'a*^{1}.

咖 啡 coffee.
咖 喇 curry.

架 **榢**^{4} 583 **A frame, a stand, a rack. Framework or scaffold. To lay on a frame; to put up; to support. Distinguish 枷 next.**

架 不 住 cannot sustain the weight.—used both lit., and fig.
架 名 to use the name of another for one's own purposes.
架·子 a frame; a stand or scaffold.
架 子 大 putting on airs of greatness.
5 架 子 桃 the Oleander.
架 弄 to swagger; to put on airs.

架 式 an affected style; assumed manner.
架 揑 to trump up charges.
架 橋 to make a bridge—to escape from any difficulty.
10 架 物 to prop up things.
架 花 to support flowers.
架·起 to prop up, as on a stand or on trestles.
架·起 腿·來 to prop up the feet so as to rest the legs.
十 字 架 frame like the character for ten; used for a cross, especially The Cross.
15 圖 架·picture frames.
屋 架 framework of a house.
帽 架 hat-stand.
打 架 a fight.
托 架 a wall bracket.
20 招 架 to oppose; to ward off.
擺 架·子 to swagger.
搭 架 to raise a scaffold.
書 架 book shelves.
筆 架 rack for pens.
25 花 架 stand for flower-pots; or a trellis for flowers.
衣 架 frame for hanging garments.
鷹 架 a scaffolding.

(a) N. A. for framed things.

一 架 畫 a picture.
一 架 算 盤 an abacus.

枷^1 **A flail. Wooden collar formerly worn by prisoners —the cangue.**
584

枷 號 the sentence written on the cangue.
枷 打 or 枷 責 to put in the cangue and administer a beating.
枷 示 the cangue as a warning.
枷 鎖 to carry the cangue and wear a lock.

痂^1 **A scab over a sore.**
585

痂 結 to form a scab.

笳^1 **Whistle made of reed without holes for fingering.**
586

笳 笛 a reed leaf whistle.
胡 笳 a name for the above.

耞^1 **A flail.**
587

打 耞 to thresh grain.
連 耞 a flail.

袈^1 **A coarse kind of camlet.**
588

袈 裟 the dress worn by Buddhist priests.
袈 裟 布 muslins.

跏^1 **To sit cross-legged.**
589

跏 趺 坐 to sit cross-legged like the Buddhists. do when in meditation—as we would say, in tailor fashion.

迦^1 **Used in transliterating the Sanscrit sound *ka*.**
590

迦 陵 a bird with a note of marvellous sweetness, but unequal to the voice of Buddha.

駕^4 **To ride; to go in a vessel. A carriage. To yoke, hence the meaning, to control.**
591

駕 上 to harness up.
駕 塵 dust raised by vehicles.
駕 士 outriders before the imperial chariot.
駕 崩 the death of the emperor.
5 駕 御 to drive a horse—to control; to subject; to lord it over.
駕 浪 to mount the waves.
駕 衣 uniform worn by musicians at a wedding.
駕 輀 to carry out the coffin.
駕 幸 imperial visits.
10 駕 長 head boatman.
駕 霧 to mount on the mists—to become an immortal.
駕 馬 or 駕 車 to harness horses to the vehicle.
駕 馭 to subject; to make use of.
駕 駛 to travel by boat; to drive a car.
15 駕 駛 民 權 to advance the rights of the people with rapidity.
御 駕 to start on a journey.
擋 駕 stop the carriage—polite refusal to receive a visitor—"not at home."
行 駕 to start on a journey.
返 駕 to return home.

(a) Polite form of address.

駕 台 or 台 駕 your excellency; yourself.
駕 臨 敝 處 will you deign to approach my humble abode—kindly give me a call.
法 駕 complimentary address to Buddhist priests—the vehicle of the Buddhist rule.

嘉^1 **Good, excellent, fine. To commend, to admire. To marry a wife.**
592

嘉 乃 丕 績 admirable are your great achievements.
嘉 偶 an excellent match.
嘉 名 "good name."
嘉 禾 章 *Excellent crop.* A decoration having nine classes.
5 嘉 善 to commend the good.
嘉 獎 to encourage.
嘉 尙 high commendation.
嘉 平 月 the twelfth lunar month.
嘉 意 your idea; an excellent thought.
10 嘉 慶 子^3 plums. =3852.3
嘉 樂 君 子^3 our admirable prince.
嘉 歲 a prosperous year.
嘉 瑞 auspicious omens.
嘉 祥 章 *Auspicious omen,* A decoration awarded to those who contribute largely to education.
15 嘉 禮 a wedding.
嘉 納 to accept; to assent to, as a rebuke.
嘉 肴 delicacies.
嘉 言 good words.
嘉 許 complimentary.
20 嘉 謀 splendid plan.
嘉 貺 fine presents.
嘉 賓 honoured guests.
嘉 釀 excellent wine.
嘉 量 good measure—an ancient measure.
25 嘉 魚 a species of barbel used for presents.
可 嘉 worthy of praise; commendable.

佳^1 **Beautiful; good. Auspicious. Excellent. Distinguish 佳 No. 1466.**
593

佳 人 a beautiful woman.
佳 作 elegant literary composition.

佳 兵 sharp weapons; skilful in use of troops.

佳 味 delicate flavours.

5佳 士 man of good disposition.

佳 城 the graveyard; the cemetery.

佳 壻 a good son-in-law.

佳 境 the region of delights.

佳 妙 clever; excellent.

10佳 子^3 弟 good posterity.

佳 期 the happy day—wedding day.

佳 木 valuable wood.

佳 禮 marriage.

佳 章 elegant compositions.

15佳 節 a festival.

佳 美 handsome; beautiful.

佳 肴 delicacies.

佳 製 good workmanship.

佳 話 a beautiful story.

20佳 雅 elegant and tasteful.

佳 音 good news; a good voice.

家 1 **A house; a family; a home. Relatives.**

594

家 世 the state or condition of the family.

家 丁 a servant.

家 主 or 家 長 or 東 家 the head of the family; master of the house; captain of a boat.

家 主 婆 mistress of the house.

5家 主 翁 head of the family.

家 事 domestic affairs; family matters; house work.

家 事 經 濟 domestic economy.

家 人 the family; one of the family; a domestic.

家 信 or 家 書 or 家 問 a letter from home.

10家 傳 the family history or records.

家 傳 物 an heirloom.

家 僮 young hired male servants.

家 僕 servants.

家 內 at home; in the home; a wife or a woman.

15家·具 furniture, etc.

家 務 domestic affairs; private matters; housework.

家·去 to return home.

家 口 members of a family; a wife.

家 喻 戶 曉 everybody knows about it.

20家 堂 or 家 祠 or 家 廟 ancestral temples or shrines.

家 子^3 or 家 園 or 家 庭 a family; a dwelling; a household.

家 學 or 家 塾 family school where only relatives are taught.

家 宅 family dwelling place.

家 宅 稅 house tax.

25家 室 husband and wife as makers of a home; a home.

家 宴 a family feast.

家 宰 a steward.

家 小 or 家·下 my wife.

家 常 common; usual; ordinary.

30家 常 便 飯 ordinary plain food, such as one gets at home.

家 常 話 informal talk, without ceremony.

家 常 里 短 local gossip. =79.

家 庭 工 業 domestic industries.

家 庭 教◦育 parental instruction.

35家 庭 生·活 family life.

家 庭·的 domestic.

家 庭 禮 拜 family prayers.

家 庭 經 濟 domestic economy.

家 庭 革 命 reformation of family relationships.

40家 慶 parents' birthdays; family celebrations.

家 政 household government.

家 政 學 study of family government; home economics.

家 敗 人 亡 ruin of the family.

家 族 the same clan; the family clan.

45家 機 布 home-spun.

家 法 domestic regulations; law of the home.

家 烈 merit of the ancestors.

家 無 常 禮 do not stand on ceremony in the home.

家 犬 a watch-dog.

50家 產 or 家 業 family possessions.

家 用 family expenditure.

家 用 雜 物 household stuff; miscellaneous articles for the home.

家 畜 domestic animals.

家◦當^4 property; substance; fortune.

55家◦眷 a wife; a family.

家 衆 servants.

家 神 household gods.

家 祚 genealogy; family happiness.

家 祭 sacrifice to ancestors.

60家 禽 fowls, poultry.

家 私 private property or means.

家 累 care of a family where there is "little to earn and many to keep."

家 給 人 足 wealthy homes and contented people—a district where there are no poor.

家 聲 the family reputation.

65家·裡◦人 women; a wife.

家 計 family livelihood.

家 訓 or 家 誡 family instruction; domestic training.

家 諱 family taboos; things to be avoided.

家 譜 or 譜 系 or 家 乘 family register and records.

70家 財 patrimony.

家 貧 poverty.

家 貲 family property or wealth.

家 道 state of the family finances; status of the family.

家 道 復 興 revival of the family fortunes.

75家 鄉 or 家 邦 or 家 山 one's native place.

家 醜 the disgrace of the family; "the skeleton in the cupboard."

家 醜 不 可 外 揚 domestic shame should not be published; "do not wash dirty linen in public."

家 長 權 parental authority.

家 長 里 短 gossip of the neighbourhood.

80家 門 the clan; the family standing.

家 雀 兒 the house sparrow.

家 風 the family standing or reputation.

世 家 an ancient and honourable family.

出 家 to become a Buddhist priest or nun.

85合 家 the whole family.

國 家 a state; a nation.

大 家 a great family; everybody; all.

寃·家 an enemy.

思 家 home sickness.

90成 家 to succeed; to marry.

本 家 of the same surname.

齊 家 to regulate the family.

(a) **Used as a prefix—My, said of** one elder than oneself.

家 兄 my elder brother.

家 叔 my uncle.

家 嚴 or 家 父 or 家 君 my father.

家 慈 or 家 母 my mother.

家 祖 my ancestors.

(b) **Used as a suffix to indicate the agent. It indicates—a specialist in any branch; a class or school. Equivalent to:—*ist*,—*ian*, etc.**

The examples are given alphabetically.

運 動 家 athletes.
化 學 分 析 家 analysts.
解 剖 家 anatomists.
博 古 家 archaeologists.
5 算 術 家 arithmeticians.
美 術 家 artists.
占 星 家 astrologers.
天 文 家 astronomers.
生 物 學 家 biologists.
10 資 本 家 capitalists.
化 學 家 chemists.
經 學 家 classicist.
鑒 識 家 connoisseur.
評 論 家 critic.
15 外 交 家 diplomatist.
熱 心 家 enthusiasts.
實 驗 家 experimentalists.
鑑 定 家 experts.
探 險 家 explorers.
20 財 政 家 financiers.
地 理 家 geographers.
幾 何 學 家 geometrician
文 法 家 grammarian.
史 學 家 historian.
25 園 藝 家 horticulturist.
法 學 家 legalist.
語 言 學 家 linguists.
算 學 家 mathematician.
冶 金 家 metallurgist.
30 軍 事 家 militarist.
音 樂 家 musician.
小 說 家 novelist.
光 學 家 optician.
樂 天 家 or 樂 觀 家 optimist.
35 演 說 家 orator.
組 織 家 organizer.
病 理 家 pathologist.
厭 世 家 pessimists.
製 藥 家 pharmacist.
40 哲 學 家 philosopher.
慈 善 家 philanthropist.
生 理 學 家 physiologist.
詩 家 poet.
政 治 家 statesman.
45 革 命 家 revolutionary.
科 學 家 scientist.
專 門 家 specialist.
統 計 家 statistician.
軍 略 家 strategist.
50 敎 育 家 teachers; educationalists.
文 學 家 writers; literati.
法 家 writers on Buddhism.
儒 家 writers on Confucianism.
雜 家 writers on miscellaneous subjects.
55 兵 家 writers on military tactics.
道 家 writers on Taoism.
動 物 學 家 zoologist.

傢^1 **Furniture; tools.**
595

傢·具 or 傢·伙 or 傢 器 or 傢 什 tools; utensils; furniture; commodities, etc.

嫁^4 **To marry a husband. To give a daughter in marriage. To implicate.**
596

嫁 夫 or 出 嫁 or 嫁 人 to marry a husband.
嫁 奩 or 嫁·妝 or 嫁 資 a bride's dowry; her trousseau.
嫁 女 to give a daughter in marriage.
嫁 娶 marriage, in a general sense.
5 嫁 怨 to cherish a grievance: to feel resentment.
嫁 母 title given by a son to his mother when she marries a second time.
嫁 禍 於 人 to bring evil upon another in malice.
嫁 粧 舖 shop where marriage outfits are sold or hired.
嫁 雞 隨 雞, 嫁 狗 隨 狗 a woman follows her husband no matter what his lot.
10 女 大 當 嫁 when a girl is of age she should marry.
改 嫁 to marry a second husband.
爲^{4}人 作 嫁 to do work for another's advantage.
送 嫁 to escort a bride.

稼^4 **To sow grain. Sheaves of grain. Agricultural work.**
597

稼 穡 farming, sowing and reaping.
稼 穡 艱 難 the toils of a farmer's life.
莊 稼 crops; growing grain.

叚^3 **False. Also read** ***hsia***.^{3} **used as a surname.**
598

假^3 **False, unreal; to pretend.**
599

假 仁 假 義 pretended kindness and goodness.
假 僞 false; make-believe.
假 住 to reside temporarily.
5 假 借 one of the six classes of characters—used only for their sounds, as 令 or 汝.
假 允 pretended compliance.
假 充 to pretend to be.
假 公 濟 私 working for one's own ends.
假 冒 to counterfeit; pretence.
10 假 冒 姓 名 to disguise the identity; to falsely use another's name.
假 冒 爲 善 hypocritical.
假 冒 罪 forgery.
假 友 a false friend.
假 名 a false name; Japanese *kana*.
15 假 報 a false report.
假 子 a stepson.
假 寐 to lie down dressed; to have a nap or doze.
假 局 trap for the unwary; confidence trick.
假 山 artifical rockeries in a garden.
20 假 情 pretence of affection.
假 意 with false intent.
假 慈 悲 pretended sympathy and grief.
假 扣 押 provisional seizure.
假 揑 to trump up.
25 假 撇 清 to pretend that one has nothing to do with the matter.
假 淚 pretended sorrow.⌊(Shanghai).
假 爲 熱 心 hypocritical zeal.
假 粧 or 假 裝 or 假 作 feigned; to put on an appearance; to pretend; to simulate.
假 計 a scheme; a sly ruse.
30 假 托 hypocritical; simulated.
假 話 lies.
假 象 牙 celluloid.
假 造 to forge; to invent a tale.
假 釋 or 假 出 獄 liberated on probation; ticket of leave.
35 假 面 a mask.
假 面 具 to wear a mask—fig., to pretend to favour another.
假 髮 a wig; false hair.
假 髻 a wig for a woman.

(a) **To borrow. Supposing. If. To avail of.**

假 之 以 年 if he had lived longer.
假 借 to borrow; to use metaphors; a class of written char-

acters used only for their sounds.

假定 supposition; hypothesis; to assume; presumptive.
假定理 a working hypothesis.
5 假定·的 hypothetical.
假手 to use as a tool; to put a job into the hands of another; to commission.
假手於人 to put into the hands of another; to entrust to the care of another.
假比 as; for example.
假然 granting that.
10 假若 or 假使 or 假如 if; supposing; granted that.
假設 or 假令 if; supposing it to be; hypothesis.
假設之言耳 merely an illustration; a supposition.
假道 or 假途 to "borrow" a passage through the territory of another.
假道於虞 borrowed a passage through *Yü*.
狐假虎威 the fox borrowed the awe of the tiger.

(b) To bestow; to grant.

天不假年 Heaven did not grant him a longer life.
天假之緣 Heaven-sent coincidence.
天假其便 his chance came from Heaven.

(c) Great.

假哉天命 Great are the decrees of Heaven!

(d) Read *chia*.^{4} Leave of absence.

假滿 leave expired.
休假 leisure.
告假 to ask leave of absence.
寬假 to extend leave.
暑假 summer vacation.
年假 new-year vacation.
放假 to grant holidays.
病假 sick-leave.

(e) Read *ko*.^{1} or *kê*.^{1} u.f. 格 No. 3309. To draw near to.

王假有廟 the king drew near to the temple.

(f) u.f. 嘉 No. 592. Excellent.

假樂君子^3 Our admirable prince!

瘕 ^{1} **Asthma. Disease of the bowels.**
600

瘕喘 gasping or panting.

葭 ^{1} **A bulrush or reed. A flute. Matrimonial alliance.**
601

葭月 the eleventh month.
葭灰飛 or 葭管飛灰 the ash of the reed is flying—winter is at hand.
葭笛 a reed or flute.
葭莩 membrane of a reed stem.
葭莩之親 relatives of another surname.
葭葦 rushes; reeds.

斝 } ^{3}
斚 } **A small cup of stone with ears, used in ancient times for libations.**
602

價 ^{4} **Price; value.**
603

價廉 or 價賤 cheap.
價廉物美 low prices and fine wares.
價昂 or 高價 high prices.
價格 standard of value.
5 價漲^3 rising price.
價·目單 price list.
價銀 or 價值 or 價目 or 價本 price in silver; price; market value.
價·錢 price; the price of.
估價 to estimate the price; to value.
10 半價 half-price.
半價出售 selling at half-price.
存價 reserve price.
定價 the list price; published price; fixed price.
實價 the real price.
15 市價 the market price.
平價 a fair price.
折價出售 selling at less than cost.
批發價目 wholesale prices.
時價 current prices.
20 標面價目 face value.
標明價目 the marked price.
正價 the net price.
減價 at reduced prices.
無二價 our prices are uniform.
25 無價值 valueless.
無價寶 priceless.
虛價 nominal price.
講價 to haggle over prices.
買價賣價 purchasing and selling prices respectively.
30 還價 to make an offer.
重價 a high price.
重價買來·的 bought at great cost.
開價 to make a quotation.
零售價目 retail prices.

檟 } ^{3} **A small evergreen shrub,**
榎 } **a bitter infusion is made from the leaves. Former name for the tea plant.**
604

CHIA. (ㄐㄧㄚ)
(Chiah)

恝 $^{1.5.}$ **An indifferent manner; heartless.**
605

恝然 indifferent; unconcerned; careless.
恝置 thoughtless; careless.

袷 } $^{2.5.}$
裌 } **A lined garment without wadding. Read *chieh*.$^{1.5.}$ A kind of collar.**
606

裌衣服 lined garments.
裌衫 a lined dress.

鉿 $^{1.5.}$ **Sound of creaking.**
607

戛 $^{2.5.}$ **A lance. To tap lightly. Read *ka*^{5} in transliterations.**
608

戛擊鳴球 to tap the sounding stone.

(a) Propriety. Standing alone.

戛戛 standing alone; prominent.
戛戛乎其難哉 How difficult when there is lack of co-ordination!
戛禮 propriety; usages.

嘎 $^{1.5.}$ **The chirping of birds. Loud laughter. Read *ka*.^{5} in transliterations.**
609

嘎嘎·的笑 a loud, hearty laugh.

甲 3.5. **Armour. Scaly. Finger-nails.**
610

甲兵 or 兵甲 military equipments.
甲士 armoured soldiers.
甲帳 soldier's tent.
甲板 the deck of a ship.
5 甲殼類 *crustacea.*
甲狀軟骨 the cartilage of the windpipe.
甲胄 armour.
甲蟲 reptiles.
甲魚 the tortoise or turtle.
10 懷六甲 to be with child.
指·甲 finger-nails.
爪甲 claws.
鐵甲船 an iron-clad ship.
響甲 pieces of jingling metal worn by actors, or carried by pedlars suspended from their poles.
魚鱗甲 armour like the scales of a fish.

(a) A tithing.

甲長 or 甲頭 head of a tithing.
保甲 a tithing.

(b) First; chief. The first of the *Ten Stems*, 天干.

甲乙丙 the first three of the *stems*, used as ordinal numbers, or to indicate, this one and that one, etc.—as we use a.b.c., etc.
甲仆乙起 this one falls, that one rises.
甲午之役 The war of the year *Chia-wu.*, i.e., The Sino-Japanese war of 1894.
甲地乙地 in one place.....in another......
5 甲夜 the first watch of the night.
甲子 first of each group 天干, and 地支, which combine in turn to form a cycle of sixty, used primarily for chronological purposes.
甲族 a noble family.
甲榜 or 甲科 first on the list for the third degree 進士. A third degree graduate.
甲第 a mansion.
10 甲部 Chinese Classics, in library classifications.
甲館 a library.
三鼎甲 three first on list of *Hanlin* graduates.
科甲出身 to have begun one's career as a second or third degree graduate.
花甲 the cycle of sixty years; old age.

夾 1.5. **To press, to squeeze. Near to. To insert between. Inter. 挾 No. 2632. and 梜 No. 612.**
611

夾不停的 not wedged firmly.
夾攻 to attack from both sides.
夾尾 to put the tail between the legs.
夾打 to torture.
5 夾持 supported on both sides.
夾板 wedges; boards for supporting or pressing the sides of anything, or for torturing.
夾板船 a foreign sailing ship.
夾棍 torture instruments for squeezing in order to elicit evidence.
夾榜 board for inscriptions over a door.
10 夾流 meeting of two currents.
夾當 difficulties.
夾緊 pressed or wedged tightly.
夾肉麵包 sandwiches.
夾輔 to support; assistants; aides-de-camp.
15 夾道 a path between two rows of trees; a lane.
夾道榆柳 the road was lined with willows and elms.
夾道種樹 to plant trees by the sides of the road.
夾鉗 pincers; pliers.
夾領小袖 tight collar and small sleeves.
20 夾鼻眼鏡 *pince-nez* spectacles.
信夾 case for holding letters; a letter clip.
書夾 boards for holding a number of Chinese books together.
畫夾 boards for keeping pictures in order.
紙夾 a paper clip.

(a) To pick up with pincers or with chopsticks.

夾·不住 cannot grip it properly.
夾·起·來 pick it up, as with chopsticks.
鉗夾 pick it up with pincers, also used fig.

(b) Lined, as a garment; double. =606.

夾^{2}衣 lined garments.
夾^{2}衫 lined inner garment.
夾^{2}襖 lined jacket.

(c) To carry secretly.

夾帶 to carry in the girdle; to smuggle notes into the examination hall.
夾帶影射 suspicions of smuggling.
夾袋人才 to have men of talent in his bag—of a ruler who kept a notebook in his bag in which he recorded characteristics of his visitors so as to classify them.
夾雜 mixed up.
衣夾 a portmanteau for clothing.
針線夾 a needle case; or case for needlework, or needles and threads.

梜 1.5. **Pieces of wood hinged at the ends. Chopsticks.**
612

梜提 a name for chopsticks.
梜棍 instrument for squeezing the ankles.

郟 1.5. **A district in Honan.**
613

郟室 or 夾室 the rooms on each side of the entrance to ancestral temples.
郟鄏 Place, in the north of the present Hupeh, where *Ch'eng Wang* established the *Chou* Dynasty.

頰 2.5. **The jaw; the cheeks.**
614

頰上添毫 to add hair to the jaws on a picture; used of wonderful literary skill.
頰嗛 jaw pouches in monkeys, etc.
頰車 or 頰骨 the jaw-bone.
頰輔 sides of the mouth.
頰鬚 the whiskers.
掌頰 to smack the face.
腮頰 the jaws; cheeks.

CH'IA. (ㄑㄚ)

髂^{4} The pelvis.
615

卡^{3} **A guard-house at a pass. A customs barrier. Also read** *k'a*^{3}.
616

卡倫 Mongolian watch-towers in important passes.
卡口 or 卡路 a guard-house.
卡子 customs barrier.
卡守 frontier stations.
卡房 quarters for the guard.
卡着了 stopped; barred.

(a) Read *k'a*^{3}. **To cough. Also for foreign sounds.**

卡不出來 cannot cough it up.
卡片 a visiting card, card, from the sound.
卡路里 Calorics.

CH'IA. (ㄑㄚ)

(Ch'iah)

恰$^{4..5}$ **Luckily; opportunely. Ingenious.**
617

恰似 just so; very like.
恰值 just then; happily; at that time.
恰到好處 just right.
恰對 exactly agreeing.
^{5}恰巧 fortunately; suitably; just the thing; at the moment.
恰恰的 luckily; at the opportune moment.
恰∘當^{4} or 恰好 in the nick of time; just right, etc.
恰纔 just now.
恰遇 opportune meeting; in the nick of time.

掐$^{1.5.}$ **To pinch; to nip; to dig the nails into. Distinguish** 掐 **No. 6143.**
618

掐·不齊 unevenly fitted.
掐·住·了 clamped firmly.
掐喉嚨 to seize by the throat.
掐尖·子 to share illicit gains.
掐指^{2}·頭算 to reckon on the fingers.
掐斷 to pull to pieces.
掐·死·了 choked to death.
掐破·了 to pinch till the blood comes.
掐籌 to count tallies.
掐花 to break off a flower.
掐鼻 to pinch a man's nose.

CHIEH. (ㄐㄞ)

(Kiai or Chieh)

街^{1} **A street; a thoroughfare; a small market-place.**
619

街·上 in the street.
街·坊 neighbours; a neighbourhood.
街市 streets and markets.
街市小民 the masses.
^{5}街正 or 街頭 the headman of a street.
街肆 shops.
街衢 or 街路 highways.
街言巷語 or 街談巷議 common talk.
街∘道 thoroughfares.
^{10}街門 the front door.
街閘 barriers or gates dividing the streets.
上街 to go on the street; to go to market.
掃街夫 or 清道夫 a scavenger.
查街 street patrols.
^{15}橫街 a cross street.
游街 to go for a stroll; to be pa-
花街 brothels.|raded, as a criminal

皆^{1} **All, every, entirely.**
620

皆其選也 are all of his choice; are all choice.
皆切問 both are apposite questions.
皆可 either of them will suit; any of them will do.
皆同一樣 we are all the same.
^{5}皆因 only because of....; it is all owing to.....;—summing up all that has preceded.
皆屬 all belong to....; the above ....are all....;
皆得 may all . . .
皆是 the above....are all called ....;
皆然 all like this.
^{10}皆與物共者 all had reference to outside things.
人人皆知 everybody knows it.
具皆一樣 all are alike.
四海之內皆兄弟也 all within the four seas are brethren.
是非之心人皆有之 a consciousness of right and wrong is common to all.

偕^{1} **To accompany; to take with one, as a son with his father. Together. Also read** ***hsieh***^{2}.
621

偕同 to go together.
偕老 to grow old together as man and wife.
偕老同穴 name of a variety of sponge which grows in Japanese and Philippine waters; it is tubular, and shrimps, etc., enter when they are small and cannot get out when grown,—hence the name.
偕行 to walk together.
同偕到老 May you grow old together!
和偕^{2} harmonious; in agreement; in tune. ≡2546.11

(a) Robust.

偕偕士子^{3} a strong, robust officer.

喈^{1} **Music; melody.**
622

鳥鳴喈喈 How sweetly the birds warble!

Usually read ***k'ai***^{3}.

楷^{3} **A straight, graceful and durable tree which grew at the grave of Confucius. A model or pattern. A style of writing.**
623

楷書 the regular style of writing Chinese.
楷模 a pattern or model.
端楷 formal and precise style of writing.

稭
秸 } ^{1} **The stalks of corn or hemp, etc. To weave hassocks.**
624

稭料 millet stalks, etc., mixed with willow twigs and mud, used for strengthening dikes.

秫 秸 stalks of millet.
麥 秸 wheat straw.

階 堦 1 625

Stairs; a flight of steps; a degree, a class, a rank or step.

階·上 at the top of the steps; high in office.
階 之 級 one step of a stairway.
階 前 萬 里 although it is far, it seems near.
階 度 the number of steps.
5 階 梯 steps; stairs; procedure.
階 沿·上 on the side of the steps.
階·級 or 階 次 an official grade; classes, steps, caste.
階·級 制·度 class system.
階·級 削 平 levelling of classes.
10 階·級 戰 爭 class war.
階·級 政 治 class government.
階·級 權 利 class privilege.
階·級 爭 鬥 class struggle.
階·級·的 graded; divided into classes.
15 階·級 自 覺 class consciousness.
階·級 鏟 除 extinction of class distinctions.
工 人 階·級 or 勞 動 階·級 the working class.
知·識 階·級 intelligentsia.
社 會 階·級 caste; social distinctions.
20 資 本 階·級 capitalist class.
階 除 the steps to a porch or door.
階 齒 steps of a stairway.
亂 階 the steps by which the disordered conditions came about.
升 階 promotion in rank.
天 之 不 可 階 之 升 也 the heavens cannot be ascended as by the steps of a stair.

解 觧 3 626

To loosen; to untie; to release. To get rid of.

解·不 開 cannot loosen or untie it; cannot settle it, as a dispute.
解 任 to retire from office.
解 倒 懸 to relieve one hanging upside down, i.e., in great straits.
解 免 to avert.
5 解 剖 to cut open; to dissect. *See below.* A. 3.
解 剖 學 anatomy.
解 剖 術 anatomical methods of procedure.
解 勸 to exhort; to persuade.
解 危 to deliver from peril.
10 解 厄 to relieve distress.
解 嚴 to relax military law after riots are settled. *See below.*—68.
解 囊 to loose the purse strings; to pay.
解 圍 to raise a siege; to break through a cordon.
解 小 便 to urinate.
15 解 履 to take off the shoes, as in reverence.
解 巾 to undo the garments of civil life and become an official.
解 帶 to unloose the girdle.
解 怨 to make up a quarrel; to forgive an injury.
解 急 to disentangle a complication; to relieve urgent necessity.
20 解 息 or 解 和 to make up a quarrel.
解 悶 to dispel sadness or melancholy.
解 手 to depart from; to urinate.
解 放 to release; to emancipate.
解 救 to succour; to relieve.
25 解 散 to scatter; to loosen; to dissolve, as parliament; to disperse.
解 散 國 會 to dissolve parliament.
解 散 軍 隊 to disband the army.
解 暑 湯 a cooling drink.
解∘析 to analyse.
30 解∘析 幾 何 analytical geometry.
↓ 解 裝 to undo the baggage—to take a rest.
解 構 to set at variance; annoying interference.
解 毒 to nullify the effects of poison.
解 毒 劑 antidotes.
35 解 毒 藥 disinfectants.
解∘決 to solve; to decide.
解∘決 政 體 to decide the form of government.
解∘決 辦 法 decide the mode of procedure.
解 渴 to allay thirst.
40 解 滅 dissolution of the body.
解 熱 劑 febrifuge.
解 疼 to alleviate pain.
解 約 to annul an agreement.
解 紛 to disentangle; to rectify disorderly conditions.
45 解 紛 免 戰 條 約 arbitration treaty.
解 紐 to undo buttons—to solve problems.
解 素 to release from vegetarian vows.
解 組 to undo the string of the seal—to resign office.
解 網 to release the nets, so as not to kill all the prey taken in hunting.
50 解 維 to loose the painter.
解 職 to resign office; to dismiss.
解 脫 to free; to let go.
解 舍 to let go; to release.
解 衣 to loosen and put off the clothing.
55 解 衣 包 火 to "take fire into the bosom," useless and harmful.
解 鈴 繫 鈴 let him who tied the bell (on the tiger) loosen it.
解∘開 to unloose; to untie; to expound; to solve difficulty; to settle disputes.
解 除 to expel, as evil; to neutralize, as poison; to eliminate; to dissolve.
解 除 契 約 to rescind an agreement.
60 解 除 條∘件 conditional rescinding.
解 除 權 the right to rescind an agreement.
解 除 武 裝 to disarm troops.
解 除 軍 備 disarmament. *See* 裁 No. 6664.
解 除 陰 鬱 to relieve the gloom.
65 解 難 (*nan*^{4}) to succour, as in extremity; to relieve one in distress.
解 離 to separate; disassociation.
解 鞋 帶 to loosen the shoe strings.
解 頤 or 解 嚴 to relax the features; to smile. *See above*—11.
解 體 double-minded; divided in heart.
70 分 解 to dissolve.
鹿 角 解 the deer sheds its horns.

(a) To explain; to expound.

解 事 to have a clear apprehension of.
解 人 a man of intelligence.
解 剖 to explain; to analyze. *See above.*—5.
解 夢 to interpret a dream.

5 解悟 to understand.
解惑 to elucidate doubts; to allay suspicions.
解故 or 解詁 to give a modern version of old writings.
解明 to throw light upon; to explain clearly.
解法 meaning; explanation.
10 解經 to expound the scriptures or the classics.
解義 explanation.
解罪 to explain an error; to beg pardon.
解·說 to explain.
解·釋 to explain; to relieve the feelings.
15 解·釋疑難 to decipher; to elucidate.
解錯·了 wrongly explained.
不能了^{3}解 cannot understand it; cannot give any explanation.
不解自明 the meaning is apparent.
易解 easily understood.
20 見解 an opinion.
註解 commentary; explanatory notes.
誤解 misapprehend; misunderstand.
詳細註解 a detailed commentary; full notes.
講解 explanation; exposition.
25 難解 unintelligible; difficult to elucidate.
雙方了^{3}解 both parties come to mutual understanding.

(b) Read *chieh*^{4}. To forward; to send; to hand over to.

解交 to forward and hand over to.
解·元 first on the list for the second degree.
解勘 to send prisoners charged with grave offences to higher officials for re-trial, (*old*).
解回 to send back.
5 解報 to forward with a report.
解審 to commit for trial.
解差 escort in charge of a prisoner.
解案 to remit a case to a higher court.
解犯 to deliver over a prisoner.
10 解發 to forward, as goods.
解省 to send to the provincial capital, as prisoners.
解辦 to send to be dealt with.
解送 to forward, as a prisoner; to deliver or escort a prisoner.
解餉 to forward 'duties to the capital.
押解 to forward in custody.

(c) Read *hsieh*^{4}. Inter. 懈 No. 2539. 邂 No. 2543. 獬 No. 2541. Also surname.

解后 to meet unexpectedly.
不解于位 not remiss in his duties.

戒^4 **To warn, to caution, To guard against. Warnings, precautions; precepts.**
627

戒之 Beware, take care!
戒之在得 be watchful against a grasping spirit.
戒之戒之出乎爾者反乎爾者也 Beware, beware, what proceeds from you will return to you!
戒備 to take precautions.
5 戒刀 the knife of a Buddhist priest, not to shed blood.
戒哉 Take care!
戒嚴 to proclaim martial law.
戒嚴令 martial law.
戒嚴區域 area under martial law.
10 戒擅 place of initiation for Buddhist priests.
戒尺 a ferule; a ruler.
戒律 the discipline. (*Budd.*).
戒心 wary, cautious from; — 予有戒心 I took measures for my safety.
戒•指 a ring.
15 戒止 to desist; to warn.
戒牒 priest's or nun's certificate; to take priestly vows. (*Buddhist*).
戒飭 to restrain; to charge or warn.
以戒將來 as a warning for the future.
切戒 be most careful.
20 勸戒 to warn; to caution; to admonish.
十戒 ten Buddhist precepts.
受戒 to take priestly vows.
防戒 to warn against; to strive against.
警戒 precaution.

(a) To abstain from; to avoid.

戒口 to fast; to be careful of the diet.
戒忌 to beware of; to avoid.
戒斷癮 the craving is quite broken off.
戒條 rules to be observed in fasting and abstaining from food.
5 戒殺 to avoid killing animals, etc.
戒烟 to break off opium.
戒烟方 a prescription for breaking off opium.
戒絕 to abstain from; to forbear.
戒色 or 戒淫 to avoid fornication.
10 戒葷 to take vegetarian vows.
戒行 austerity; asceticism.
戒賭 to break off gambling.
戒酒 to take the total abstinence pledge.
戒食 to diet; to fast.
節戒 temperance.

誡^4 **A precept, a commandment. To warn. To prohibit. Distinguish 諴 No. 381.**
628

誡命 a commandment.
十條誡 The Ten Commandments
大誡 an important injunction.
敎誡 to instruct with warning.
禁誡 prohibitory ordinances.
規誡 rules of conduct.

介^4 **Small, insignificant, trifling. u.f. 芥 No. 634.**
629

介次 a small place or market.
一介不以取 not a single straw would he have taken.
一介武夫 a mere soldier.
纖介 trifling; petty.

(a) Armour, mail. Scales.

介夫 mailed soldier.
介族 or 介類 or 介蟲 *crustacea.*
介殼 shells.
介者不拜 a man in arms does not bow.
介冑 armour.
介類學 or 貝類學 conchology.
介馬 armour-clad horse.
鱗介類 scaly and shelly tribes. fish, shrimps, turtles, etc.

(b) Determined, resolute. Alone.

介介 or 耿介 earnest; resolute.
介士 a determined, unbending man.

介性 a resolute disposition.
介然 suddenly; alone; bigoted.
5 介然用之 to make sudden use of.
介特 alone; without support, as widows or widowers.
介立 to stand alone.
不以三公易其介 (*Liu Hsia-hui*) would not have changed his firm purpose for the three highest offices of state.
節介 of inflexible purpose.

(c) A servant, one brought by a visitor in ancient times.

大夫有上介 the great officers had their messengers.
小介 a young servant lad.
貴介 Your servant!

(d) To lie between. To border on.

介在兩難 between two difficulties.
介媒 an intermediary.
介字 a preposition.
介居 between two difficulties, in the middle.
5 介成 intermediate. (*Chem.*).
介於兩可 between two alternatives.
介母 a medial in phonetics.
介現 to interpose.
介•紹 or 紹介 an intermediary; to introduce, as a speaker; to recommend, as a doctor or teacher, etc.
10 介•紹人 an introducer; a middle-man or go-between.
介•紹信 or 介•紹書 a letter of introduction.
介•紹新文化 to introduce the new culture.
介•紹機關 intermediary organ.

(e) Great. To regard as important. To aid; to increase.

介壽 May you have long life!
介弟 Your younger brother.
介意 or 介懷 to pay heed to.
不介意 pay no heed to it.
5 不足介意 not worth considering.
以介景福 in order to increase his happiness.
求介 to seek assistance.

价^4 **A servant. A middle-man. Good. Great.**
630

价人維藩 a good man is a fence—a protection to his state.
紹价 to introduce.

玠^4 **A small jade tablet, used by officials at court to indicate their respective ranks.**
631

界^4 **A boundary, a limit.**
632

界上 at the frontier.
界劃 delimitation; to mark out.
界務交涉 boundary questions.
界址 the border or boundary line.
5 界石 a boundary stone.
界稻 rice planted one autumn and reaped in the next spring.
界約 a frontier agreement.
界說 a definition; an explanation: a solution.
界•限 or 界綫 a boundary line; a limit; restricted.
10 界限之區別 line of demarcation.
交界 to border on; adjoining.
分界 delimitation.
境界 frontiers.
權界 limited power.

(a) The world; a suffix expressing class, or world.

世•界 the world; an age. *See* 世 No. 5790.
動物界 the animal kingdom.
商界 the commercial world.
基督教界 the Christian world.
5 報界 the press.
外界 the external world.
外交界 diplomatic circles.
女界 or 坤界 woman's world.
娛樂界 the gay world.
10 學界 the student world; educational circles.
官界 officialdom.
意界 or 精神界 the inner world of thought; mental faculties.
政界 official circles.
教界 the church, as contrasted with other groups in society.
15 教育界 educational circles.
文學界 the world of letters.
植物界 the vegetable kingdom.
法界 legal circles.
眼界 field of vision.
20 礦務界 mineral kingdom.
科學界 the scientific world.
空界 space.
紳界 the gentry.
美術界 the world of art.
25 軍界 military circles.
農界 the farming class.

(b) To rule a line.

界尺 a ruler.
界方 a square.
界紙 ruled paper.

疥^4 **The itch. To itch.**
633

疥瘡 sores from itch.
疥癩 a scabby itching skin disease.
疥癬 ringworm and similar skin diseases.
疥癬蟲 the acarus.
長•了疥 to get the itch.

芥^4 **The mustard plant. Small. Petty.**
634

芥子^3 a mustard seed—very small, trifling.
芥子^{3}泥 a mustard plaster.
芥•末ㄦ or 芥麵 or 芥粉 ground mustard.
芥舟 a mustard seed as a boat (in a cup of water)—unimportant; from a phrase in *Chuang tsŭ*.
芥草 a mustard stalk—contemptible; worthless.
芥菜 the mustard plant.
芥蔕 unimportant; a trifling cause of enmity.
芥藍菜 coarse greens.

蚧^4 **A red spotted lizard, called 蛤蚧 used as medicine.**
635

屆
屆^4 **To arrive at, in time or place; a limit; the set time. A term.**
636

屆期 or 屆時 punctual; at the appointed time.
屆滿 at the expiration of the term.
天屆 the horizon.
本屆之祝典 the celebration arranged for this year.
靡屆靡究 without limit or end.

CHIANG. (ㄐㄤ)

姜¹ **The surname of *Shen nung,* 神農, the reputed founder of agriculture. Distinguish 羌 No. 666.**
637

姜太公 or 姜子牙 a sage of the time of *Wen wang,* many tales are told of his exploits.
姜太公釣魚、願者上鈎 when *Chiang T'ai kung* went fishing (without a barbed hook) the fish that were willing were caught—used of volunteers to help a worthy man.

江¹ **A large river. The River, i.e., The Yangtze.**
638

江北 North of the Yangtze in Kiangsu or Anhwei.
江南 the provinces of Kiangsu and Anhwei.
江口 the mouth of a river, an estuary.
江右 Kiangsi.
5 江寧 Nanking.
江山 rivers and hills—the country; the land; the state; scenery.
江山如畫 the scenery was like a picture.
江左 or 江東 Kiangsu.
江干 bank of a river.
10 江干送別 to say farewell on the river bank.
江心 the middle of a river.
江心補漏 to mend a leak in midstream—too late.
江水暴漲 river waters suddenly rising.
江河 rivers and streams.
15 江河日下 the rivers daily decrease their flow, i.e., going from bad to worse; gradual declension or decadence. Used in several ways.
江河行地 the rivers flow across the land—unchangeable.
江海 the waters of a country.
江海關 Shanghai Customs.
江浙 Kiangsu and Chekiang.
20 江淮 The Yangtze and the Huai Rivers. Kiangsu and Anhwei.
江湖 rivers and lakes; to travel, i.e., to see the rivers and lakes.
江湖人 a traveller; an adventurer; one who lives by his wits.
江湖好漢 an adventurer; a boaster.
江湖客 itinerant traders.
25 江湖派 or 老江湖 tramps; experienced travellers; old scamps.
江照 special passports for steamers on the Yangtze.
江猪 or 江豚 the Yangtze porpoise.
江畔 the bank of a river.
江•蘇 Kiangsu.↓江•西 Kiangsi.
30 江表 south of the Yangtze.
九江 Kiukiang, a port on the Yangtze.
兩江 Provinces of Kiangsu, Anhwei and Kiangsi, formerly under one viceroy.
渡江 to cross a river.
長江 or 大江 The Yangtze River.

僵¹ **To lie down. Stiff in death. Inter. next.**
639

僵人 a corpse.
僵仆 to fall; fallen; prostrate.
僵立 to stand upright without movement.
僵臥 to lie down at full length.
官僵 a curse—May you be stiffened!
手凍僵·了 hands stiff with cold.

殭¹ **Numbed, stiff. Dead.**
640

殭•尸 a corpse; vampire.
殭性 immovable; obstinate; without feeling.
殭臉·子 an impassive countenance.
殭蠶 stiffened silkworms, as they are just before spinning.

繮
韁 ¹ **A bridle; reins.**
641

韁皮繩 or 韁·繩 the reins.
收韁 to draw the rein.
馬韁 a bridle.
鬆韁 to give a horse his head.

薑
薑
薑 ¹ **Ginger.—Applied to other aromatic plants.**
642

薑末 or 薑粉 ground ginger.
薑桂 ginger and cassia; used as below.
薑桂之性愈老愈辣 a nature like ginger and cassia, the older it gets the more its pungency increases—used of those having such dispositions.
薑水 ginger tea.
薑酒 ginger wine, a feast given at the birth of a child.
薑黃 turmeric, a dye stuff.
生薑 green ginger.
糖薑 preserved ginger.
老薑 old dried ginger.

疆
畺 ¹ **A boundary, a border, a frontier.**
643

疆吏 governor or viceroy under the Manchu dynasty. Officer in charge of the frontier in ancient times.
疆場 a field of battle; the territory within the frontiers; borders of fields. From 疆埸 (i⁴) of which this is a corruption.
疆徼 the frontiers.
疆理 to delineate the frontiers.
疆界 or 疆域 or 疆宇 or 疆土 a limit; the border; the frontier.
新•疆 the new province. Sinkiang.
無疆 boundless; limitless.

(a) To act vigorously; to force.

彊而後可 it was agreed to after pressing.(*ch'iang*³ -)

耩³ **To plough. To sow.**
644

耩地 to plough.

講³ **To preach, to expound. To argue, to discuss. To speak.**
645

講·不來 unable to explain, not able to preach.

講 人·情 to speak for another.
講 古 to tell old tales.
講 和 to discuss the settlement of a dispute.
5 講 堂 lecture hall in a school, etc.
講 堂 訓 話 earnest address by the principal of a school.
講 師 lectureship in a college.
講 座 a "chair," professorship.
講·得 去 it bears that meaning.
10 講 情 to intercede; to conciliate; to make an appeal..
講 授 to teach.
講 旅 to drill, etc.
講 明 to explain a matter clearly.
講 明·白 fully explained; clearly stated.
15 講 書 to preach; to expound.
講 書 堂 preaching hall.
講 東 講 西 irrelevant talk.
講 武 to teach military arts, etc.
講 理 to discuss the pros and cons; to appeal to reason.
20 講·究 particular about; admirable; refined. *See below.* A. 3.
不 講·究 not at all particular.
喫·得 講·究 particular about the food.
講 筵 the teacher's seat—complimentary phrase in letters—at your learned feet.
講 經 說 法 to expound Buddhism.
25 講 義 a commentary; exposition; lecture to students.
講 習 討 論 accustomed to explain what invites discussion.
講 茶 to meet in a tea shop to discuss a matter; both sides bringing their friends, it often ends a fight or ends in a fight.
講 解 to explain; to give the sense.
講 話 to talk.
30 講 說 to explain; to expound.
講 談 to have a chat.
講 論 to discuss; to expound.
講 道 or 講 道·理 to preach.
講 面·子 superficial; particular about appearances; give others face.
35 沒 有 講 inexplicable; has no meaning.
演 講 an oration; a speech or lecture. A.c. 講 演.

(a) To investigate; to analyse.

講 學 a group of scholars who meet to investigate philosophy. etc., as the *Sung* Dynasty school of *Chu* 朱, and Ch'eng 程.
講 求 to investigate; to search; to endeavour to do.
講 究 to investigate; to analyse. *See above.*—20.
講 習 or 講 貫 to investigate knowledge and teach it to each other, carrying it into practice.
講 藝 to investigate the arts and sciences.

(b) To bargain.

講 價 to haggle over prices.
講 定 settled—as prices.
講 妥·了 settled; agreed upon.

膙^{3} 646 **Callous skin on the feet.**

膙·子 callosities.

繦
襁 ^{3} 647 **Cloth in which children are carried on the back. Also pron.** ***ch'iang***^{3}**.**

繦 屬 closely connected.
繦 屬 不 絕 flowing continuously.
繦 褓 the cloth in which a child is wrapped—infancy.
繦 負 to carry a child strapped on the back.
繦 負 其 子^{3} 而 至 矣 to come with their children strapped on their backs.

鏹^{3} 648 **Money; coin. A string of a thousand cash. Also pron.** ***ch'iang***^{3}**.**

冥 鏹 paper money burnt at deaths.

佭^{4} 649 **Unsubmissive; obstreperous.**

佭 嘴 stubborn speech.
佭 孩·子 a stubborn, unruly child.
佭 漢 obstinately stupid man.

㤏^{4} 650 **To hate, wilful.**

傲 㤏 wilful; stubborn; disobedient.

洚^{4} 651 **A flood.**

洚 水 警 余 the floods frightened me.
洚 洞 reckless; overflowing.
洚 洞 之 世 a dissolute age.

絳^{4} 652 **A deep red colour.**

絳 工 a dyer.
絳 汗 sweat of the colour of blood.
絳 紫 or 絳·色 purple or deep crimson.
絳 紗 帳 a red silk curtain behind which *Ma yung* of the Han Dynasty taught.—a teacher's seat.

䜶
豇 ^{1} 653 **A small kidney bean.**

豇 荳 kidney beans.

降
夅 ^{4} 654 **To descend; to come down from heaven. To send down.**

降·下·來 to descend; to have sent down to one.
降 乩 the spirits come down in response to the divination.
降 凡 to come into the world, as in an incarnation of the divine.
降 心 condescending.
5 降 心 相 從 to meet half-way.
降 殺 (*shai*^{4}) 以 兩 而 已 merely reduce by two as you descend.
降 爾 遐 福 May extensive blessings descend upon you!
降 生 or 降 世 incarnation; to be born into the world.
降 祉 to bestow blessings upon men.
10 降 神 the spirits have come down to enjoy the sacrifice.
降 祥 or 降 瑞 to send down good fortune.
降 福 to bless; to send down blessings.
降 禍 or 降 咎 to send down calamity.

降罰 to punish from heaven.
15降臨 to come down; to condescend to visit. "Advent."
降落 to descend; to fall from; to alight. 降落傘 a parachute.
降階相迎 to go down the steps to meet a guest.
降雨 to send down rain.
降香 laka-wood, an incense.
20下降 to descend.
何勞下降 complimentary phrase—What trouble you have taken to come and visit me!
升降 ups and downs; fluctuations.
升降機 an elevator, a lift.

(a) To degrade; to fall.

降三級 reduce three degrees of rank.
降級留任 to degrade but keep in office.
降調^4 to degrade and transfer to another post.
降革 to degrade and deprive of rank.

(b) Read *hsiang*^{2}. To submit to; to return to allegiance. To bring to terms.

降伏 to surrender; to submit to.
降兵 or 降卒 troops that have returned to their allegiance.
降旗 flag of surrender.
降敵 or 降·過·去 to go over to the enemy.
5降服 to surrender; to yield; to return to allegiance.
降表 conditions of surrender.
降附 to return to allegiance.
降魔 to exorcise demons.
降魔杵 a club for quelling demons.
10降龍伏虎 to cause the dragon to submit and to humble the tiger—said of a famous doctor.
投降 to surrender; to go over to or to come over from the enemy.
歸降 to return to allegiance.

CHIANG TSIANG. (ㄗㄧㄤ)

糡 糨 ^{4} 655 **Starch; paste. To starch.**

糡·子 or 糡·糊 or 漿糡 paste.
糡粉 or 糡衣粉·子 starch.
打糡·子 to make paste or starch.

將 𤔌 ^{1} 656 **To take, to hold. Used similarly to 把 in colloquial, 4829 A.**

將他治好 he healed him.
將信就疑 halting between doubt and belief—indecision.
將刀切肉 take a knife and cut the meat.
將功折罪 to atone for mistakes by meritorious service.
5將勤補拙 make up for lack of skill by industry.
將心比心 compare your feelings with his; to have sympathy.
將有餘補不足 take the surplus here to make up the deficiency there.
將機就機 to meet one scheme with another.
將蝦釣鼈 to use shrimps to catch turtles.
將軍 to seize the enemy, "Check" in chess; great, large, eminent.
將錯就錯 meet one error with another—to make the best of a bad job.

(a) Indicates the future; about to.

將下雨 about to rain.
將以復進 he wants to bring them in again.
將來 in the future; by and by.
將到 nearing; close to.
5將去 about to go; as he was going.
將奚先 what is the first thing to be done?
將如之何 What shall we do about it?
將將·的 just about; just the thing; just as.
將·就 to make the best of a thing; to overlook.
10將彀 just sufficient.
將撤 when the things were being removed.
將息 to rest.
將晚 towards evening.
將次 about to....
15將次成功 almost completed; about to be accomplished.
將無同 just about; a little different.
將聖 almost a sage.
將要死 about to die; at the point of death.
將近 almost; close to; about to be.
不知老之將至 he is not aware that old age is creeping upon him.

(b) To nourish; to care for; to protect.

將愛 to protect and care for.
將父母 to care for parents.
將養 to nourish and bring up.

(c) To act; to do; to ask.

將事不敬 he discharged his duties without respect.
將伯 to ask for assistance.
將順 to have no plans and to follow those of another.

(d) To escort; to convey; to progress.

將命 to convey messages from visitor to host.
日就月將 days and months advancing—gradual progress; time is gradually passing.
百輛將之 one hundred chariots escorted her.

(e) To lead.

將兵 to lead troops.
將十萬騎 he led one hundred thousand mounted troops.
將領 to lead.

(f) By the side of.

在渭之將 by the side of the River Wei.

(g) Strong; large.

亦孔之將 is also very great.

(h) Read *chiang*^{4} or *tsiang*^{4}. A general; a leader. The thumb or great toe.

將令 general orders.
將佐 former high rank military officers.
將·士 leaders and petty officers.
將·官 military officers.
5將帥 a commander.
將弁 or 將吏 military officers.
將指 the thumb or great toe.
將校 high military officers.
將校弁兵 officers and privates.

10將略 military tactics.
將相^4 generals and ministers of state.
將相^{4}器 a man of great talent, able to bear responsibility.
將^1·軍 a general.
將軍府 headquarters of field-marshals in the capital; army council.
15將種^3 or 將家子^3 sons and grandsons of great leaders.
將門 family of a commander-in-chief.
將門有將 in the home of a commander there are more commanders—like produces like.
海軍上將 an admiral.
海軍中將 a vice-admiral.
20海軍少^{4}將 rear-admiral.
陸軍上將 a field-marshal.
陸軍中將 a lieutenant-general.
陸軍少將 major-general; brigadier-general.

(i) Read *ch'iang*^{1} or *ts'iang*^{1}. To beg; to ask. Imposing. Tinkling sounds.

將子無怒 I beg you not to be angry.
佩玉將將 the tinkling of the gems pendant from her girdle.
應門將將 How imposing was the gate of the court!
鼓鐘將將 the clanging of the bell as it was struck.

獎^3 **To exhort; to encourage. To commend. A prize or reward.**
657

獎券 lottery ticket.
獎勤 to encourage industry.
獎·勵 or 獎勸 to encourage by rewards.
獎勵三軍 to stimulate the ardour of the army by rewards.
5獎勵生育 maternity bonus.
獎勵金 bounties; prizes.
獎敘 to confer honours upon.
獎品 prizes or rewards.
獎拔 to advance or promote a man.
10獎牌 a medal for reward.
獎章 a decoration.
獎譽 or 誇獎 to praise.
獎賚 money prize or bounty.
獎賞 to commend and award; a prize.
15獎金獎銀 bounties in money.
獎飾 to praise or commend.
得獎賞 to get a reward.
稱獎 to admire; to commend.
請獎 to ask for a reward to be granted.
過獎 undue praise.
獎金 or 獎學金 scholarship, fellowship.

槳
[illegible]^3 **An oar.**
658

盪槳 or 搖槳 or 打槳 to row a boat.

漿^1 **Any thick fluid. Broth. Pus.**
659

漿^4·子 starch paste. ≡ *655.1*
漿水 mixed starch.
漿洗衣服 to starch garments.
漿粉 starch powder.
漿糊 starch or paste.

蔣^1 **A species of aquatic grass, the centre of the stalks is eaten under various names, 茭筍, 茭瓜. *see* 茭 No. 710.**
660

蔣茅 stubble.

醬^4 **Bean sauce; ketchup; salted preparations.**
661

醬坊 or 醬園 shop for sale of stores and condiments.
醬油 bean sauce; soy.
醬色 a dark, reddish brown.
醬菜 pickled vegetables.
醬薑 pickled ginger.
醬豆·腐 pickled bean-curd.
打爲肉醬 "beaten into a jelly."
果醬 jams; preserves.

匠^4 **A workman; a mechanic.**
662

匠·人 an artisan.
匠役 forced government labourers.
匠心 inventive mind.
匠頭^2 a foreman; journeyman.
木·匠 and 泥水匠 or 瓦·匠 carpenters and bricklayers; used in this way for all trades.

CH'IANG. (ㄑㄤ)

啌^1 **Sound of coughing. Phlegm in the throat.**
663

羫^1 **The skeleton of a sheep.**
664

腔
[illegible]^1 **The breast, i.e., a hollow place in the body.**
665

腔·子大 with hollow pretensions; bumptious.
腔腸動物 polyps, as corals, etc. Jellyfish.
拿腔作勢 to bluff.
滿腔熱血 full of zeal; warm-hearted.
滿腔怨氣 full of grievances on account of wrongs.
裝腔 to put on airs; to assume an appearance.
裝面腔 to do eyeservice; to slight things.

(a) A tune. A brogue.

腔·調 a tune; tone of voice; accent.
土腔 local patois.
改腔 to change one's tune—to put another face on it.
高腔 treble notes; higher notes.

羌
羗^1 **Tribes in West China. Strong. Educated. Obstinate. A particle.**
666

羗內恕己 condoning their own faults.
羗帖 Russian Dollar notes.
羗戎 or 羗人 or 羗胡 or 羗戶 tribes in West China. The name goes back to the earliest records of Chinese history.

(a) Read *hsiang*^{1}. Helpless and alone.

羗[illegible] helpless, as fledglings.

蜣^1 **The dung beetle.**
667

蜣螂 the dung beetle, scarabaeus, called 運屎蟲 the scavenger beetle.

强 強 彊 ^{2} **Strong, violent. Energetic.**

668

強 佔 forcible seizure. *See below.* B. 2.

強 制 coercion; compulsion.

強 制 事 段 compulsory means.

強 制 力 controlling force.

5強 制 執 行 compulsory action.

強 制 權 powers of compulsion or of coercion.

強 制·的 compulsory.

強 制 處^3 分^4 compulsory measure. (*legal.*)

強 制 解·釋 forced interpretation.

10強 力 force; physical force.

強 哉 矯 How strong is his energy!

強·壯 or 強 健 hale; vigorous.

強 壯 劑 tonics.

強 宗 a powerful family.

15強 幹 competent; masterful; powerful.

強 度 intensity.

強 弱 the strong and the weak.

強 志 determination.

強 性 a violent disposition.

20強 悍 overbearing; masterful.

強 情 pretence of feeling; obstinate insistence on something contrary to facts.

強 戰 a fierce battle.

強 暴 fierce; overbearing; ruthless.

強 暴 不 順 fierce and unyielding.

25強 梁 domineering; overbearing.

強 梁 霸 道 violent; overbearing.

強 梗 tyrannical; masterful.

強 橫^4 tyrannical; domineering.

強 橫^4 世·界 period of anarchy.

30強 橫^4 手·段 forceful, unlawful methods.

強 權 brute force.

強 權 壓 制 oppressive methods; tyrannical oppression.

強 死 violent death.

強 水 corrosive acids.

35 硝 強 水 nitric acid.

強 熱 a very high degree of heat.

強 狠 vigorous.

強 猛 fierce and violent.

強 盛 powerful and flourishing, as a nation.

40強·盜 or 強 寇 robbers.

強 硬 violently aggressive; unyielding.

強 硬 態 度 aggressive behaviour; harsh procedure.

強 硬 手·段 violent aggressive methods.

強 聒 tiresome talk.

45強 舌 sharp-tongued.

強 詞 forced explanations.

強 諫 a strong rebuke.

強 買 forcible purchase.

強 賣 compulsory sale.

50強^3 迫 forcible; compulsory.

強^3 迫 兵 役 a conscript.

強^3 迫 手·段 drastic measures.

強^3 迫 承 認 compulsory recognition.

強 迫 敎·育 compulsory education.

55強 韌 a weak but obstinate disposition.

強 項 intractable; stiff-necked.

倔 強 perverse; headstrong.

列 強 "the Powers."

剛 強 wilful; perverse; stubborn.

60富 強 rich and powerful, as a nation.

恃 強 to rely on force; to trust to violent methods.

持 強 violent; presumptuous.

爭 強 to struggle for mastery.

自 強 to make an effort.

(a) **Better.**

強·些 better.

強 半 the greater part; the majority.

強 如 or 強 似 better than.

強 處 superiority; points of superiority.

5不 以 爲 強 I do not consider it any better.

不 見 強 it does not seem to get any better, as an illness, etc.

比 他 強 better than he.

比 昨 天 強 better than it was yesterday.

賞 賜 百 千 強 bestowed on him more than 100,000.

(b) **Read** *ch'iang*^{3}. **(the verb) To force; to compel. To insist.**

強 乞 to beg with threatening.

強 佔 to usurp. *See above.*—1.

強 借 to insist with violence; to beg with threats.

強 勝 to get the better of by violence.

5強 取 to take by force.

強 咽 to cram down the throat.

強 嘴 to deny evident truths, to bandy words.

強 壓 to bear down on; to oppress.

強^2 姦 to rape.

10強 志 to strengthen his will.

強 忍 forced to bear it.

強 扭 to wrench.

強 搶 or 強 刦 to rob with violence.

15強 求 to make forcible demands.

強 留 to detain with force.

強 立 to enforce, as rules.

強 行 to enforce; to enforce oneself.

強 要 to insist on something not right; or not due to one.

20強 記 to make a strenuous effort to remember.

強 辯 to argue with obstinacy.

強 逼 to compel.

勉 強 forced. *See* 4495.7

墏 ^{4} **A prop, a support.**

669

弶 ^{4} **A snare.**

670

CH'IANG TS'IANG. (ㄘㄧㄤ)

鏘 ^{1} **Tinkling of pendants and small bells.**

671

鏘 鏘 tinkling.

鏗 鏘 clinking and clanging.

爿 ^{1} **A bed, a couch. Radical 90. Distinguish 片 No. 5256. Half of a tree trunk. Also read** ***p'an***^{4}**, or** ***hsiang***^{2}**.**

672

戕 ^{1,2} **A spear. To kill; to maltreat.**

673

戕 傷 to wound; to injure.

戕 官 to slay rulers.

戕 官 生 民 to destroy the populace.

戕 暴 cruel; ruthless.

戕 物 to destroy living creatures.

戕 賊 to plunder; to force; to do violence to.

自 戕 suicide.

墻 牆 廧^{2} 674 **A wall.**

墻 內 事 domestic affairs.
墻 垣 walls.
墻 垜·子 battlements.
墻 壁 partitions; light walls.
5墻 宇 buildings.
墻 外 漢 derisive term for one who has merely picked up his learning, not having acquired it in the schools.
墻 脚 the foot of a wall.
墻 衣 moss on a wall.
墻 面 with the face to a wall—to see nothing, said of a man without culture.
10墻 頭 the top of a wall.
圍 墻 a surrounding wall.
女 墻 battlements of a wall; parapets.
山 墻 the gable wall of a building; also called 人字墻 or 仐字墻.
照 墻 a screen wall.
15泥 墻 an adobe or mud wall.
砌 墻 to build a brick or a stone wall.
築 墻 to build a mud wall.
粉 墻 to plaster a wall.

嬙^{2} **Ancient term for female court officials.** 675

嬪 嬙 ladies of the bed-chamber.

檣 艢^{2} **A mast; a yard-arm or boom.** 676

桅 檣 a boom.

薔^{2} **A red rose.** 677

薔•薇 a red rose.
薔 薇 戰 爭 "Wars of the Roses."
薔 薇 露 rose-water.

Read *sê*$^{4.5}$. **Water-pepper; smart-weed.**

嗆^{4} **To peck. To cough.** 678

嗆·了 嗓·子 violent coughing from irritation in the throat.
塵 土 嗆 人 the dust irritates the throat.

搶^{3} **To take openly and by force. To snatch. To ravish, to rob. To wrestle for.** 679

搶 先 to struggle for precedence.
搶 出 來 to carry off with violence.
搶 刦 or 搶 掠 or 搶 奪 to plunder; to seize upon; to rob; to take by force.
搶 嘴 assertive; argumentative.
搶 白 to denounce to the face; to snatch away.
搶 親 to carry off a woman and marry her by force.

(a) **Read** *ch'iang*^{1} **or** *ts'iang*^{4}. **Adverse, as winds.**

搶^{1} 風 駛 行 to tack.
側 搶 to tack.
掉 搶 to make way against the wind, of boats.

(b) **Read** *ch'uang*^{1}. **To oppose; to rush against; to ruffle.**

搶·起·來 to ruffle; to rub the wrong way.
以 角 搶 地 to strike the ground with the horns.
以 頭 搶 地 to strike the head on the ground in anger.
呼 搶 from 呼 天 搶 地 to call on Heaven and strike the head on the ground in grief.
飛 搶 榆 枋 I fly up into the elms and the *fang* trees.

槍^{1} **A spear or lance. A gun. Inter. 鎗 No. 683.** 680

槍 刀 劍 戟 weapons of war.
槍 尖 the point of a spear.
槍 手 or 槍 替 a substitute who enters the examination instead of the candidate.
槍 法 spear drill; art of using weapons.
槍 斃 to execute by shooting.
槍 笆 or 槍 籬 a bamboo fence.
槍 頭 head of a spear.
投 槍 a javelin; javelin throw.

(a) **Read** *ch'eng*^{2}. **A comet.**

欃 槍 星 a comet.

瑲^{1} **Tinkling of pendant gems.** 681

瑲 瑲 tinkling, as of bells, etc.

蹌 蹡^{1} **To walk rapidly.** 682

蹌 蹌 濟 濟 bustling about.

鎗^{1} **A gun or pistol. Spears. An opium pipe. Inter. 槍 No. 680.** 683

鎗 匠 gunsmith.
鎗 子^{3} shot; bullets; cartridges.
鎗 托 the stock of a gun.
鎗 斃 to execute by shooting.
5鎗 架·子 rack for guns.
鎗 機 trigger or lock of a gun.
鎗 矛 spears and javelins.
鎗 碼 or 鎗 彈 cartridges or bullets.
鎗 礮 small arms and artillery.
10鎗 礮 局 an arsenal.
鎗 筒 or 鎗 身 barrel of a gun.
鎗 藥 gunpowder.
鎗 靶 a target.
鎗 頭 刀 a bayonet. =6985.5.
15手 鎗 pistol or revolver.
機 關 鎗 machine gun.
毛 瑟 鎗 mauser pistol.
雙 口 鎗 or 雙 筒 鎗 double-barrelled gun.
馬 鎗 a carbine.
鳥 鎗 fowling piece; shot-gun.
↑鎗 林 彈 雨 amidst gunfires.

CHIAO. (ㄐㄠ)

僥$^{3.4}$ **To do. Intent on.** 684

僥^{3} 倖 lucky; by chance; beyond the expectations.

噭^{1} **To wail; to call. To neigh.** 685

噭 哭 to sob and wail.

徼^{3,4} **To go around. The frontiers or boundaries.**
686

徼 妙 mysterious; occult.
徼 外 beyond the frontiers.
徼 循 to go on a circuit.
徼 籐 Wistaria.
徼 遊 禁 盜 to go on circuit to suppress brigandage.
邊 徼 the frontiers.

(a) A narrow road.

徼 消 a narrow road.
徼 道 綺 錯 the narrow paths cross and recross.

(b) Read *chiao*^{1}**, inter. 儌 No. 684. To desire; to pry into. To pray for blessings. Lucky.**

徼 冀 a lucky chance.
徼 名 seek for fame.
徼^{3}倖 happily; luckily; to seek for lucky occurrences.
徼^{3}倖 萬 一 one lucky chance in ten thousand.
徼 福 to seek for happiness, as by prayer.
惡 徼 以 爲 知 者 I hate those who pry into matters and ascribe their knowledge to their wisdom.

(c) Read *yao*^{1}**. To intercept.**

徼 麋 鹿 之 野 獸 the wild beasts which intercepted the deer.

皦^3 **White; dazzling.**
687

皦 日 the bright sun.
皦 皦 sparkling; twinkling.

繳^3 **To wind round. To bind. to involve.**
688

繳 線 to wind thread.
繳 繞 to wind round; to involve.

(a) To hand over; to deliver to; to surrender.

繳 價 to pay the price.
繳 出 to pay up.
繳 卷 to hand in an essay.
繳 呈 to hand in to a superior.
5 繳 回 to hand back; to deliver up.
繳 存 to deposit.
繳 庫 to pay into the treasury.
繳 案 to pay into court; to hand over a document.
繳 械 to hand over weapons.
10 繳 稟 to give in a petition.
繳 納 to pay over, as taxes.
繳 股 to redeem, as debentures or bonds.
繳 解 to forward.
繳 贓 to deliver up stolen property.
15 繳 還 to return; to repay.
繳 銷 to hand in for cancellation.
繳 驗 to submit for examination.
完 繳 to pay in full.

(b) Read *choh*^{5}**. A string fastened to an arrow to draw it back after shooting.**

思 援 弓 繳 而 射 之 wishes to bend his bow, adjust the string to the arrow and shoot it.
矰 繳 to fasten a string to an arrow or a dart.

鐓^3 **To cut with shears.**
689

鐓 剪 to cut out.
鐓 開 to cut it into two pieces.

嬌^1 **Beautiful; graceful.**
690

嬌 妻 a charming wife.
嬌 姿 sprightly; elegant.
嬌 娃 a beautiful concubine.
嬌 娜 lovely.
5 嬌 媚 handsome; beautiful.
嬌 嫩 seductive; fascinating; delicate colours.
嬌 嫩 細 膩 tender, delicate and glossy.
嬌 客 a son-in-law.
嬌 小 modest; refined.
10 嬌 態 lady-like; genteel; attractive.
嬌 柔 soft and delicate; seductive; frail.
嬌 童 beautiful boys.
嬌 美 beautiful and graceful.
嬌 羞 bashful, modest and retiring.
15 嬌 聲 a kind, winning voice; seductive tones; a shrill voice.
嬌 艷 vivid; bright; gay.
嬌 貴 dainty; highborn.
嬌 麗 lovely; beautiful.
妖 嬌 delicate and frail; seductive; fascinating.

(a) To bring up delicately. Indulged; petted.

嬌 兒 a pet; a spoilt child.
嬌 惰 delicately nurtured; effeminate and lazy.
嬌 生 to spoil a child.
嬌 癡 young; ignorant and foolish.
5 嬌 養 to spoil a child by fondness.
嬌 養 慣·了 accustomed to soft and delicate ways; brought up delicately; spoilt.
↑ 嬌∘慣 spoiled.

撟^3 **To bend or twist. Inter. next.**
691

撟 枉 過 正 to overbend the crooked in trying to make it straight the cure is worse than the disease, used of overstrictness, phonetic overcorrection, etc.
撟 正 to bend straight.
撟 然 straight and stiff; unbending.

(a) To dissemble; to feign.

撟 制 a false mandate.
撟 虔 dissemblers and oppressors.

(b) Read *chiao*^{4}**. To lift up. To raise, as the hand.**

撟 捷 alert and nimble.
撟 舌 to stiffen and raise the tongue so that one cannot speak.
舌 撟 然 the tongue stiff with fright or astonishment so that speech is impossible—struck dumb.

矯^3 **To dissemble.**
692

矯 制 to feign orders from the authorities.
矯 命 to feign orders.
矯 廉 pretences to virtue or modesty; over-scrupulous.
矯 託 pretence to knowledge.
矯 詔 紛 出 many false mandates were being issued.
矯 誣 to dissemble; to deceive.
矯 情 affectation.

(a) To usurp; to force. Martial; strong.

矯 健 strong and active; brave.
矯 矯 虎 臣 his bold tigerish leaders.

矯強 to force; to constrain; unreasonable.
矯揉 to subdue; to put straight.

(b) To bend straight; to reform. To raise. Inter. last.

矯世 to reform the age.
矯枉過正 to be overstrict, bending what is crooked in the endeavour to make it straight.
矯正 to regulate; to rectify; to straighten the crooked.
矯當時之弊 to reform the evils of the times.
矯首 to raise the head.

轎^4 **A sedan-chair.**
693

轎·夫 or 擡轎·的 chair bearers.
轎·子 or 一頂轎·子 or 一乘轎·子 a sedan-chair.
轎担 the short pole used when there are four chair bearers.
轎杠 or 轎桿 sedan-chair poles.
5 轎櫃 the space under the seat of a sedan-chair.
轎簾·子 a curtain to hang before a chair as a screen.
轎衣·子 the cloth covering of a chair.
轎車 a covered passenger cart; a sedan car.
亮轎 an open sedan chair.
10 坐轎 to ride in a sedan chair.
抬轎 to carry a sedan-chair.
竹轎 a bamboo chair.
花轎 the gayly gilded red sedan-chair of a bride.
起轎 or 遷轎 to tilt a sedan-chair so that the passenger can step over the poles.
15 騾轎 a mule litter.

驕^1 **A high spirited horse. Proud; arrogant; boastful.**
694

驕人 a flatterer for his own ends.
驕傲 or 驕誇 or 驕矜 proud; over-bearing; haughty.
驕兒^2 or 驕子^3 a favourite; a beloved son.
驕兵 overbearing soldiers.
5 驕奢 proud and extravagant.
驕奢淫佚 pride, luxury, profligacy, and idleness.
驕態 a haughty manner; a proud bearing.
驕慢 proudly contemptuous.
驕戰 fierce conflict; skilful at fighting.
10 驕橫 presumptuous; overbearing.
驕樂 extravagant pleasures.
驕泰 proudly self-confident.
驕狎 to treat with haughty disrespect.
驕忿 proud and discontented.
15 驕縱 overbearing; disregardful of advice.
驕肆 rude; violent.
驕色 a haughty manner or look.
驕蹇 scornful.
驕陽 the summer sun.
20 驕驕 flourishing.
泰而不驕 great but not proud, said of an emperor.
↑驕傲 arrogant, conceited.

(a) Read *hsiao*^{1}**. A short-nosed hunting dog.** *See* 猇 **No. 2642. B.**

僥^3 **To be lucky. A chance.**
695 Inter. 684, 686.

僥倖 luck; chance.

(a) Read *yao*^{2} **Pigmies. False.**

僬僥 a race of pigmies said to be three feet in height.

澆^1 **To cleanse with water. To pour over.**
696

澆奠 to pour out a libation.
澆灌 to pour upon.
澆燭 to dip candles.
澆花 to water flowers.
澆裹 daily expenses; food and clothing respectively.

(a) Bad; demoralized.

澆季 a degenerate age.
澆浮 or 澆漓 spoilt; demoralized.
澆薄 bad, as customs; ungrateful.
澆風 bad customs; evil reputation.

膠^1 **Glue; gum; sticky.**
697

膠囊 gelatine capsules.
膠捲 roll film.
膠水 size.
膠漆 glue and varnish. *See below.* A. 5, 11.
5 膠版 a manifolding apparatus, a tray containing a gelatinous composition.
膠皮 indiarubber. *See under* 橡皮 No. 2570.
膠皮車 a ricksha, used in North China.
膠衣藥丸 gelatine coated pills.
膠質 glue; gum; gelatinous substances.
10 膠鍊 boiled glue.
膠黏 sticky—glue.
皮膠 common glue.
魚膠 fish glue.

(a) To adhere to; obstinate.

膠固 firm; pigheaded.
膠執成見 bigoted and prejudiced.
膠戾 perverse; crooked ways.
膠柱鼓瑟 to glue the stops and then try to play the lute—perverse and stupid.
5 膠漆相投 sticking together as if with glue and varnish—inseparable affection.
膠結 closely joined together.
膠續 to marry a second wife.
膠葛 complications arising from a dispute.
膠譎 guileful; untrustworthy.
10 膠連 banded together for no good.
如膠似漆 as glue and varnish—close and inseparable friendship.

(b) Confused.

膠膠擾擾 in utter confusion and turmoil.
鷄鳴膠膠 the cocks are crowing in confusion.

轇^1 **Confused; muddled.**
698 Also pron. *chiu*^{1}

轇轕 confused and disorderly; far distant.

攪^3 **To stir up. To disturb. To annoy or give trouble.**
699

攪亂 to stir up a row.
攪動 to disturb; to arouse.
攪勻 to mix evenly.
攪·和 to mix; to stir. (-·*huo*)
5 攪唆 to make mischief; to stir up illwill.
攪拌 to stir or mix.

攪 擾 to give trouble; to put to inconvenience; to make a disturbance.
攪 屎 a bad character.
攪·混 to cause confusion.
10打•攪 I have put you to much inconvenience—said to host on leaving, more frequently 打 擾.

呌 叫^4 **To call; to summon.**
700

呌·不 應^4 to call but get no response.
呌·他 來 call him here.
呌·住 Stop!
呌·做 called; spoken of as.
5呌 倒 好 to cry down a speaker or an actor.
呌 化^1·子 beggars.
呌 哥·哥 a large green cricket that chirps in the summer; children keep them in cages.
呌·喚 or 呌 呼 to call out.
呌 喊 to yell; to shout.
10呌 喊 一 聲 to give a shout.
呌 號 to yell; to shout out.
呌 救 命 to cry for help.
呌 甚·麽 What is this called?
呌 賊 Thieves; stop thief!
15呌 賣 to cry goods for sale.
呌 醒·了 to awaken by a call.
呌 門 or 打 門 to call for a door to be opened; to knock at a door.
呌 魂 to call back the spirit of a dead or dying child.
不 相 呌 not on speaking terms.

(a) To hire; to engage.

呌 汽 車·來 call a car.
呌 船 to hire a boat.
呌 車(子)·來 to engage a cart or barrow.
呌 驢 a donkey for hire.

(b) To cause; to permit.

呌 衆 人 散·去 caused the crowd to scatter.
呌 賊 搶·了 taken by thieves.
呌 風 吹·了 blown about by the wind.
不 呌 他 去 do not permit him to go.
不 願·意•呌·他 餓 not willing that he should suffer hunger.
書 呌 誰 拿·去 by whom was the book taken?

(c) The cries of some birds and certain animals.

羊 呌·喚 the sheep or goats are bleating.
鴉 鵲 呌 呌 the chattering of magpies.
鷄 呌 cockcrow.

𤵸^3 **Griping colic. Read *chiu*^{1}. A swelling.**
701

𤵸 瘤 a swelling.

交^1 **To commit to; to hand to; to deliver; to pay.**
702

交 付 or 交 與 or 交 託 to hand over to; to entrust to; delivery.
交 付 審 查 to hand over for investigation.
交 付 懲 戒 delivered up to punishment.
交•代 淸·楚 everything handed over.
5交 來 to be delivered over to.
交 價 to pay the price of goods.
交 兌 to pay.
交·出 to render up.
交·出 贓 品 to deliver up stolen property.
10交 到 to deliver to.
交 卸 or 交·代 to hand over to a successor.
交 印 to hand over the seals of office.
交 帶 to hand over to the custody of.
交 手 to hand to . . . . personally.
15交 捕 to hand over to the police.
交 收 to make over to.
交 案 to bring to the court.
交 淸 all handed over; everything delivered properly; nothing retained.
交 盤 to hand over the whole business, etc., to another.
20交 納 to pay duty.
交·給$_k$ to give to; to allow; to hand to.
交 解 to send to; to forward.
交 課 to pay taxes.
交 貨 to deliver goods.
25交 貨 付 淸 or 現 銀 交 貨 cash on delivery.
交 貨 簿 a delivery book for goods.
交 賬 to render accounts.
交 足 paid in full.
交 還 or 交 回 to hand back; to restore.
30定 期 交 付 delivery on term.
現 塲 交 付 delivery on the spot.
船 側 交 付 delivery at the ship's side.
車 站 交 付 delivery at the railway station.

(a) To exchange; to barter; to bargain.

交 巹 or 合 巹 to drink the nuptial cup.
交 妥 to complete a transaction.
交 婚 intermarriage.
交 換 to exchange; mutual exchange.
5交 換 俘 虜 exchange of prisoners.
交 換 利·益 exchange of benefits.
交 換 國 書 exchange of credentials.
交 換 意·見 exchange of views.
交 換 條•件 give and take conditions.
10交 換 條 約 exchange of treaties.
交•易 trade; business transactions; interchange.
交•易 所 the Exchange.
交 替 to interchange; to substitute.
交 盃 盞 the nuptial cup.
15交 質 exchange of hostages.
交 鈔 paper notes used in *Yüan* and *Ming* dynasties.
成 交 to close a bargain.

(b) To communicate.

交 通 to communicate.
交 通 塹 壕 communication trenches. Usually with 147.13.
交 通 斷 絕 communications cut off.
交 通 機 關 communications: organ of communications, as railways, roads, etc.
5交 通 次 長 Assistant Minister of Communications.
交 通 部 長 Minister of Communications
交 通 部 Ministry of Communications.
交 通 銀 行 Bank of Communications.

(c) To have intercourse with; intimacy; friendship.

交友 to make friends with.
交口 to wrangle.
交合 to blend with; to have intercourse with.
交好 intimate with; on good terms with.
5交姤 or 交媾 sexual intercourse.
交孚 mutual trust, as in trading.
交往 association with; to have dealings with.
交·情 friendship.
交感神經 the sympathetic nerve.
10交拜 to salute; to bow.
交接 to receive; to entertain.
交有王稱之名 in their intercourse both could be styled "king."
交淺 slight acquaintance.
交·涉 intercourse; negotiations; mutual relations, as between two nations.
15交·涉使 diplomatic commissioner.
交·涉員 Provincial Commissioner for Foreign Affairs.
交·涉專使 special diplomatic envoy.
交·涉署 Bureau for Foreign Affairs.
交睫 to sleep.
20交納外賓 to entertain foreign guests.
交·結 to have friendly intercourse with; to intertwine.
交耳 to whisper; confidential talk.
交臂 close together; meeting together.
交言 to have a talk
25交談 to have an interview with.
交譎 recriminations.
交遊 to go with friends; social intercourse.
交遊甚廣 having friends in every place.
交關 relations or transactions between.
30交際 social intercourse; international amenities.
交際公開 unrestricted friendly intercourse.
交際官 envoy conveying special messages such as congratulations or condolence.
交頭接耳 intimate; whispering; confabulation.
35好交 easy to get on with.
心交 warm friendship.
絕交 to sever relations; break off intercourse.
親交 close friendship.
邦交 diplomatic relations.

(d) To join. To intertwine; to interlace. Adjoining; to engage, as in battle.

交互 to unite.
交交 flying to and fro.
交冬後 just after winter begins.
交切 to intersect.
5交加 to mix with; to pile up; to interlace; intertwining.
雨雪交加 mingled rain and snow.
交加環洞 or 交叉拱 interlacing arches.
交午 crossed; noon.
交叉點 point of intersection.
交尾 copulation of birds.
10交戰 to join battle.
交戰區域 war zone.
交戰國 belligerent nations.
交戰團 belligerents.
交椅 armchair.
15交流 alternating current.
交爭 to strive or struggle.
交界 the frontier; adjoining.
交脚 to cross the legs.
交角 angle of intersection.
20交辰時 about 7 a.m.
交迸 clash, as of opinion.
交鋒 to cross spears or swords—to engage in battle.
交錯 interlocking; interchanging.
交鎖 interlocked.
25交雜 interlaced and intertwining, as tangled growths.
交點 point of intersection.
交齒 interlocked; dovetailed.
悲喜交集 mingled feelings.

佼^{3} **Handsome.**
703

佼人 a beauty.
佼佼 beautiful; out of the common; flying about of birds.
佼好 delightful.
佼童 a beautiful boy.

Read *chiao*^{1}. **Artful; false.**

姣
㚣^{3} **Handsome; pretty. Cunning.**
704

姣態 attractive; coquettish.
姣生慣養 corrupt. of 690 A6.
姣童 a pretty boy.
姣美 or 姣俏 beautiful; seductive.

挍^{4} **To compare; to criticise; to oppose. Inter., 校 next, and 較 No. 713.**
705

挍講是非 to criticise.
讐挍 to compare documents.

校^{4} **To compare; to collate; to revise.**
706

校勘 to collate and compare.
校勘學 textual criticism.
校定 or 校正 to revise; to correct, as a proof.
校對 to correct proofs.
5校對人 proof reader.
校對無訛 examined and found correct. O.K.
校書 to collate books; a high grade of courtesan.
校綴 to collate scattered items and documents into a book.
校誤 to correct errors.
10校讐 to compare documents.
校閱 to examine, as a proof.
考校 carefully compare.
計校 to audit accounts, etc.

(a) To enter into altercation.

犯而不校 though opposed he entered into no altercation.

(b) Read *hsiao*^{4}. **A school. An enclosure for horses.**

校人 keeper of the fishponds or of the horses.
校友 alumni.
校友會 alumni association.
校址 college grounds.
5校董 directors of a school.
校董會 board of directors or trustees of a school.
校規 school rules or regulations.
校醫 resident medical officer of a school.
校長^{3} principal of a school or college; officer in charge of tombs.
10學校 a school.
鄉校 a village school.

(c) Military or naval title.

上校 colonel.
中校 lieutenant-colonel.
少校 major.

狡^{3} **Crafty; clever.**
707

狡供 to prevaricate.
狡兎三窟 a wily rabbit has several exits to its burrow—crafty foresight.
狡強 violent and crafty.
狡徒 a fraud or sharper.
^{5}狡愎 perverse; stubborn.
狡戾 brutal; perverse; uncontrolled.
狡擺 to prevail on by mis-representation.
狡棍 a fraudulent scoundrel.
狡焉思路 artful schemes to enlarge one's territory.
^{0}狡僞 or 狡詐 cunning; deceitful.
狡童 a handsome boy.
狡脫 to evade; to palter.
狡計 a wily plan.
狡謀 artful devices; to conspire.
^{5}狡諉 evasion; fraudulent delays.
狡譎 fraudulent; crafty.
狡賴 to prevaricate; to shuffle.
狡避 to lie in order to evade punishment.
狡飾 fabricated; pretences.
^{0}狡黠 cunning; subtle, crafty.

皎 拍^{3} **The bright, white moon; a pure glistening white. Splendid.**
708

皎之行聞於人 his brilliant actions were known by others.
皎日 bright sunshine.
皎潔 clean; unsullied.
皎白 brilliantly white.
皎皎 glistening white.

絞^{3} **To bind; to twist; to wrap; to strangle.**
709

絞力 torsion.
絞死 or 絞犯 to strangle a criminal.
絞紗 to spin thread.
絞緊 bind it tightly.
^{5}絞縊 to strangle; death by hanging or by strangling.
絞纜 to twist ropes.
絞罪 punishment by strangling.
絞腸痧 griping pains as of cholera or colic.
絞頭布 turbans.
^{10}三絞繩 a "three-fold cord."

(a) A windlass; to turn, as a crank.

絞樁 a windlass used to hoist boats in the Grand Canal. The stake at which a criminal was strangled.
絞盤 or 絞車 a windlass, winch or capstan.
絞起 to wind up.

(b) Unceremonious; blunt; rudeness; disrespect.

絞刺人非 to expose the faults of others.
直而無禮則絞 straightforwardness without propriety is rudeness.
直絞 bluntness; rudeness.

茭^{1} **An aquatic grass, the stalks of which are eaten as a vegetable. See 蔣 No. 660.**
710

茭筍 or 茭白 or 茭瓜 name for the above in different places.
茭米 the seeds of the above.
茭耳菜 a water-cress.

蛟^{1} **A scaly dragon.**
711

蛟水 floods caused by this dragon.
蛟篆 wriggly-shaped characters on bells, tripods, etc.
蛟蚪 crouching; curled up.
蛟蜻蛉 the insect of which the larvae is called the ant-lion.
^{5}蛟龍 the flood-dragon—supposed to be the cause of landslides.
蛟龍得水 the flood-dragon gets to water—i.e., a bold man gets an opportunity for showing his prowess; used for getting a good opportunity.
蛟龍得雲雨 similar to the last phrase.

跤$^{1,4.}$ **The bones of the leg; to wrestle.**
712

較^{3,4} **To compare. To test. Than; more than.**
713

較之 compared with ....
較兌 to tally; to agree.
較勘 to compare; to collate.
較場 a parade ground; a field for reviews.
^{5}較多較少 comparatively more or comparatively less than.
較對 to compare things to ascertain whether they agree.
較早 earlier; sooner.
較易爲力 will be rendered somewhat easier.
較比 or 較量 to compare; compared with; to test.
^{10}較準 to equalize; to adjust to standard.
較炳 to make clear and bright.
較繁 perplexing; troublesome.
較著 to illumine a topic.
較轉 equivocating.
^{15}較重 comparatively heavier.
大較 generally; on the average.
比較 to compare.
比較口供 to compare evidence.
相較 mutual comparison; in comparison with.

(a) Read *chüeh*^{2}, *chioh*^{5} To wrestle. A state carriage.

較力 to wrestle.
較力爭勝 to wrestle; to struggle for mastery.
魯人獵較 the people of *Lu* struggled for the game taken in hunting.

郊^{1} **Waste land. Open spaces beyond a city. Frontiers.**
714

郊圻 space within a city.
郊坰 in the wilds.
郊外 in the wilds; lands not yet reached by civilization.
郊畋 to hunt in the uncultivated outskirts.
郊迎 to go to the outer suburbs to meet a visitor—as a mark of respect.
郊遂 within and without a city.

(a) Sacrifices. Altars.

郊壇 sacrificial altar to Heaven and Earth.
郊天 an imperial sacrifice to Heaven.
郊廟 a temple for sacrifices to Heaven.
郊祀 state sacrifice and worship.
郊社之禮所以事上帝也 the ceremonial of the sacrifice

to Heaven and Earth is the worship of *Shang ti.*

鉸^3 **Pivots on which a door turns. A hinge.**
715

鉸 釘 the pin of a hinge.
鉸 鏈 hinges.
鉸 鏈 關 節 a hinge joint.
鎖 鉸 bolt of a lock.

(a) To shear. To cut out.

鉸 刀 or 鉸 剪 scissors; shears.
鉸 刀·子 slender knife used by barbers.
鉸 紙 花 to cut out paper flowers.
鉸 衣 服 to cut out garments.

餃^3 **A meat dumpling.**
716

餃·子 or 餃 餌 a boiled dumpling made of dough and containing meat, etc.

鮫^1 **The shark,** now called 鯊.
717

鮫 人 a mermaid of the southern seas, she lives and spins under water, her tears are pearls.
鮫 函 coats of mail made from shagreen.
鮫 綃 a kind of fibrous material from the sea, often associated with the above.
鮫 鮒 a fabulous sea monster.

窖 窌^4 **A cellar; a pit; a vault.**
718

窖 冰 to store ice.
窖 窰 profound; deep, as the heart.
窖 藏 stored in a cellar.
地 窖 a cellar.

教^1 **To teach; to instruct. As** *chiao*^{1} coll., *chiao*^{4} litt.
719

敎^{4}不 能 to teach the incompetent.
敎^{4}化 to civilize; to influence by teaching. *See below.* B.4.
敎^{4}學 to teach school.
敎^{4}導 to educate; to guide into truth.
5 敎^{4}授 to teach. *See below.* B. 8-11.
敎^{1}書 to teach.
敎^{1}法 teaching methods.
敎^{4}生 pupil teacher.
敎^{1}給 to teach or instruct.
10 敎^{4}練 to train; to exercise; to drill.
敎^{4}訓 or 敎^{4}誨 to teach; to educate. *See below.* B.52.
敎^{1}話 to teach languages.
敎^{4}誘 to deceive; to seduce; to mislead.
敎^{4}調^4 to warn; to admonish.
15 敎^{4}養 to educate and bring up.
請◦敎^4 Please instruct me! Give me your opinion!

(a) To cause; to allow; to command. *chiao*^{1,4} litt., *chiao*^{4} coll.

敎 令 to command.
敎 唆 to instigate.
敎 唆 犯 罪 to instigate to crime.

(b) Read *chiao*^{4}**. As a noun, though the distinction is not strictly observed. Education; teaching.**

敎^1 人 作 人 train them to be men.
敎◦務 school affairs or business. *See below.* C. 2.
敎◦務 長 dean of a school or college.
敎 化 culture. *See above.*—2.
5 敎◦員 a teacher.
敎 員 會 faculty of a college.
敎 室 class-room.
敎◦授 a teacher; a professor. *See above.*—5.
敎◦授 學 or 敎·育 學 pedagogy.
10 敎◦授 案 manual for teachers.
敎◦授 法 methods of teaching.
敎 本 or 敎·科 書 text books.
敎 案 teacher's preparation for lessons. *See below.* C.13.
敎 無 所 施 no means of imparting instruction.
15 敎◦育 education; cultural training.
敎·育 上·的 educational.
敎·育 事 務 educational matters.
敎·育 司 長 Secretary of the Ministry of Education.
敎·育 哲 學 philosophy of education.
20 敎·育 問 題 educational problems
敎·育 基 金 endowment for educational purposes.
敎·育 學 pedagogy.
敎·育 家 educationalists.
敎·育 局 Local Board of Education.
25 敎·育 廳 Provincial Department of Education. *See* 6403.15
敎·育 會 a board of education.
敎·育 界 the educational world.
敎◦育·的 educational.
敎·育 科 educational matters.
30 敎·育 部 長 Minister of Education.
敎·育 行 政 Educational Executive or Administration.
敎·育 資 格 qualifications for teaching.
敎·育 部 Ministry of Education.
敎·育 雜 誌 "Educational Review."
35 世 俗 敎◦育 secular education.
中 等 敎◦育 secondary education.
公 民 敎◦育 training in citizenship.
初 等 敎◦育 primary education.
古 典 敎◦育 classical education.
40 基 本 敎◦育 fundamental education.
專 門 敎◦育 or 特 殊 敎◦育 special training.
工 藝 敎◦育 or 實 業 敎◦育 technical education.
平 民 敎◦育 or 通 俗 敎◦育 education for the masses.
強 迫 敎◦育 compulsory education.
45 文 學 敎◦育 literary education; arts.
普 通 敎◦育 general education.
生 計 敎◦育 vocational education. *See* 990.23 livelihood.
科 學 敎◦育 scientific education.
高 等 敎◦育 or 大 學 敎◦育 higher education.
50 高 等 普 通 敎◦育 liberal education.
敎 言 Your advice, etc.,—conventional reply to good advice in letters.*
敎·訓 teaching; instruction. *See above.*—11.
敎 鞭 a pointer.

* your words (in a previous conversation).

敎飭亡素 under your instructions we forget our previous relations (with *Lu*).
55敎館 a school-house.
來領敎 I have called to receive your instructions—conventional phrase.
沒^{2}領敎 I have not learned (your name)—polite reply when asked one's surname.

(c) **A sect. Religions. Doctrines.** *chiao*^{4}.
敎主 Founder of a religion; leader of a sect.
敎∘務 church matters: *See above*. B. 2.
敎友 church members.
敎堂 a church or chapel.
5敎外 the *world*, outside the church.
敎師 or 敎·士 evangelist; teacher of religion.. Protestant missionary. 敎師 also = B 5.
敎政分離 separation of church and state.
敎∘會 The Church.
敎會問答 Church catechism.
10 凱旋敎會 the *Church triumphant*.
戰鬥敎會 the *Church militant*.
改革敎會 the *reformed Church*.
敎案 lawsuits between church members and the people. *See above*. B. 13.
敎案蠭起 church lawsuits arose like hornets.
15敎權 authority of the church.
敎民 church members, used by Roman Catholics.
敎派 a sect.
敎派心 sectarianism.
敎派的 sectarian.
20敎父 the *Fathers*.
敎王 or 敎皇 or 敎化皇 The Pope.
敎禮 the ordinances of the church.
敎規 church rules.
敎門 a sect; school of philosophy; disciples. Mohammedans.
25三敎 the three religions of China. Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism. *See* 儒 No. 3145—12.
主敎 a bishop.
信敎 to believe a doctrine.
傳敎 to preach; to promulgate a religion.
入敎 to enter the church.
30出敎 to excommunicate.
奉敎 to become a convert.
背敎 apostatize.

(d) **Various religions arranged alphabetically to illustrate use as a suffix.** *chiao*^{4}.
婆羅門敎 Brahmanism.
佛敎 or 釋敎 Buddhism.
基∘督敎 or 耶敎 Christianity
救世敎 Christianity—the religion of salvation.
5儒敎 or 大敎 Confucianism.
國立敎會 or 公認敎 Established Church.
希∘臘敎 Greek Church.
印·度敎 Hinduism.
猶太敎 Judaism.
10喇·嘛敎 Lamaism.
回·回敎 or 淸眞敎 Mohammedanism.
黃敎 Mongolian Lamaism.
自然敎 Natural Religion.
異敎 or 邪敎 or 偶像敎 Paganism.
15多神敎 Polytheism.
宗敎 Religion. *See* 宗 No. 6896.
天啓敎 Revealed Religion.
天主敎 Roman Catholicism.
神道敎 Shintoism.
20道敎 Taoism.
宇宙神敎 Universalism.
祆敎 or 拜火敎 Zoroastrianism.

酵^4 Leaven; yeast.

720

酵母 yeast; leaven.
酵餅 yeast cakes.
發酵 to ferment; to rise as dough.
麵酵 yeast.

CHIAO. TSIAO. (ㄗㄠ)

焦^1 Scorched or burned.

721

焦乾 extremely dry.
焦尾琴 or 焦桐 a lute made from a charred log pulled from the fire for the purpose because it gave out a musical note as it burned.
焦月 the sixth month.
焦枯 withered by the heat.
5焦渴 parching thirst.
焦灼 badly burnt; worried.
焦炭 coke.
焦熱 burning hot.
焦燥 parched; hot.
10焦脆 crisp.
焦雷 a clap of thunder.
焦面 focal plane.
焦頭爛額 to be severely burned in assisting to extinguish a fire —used of one who has worked under great hardship.
焦黃 sallow; bright yellow.
15焦黑 or 曬焦·了 sunburnt; burnt black.
焦點 focus.
焦點·的 focal.
焦點距離 focal distance.
定焦點 or 合焦點 to focus
20實焦點 real or true focus.
未合焦點 out of focus.
準焦 to focalize.
炒焦 to burn or scorch, as in cooking.
燒焦 burned or scorched.
↑ 焦土政策 'scorched earth' policy.

(a) **Vexed; anxious.**
焦勞 weary and worn.
焦急 vexed; grieved.
焦思 or 焦慮 worried; anxiety.
焦悶 or 焦愁 or 焦心 sad at heart; distressed; melancholy.
焦酸 very sour.

僬^1 Clever; alert in mind. Pigmies.

722

僬僥 pigmies.
僬僥國人長一尺五寸 there is the land of pigmies where men grow to 1 ft. 5 in., in height.
以己之僬僬 those who think themselves clever.

(a) **Read** *chiao*^{4}. **Hasty.**
庶人僬僬 the ordinary man goes hurriedly without any regard for appearances.

噍^4 To chew, to munch.

723

噍食 to eat.
襄城無噍類 nothing that chewed was left in Hsiang ch'eng—i.e., an utter extermination.

(a) Read *chiao*^{1} or *tsiao*^{1}. Distressed.

噍殺 (*shai*^{4}) less.
其聲噍以殺 (under the influence of grief) his voice became distressed and broken.

(b) Read *ch'iu*^{1}. To twitter.

啁噍 the twittering of swallows.

燋^4 **To burn moxa. To cauterize; to char or scorch.**
724

燋夭 to die young.
燋心 distress of heart.
燋木 to char wood.
燋爛 cooked to rags; well done.
燋萎夭折 like burnt and withered grass, it is soon cut off.
燋鑠 furnace heat to smelt metals.

礁^1 **Half-tide rocks. Stones in a river.**
725

礁淺 aground on the rocks.
礁石 a rock; shoals.
觸礁 to strike on a rock.

蕉^1 **The plantain or banana.**
726

蕉·子 or 芭蕉 bananatree.
蕉布 or 蕉葛 a linen made in Kwangtung, from the fibres of the plantain.
蕉扇 palm-leaf fans.
蕉萃 grieved and distressed.
蕉薪 fuel.
香蕉 bananas.

醮^4 **To sacrifice and pour libations to the dead. Idolatrous thanksgiving service.**
727

醮壇 idolatrous prayers for the sick, or to avert calamity.
醮席 a wedding feast.
醮金 fees for such idolatrous sacrifices as above.
再醮 to re-marry, of a widow.
打醮 to celebrate the feast of "All Souls."
設醮 altar for celebrating a sacrifice on behalf of souls in purgatory.

(a) Exhausted. Finished.

水醮 the water dried up.

鷦^1 **Small bird like the tit or wren.**
728

鷦鵬 the phœnix.
鷦鷯 or 巧婦鳥 the tailor bird.

椒^1 **Pepper; various spices.**
729

椒丘 a mound sloping away on all sides.
椒房 private apartments of the empress.
椒月 the twelfth month.
椒末 or 椒麵 or 椒粉 ground pepper.
椒酒 pepper wine, an ancient offering at new year.
胡椒 black pepper.
花椒 a wild pepper with a numbing taste.
辣椒 cayenne pepper.

湫^1 **Mournful; narrow. u.f. 湫 No. 1230.**
730

湫狹 narrow and confined.
湫部 a poor and bare room.

剿
勦^3 **To attack; to destroy. To plagiarize. Distinguish 勦 next.**
731

剿共清匪 to extirpate communists and bandits.
剿匪 or 剿賊 to destroy rebels or robbers.
剿捕淨盡 to make an utter extermination.
剿絕 or 剿滅 to exterminate.
剿襲 or 剿說 to plagiarize.

勦^3 **To trouble; to annoy; nimble. Distinguish 剿 preceding.**
732

勦勞 to weary.
勦勦其民 oppress the masses.

皭^4 **Pure white; clean.**
733

皭然不滓 pure, with no blemish.

釂^2 **To drain a goblet.**
734

CH'IAO. (ㄑㄧㄠ)

敲^1 **A club, a baton. To pound; to strike; to tap; to rap on.**
735

敲冰煮茗 breaking the ice to get water for tea; when a guest comes in winter.
敲敲打打 to rap continually.
敲打 to beat; to hammer at.
敲木魚 to beat the wooden fish, as is done through the night in temples.
5 敲枰 to tap a chess man when considering a move, thus used for a move in chess.
敲梆 or 敲更 to beat the hours of the night watches.
敲樂 to beat time.
敲·死·他 beat him to death!
敲碎 to smash to pieces.
10 敲經念佛 beating time and chanting prayers to Buddha.
敲背 to massage; to beat the back.
敲詐 to extort or blackmail.
敲詩 to beat a tattoo on the table when meditating on the composition of verse.
敲鐘 to strike a bell; to toll.
15 敲鑼 to beat the gong; a signal to cease hostilities.
敲門 to knock at a door or gate.
敲門磚 the brickbat that knocked at the door and caused it to open—used of a man who neglects his studies after getting his degree—as a man throws away the brick after the door is opened.
敲鼓 to beat a drum.
推敲 to weigh; to consider, as in chess or composition.
↑ 敲竹槓 to work a 'racket' on.

撬^1 **To prise up or open. To force with a lever.**
736

撬·不動 it cannot be prised.
撬·不開 it cannot be opened by prising.
撬孔 to make a hole, as with a spike.
撬棍 a crowbar.
撬破·了 broken in opening.
撬·起·來 to prise up; to lever.
撬·開門 to prise a door open.

橇^{2} **A sledge for mud or snow.**
737

磽
墝^{1} **Stony soil.**
738

磽埆 stony soil.
磽瘠 or 磽薄 barren ground.

翹^{2} **The long tail feathers which curl up. To elevate. To raise the head. Warped.**
739

翹人之過 to expose the faults of another.
翹企 anxiously looking for—lit., on tiptoe.
翹出衆人 above the average; pre-eminent.
翹^{4}尾 to cock the tail.
5 翹彥 a man of talents.
翹思慕遠人 longing desires for one far away.
翹望 or 翹盼 to look for with hope.
翹曲 to warp; warped.
翹楚 pre-eminent ability or virtue in either man or woman, from the next.
10 翹翹錯薪言刈其楚 among the many bundles of firewood one sticks up prominently:—all women are pure and virtuous, but I will excel them.
翹瞻 to hope for; to look up to.
翹竦 standing high and erect.
翹翹 high; dangerous; distant.
翹脚 or 高翹^{1} or 翹趫 stilts.
15 翹足 to stand on tiptoe.
翹關 to lift a heavy stone weight as a test of strength.
翹首 to raise the head.

(a) Women's head ornaments.

珊瑚翹 a coral head ornament.
(b) Read *chiao*^{4} *Coll.* To be turned up.

䵲^{1} **Hemp black from mildew.**
740

黑䵲·子 black spots on the face; moles.

瞧^{2} **To look at; to glance at; to see.**
741

瞧·一·瞧 to have a look at it.
瞧·不上 or 瞧·不起 to hold cheap; to sneer at.
瞧·不見 I cannot see it.
瞧病 to see a patient; to consult a doctor.
瞧·瞧 to have a look at.
瞧破·了 to see through; to detect.
瞧·見·麽 do you see it?

丂^{3} **Breath or air seeking exit. Also read *k'ao*^{4}. National Phonetic letter for *k'*.**
742

巧^{3} **Clever; ingenious; skilful; artful.**
743

巧奪天工 skilful handiwork rivalling nature.
巧妙 ingenious.
巧妙手·段 a clever stroke; a good move.
巧婦鳥 the tailor bird.
5 巧思 ingenious idea.
巧手 or 巧匠 a skilled workman.
巧捷 clever; witty.
巧日 7th day of the 7th lunar month; when women compete for skill in needlecraft.
巧月 7th month.
10 巧機 an ingenious piece of mechanism.
巧發奇中^{4} skilful foretelling.
巧笑倩兮 the dimples of her artful smile.
巧舌 a plausible tongue.
巧言 artful words.
15 巧言令色鮮矣仁 fine words and an insinuating countenance are seldom associated with virtue.
巧計 a capital plan
巧詐 clever swindles.
巧詐求遷 to seek preferment by scheming.
巧詆 slander.
20 巧語花言 flowery speeches.
巧譬善導 skilful in illustrating profound truths.
巧辯 plausible argument.
巧避 artful evasion; to dodge.
乞巧 to seek for skill in needlework on 7th of the 7th month as above.—8.
淫巧 specious.

(a) Opportunely; lucky.

巧·了 luckily; possibly.
巧合 to meet by chance.
巧·得狠 very fortunately.
巧極·了 just the very thing; just the right moment.
巧機·會 a splendid chance.
恰巧 or 湊巧 opportunely.
不巧 unfortunately.

喬^{2} **High, stately; proud. Inter. 橋 No. 747.**
744

喬嶽 lofty mountains.
喬志 insolence; arrogance.
喬木 tall, stately trees.
喬松 a lofty pine tree—longevity.
喬梓 straight upright trees and lowly bending ones—father and sons.
喬而野 proud and rude.
喬遷 to remove from a dwelling place, from the next.
出自幽谷遷於喬木 as a bird flies from the dark valleys into the lofty trees.
喬遷之喜 congratulations on entering a new house.

(a) To disguise.

喬妝 to disguise as a man or a woman.

(b) Crooked. Hook on a spear.

喬詰 discontented.
如羽喬 branches all twisted like the tail feathers of a bird.
矛喬 a hook for a tassel on a spear.

僑^{2} **An inn; to sojourn.**
745

僑商 or 華僑 Chinese overseas.
僑居却是家 the place of one's sojourn is home.
僑工事務所 Bureau of Labour Emigration.
僑民 emigrants.
僑胞 fellow countrymen overseas.
(a) High. Inter., 喬 preceding.

僑木與天參 tall trees reaching to the skies.

嶠^{4} **Ridge or highest peak of a mountain. Mountain track.**
746

嶠嶼 mountain peak arising from the sea.

橋^{2} **A bridge.**
747

橋墩 buttress of a bridge.
橋梁 bridges; timbers or ties of a bridge.
橋欄·杆 railing of a bridge.
橋䄻 sides of a bridge.
5 橋空 or 橋洞 arches of a bridge.
修橋補路 to repair bridges and make roads—works of merit.
吊橋 or 懸橋 a suspension bridge.
建橋 to build bridges.
弔橋 a drawbridge.
10 板橋 a wooden bridge.
架橋 a temporary bridge as thrown across by military exigencies.
浮橋 floating or pontoon bridge.
石橋木橋 stone and wooden bridges.
過橋丟拐 to drop the staff after crossing the bridge—to neglect a benefactor.
15 過橋拆橋 to remove the plank after crossing—to leave others in the lurch.
過橋挪板, 落井下石 to remove the planks after crossing a bridge, and drop stones on the head of one who has fallen into a well—to add injury to others in straits.
門橋 a door lintel.
飛橋 the rainbow.

(a) High. Inter. 喬 No. 744.

橋梓 father and son. *See* No. 744.
山有橋松 there are tall straight pines in the hills.

蕎
荍^{2} **Buckwheat.**
748

蕎·麥 buckwheat. *ch'iao*^{2}·*mai*
蕎·麥麵 buckwheat flour.

趫^{2} **Nimble; active. Good at climbing trees. To walk on stilts.**
749

趫戲 to walk on stilts.
趫才 nimble; frivolous youth.
趫趫 with rapid steps.
趫足 to stand on tiptoe—it cannot be done for long, hence the phrase means—a very brief period.
亡可趫足待也 unable to wait even for a brief period.
趫踔 active walker; nimble person.
輕·趫 or 趫捷 nimble, active.

蹻
蹺^{1} **To raise the feet, as when sitting; to cross the legs.**
750

蹻勇 strong; active.
蹻然不固 floating; unsettled.
蹻脚 to cross the legs; the stroke to the right in writing, as in 戈.
蹻脚成 the cocked leg *ch'êng* character, i.e., the character written with the ㇂ stroke as above.
5 蹻·起脚·來 to stand on tiptoe; to cock the legs.
蹻足 on tiptoe, hence used for a very brief period, *see above* No. 749--4.
蹻蹻 martial bearing; strong.

(a) Read *chioh*^{5}. Sandals. To go rapidly.

蹻履 to step out boldly.
履蹻 to wear sandals.

竅^{4} **A hole; a cavity. The mind. Intelligence.**
751

竅眼 intelligence; an open mind: a hole; an aperture.
竅穴 an aperture; a hole.
七竅 the seven apertures of the head, pertaining to the senses, eyes, nostrils, ears and mouth. The seven holes of the heart as media of intelligence.
中竅 to hit the mark.
5 心竅 intelligence. *See below.*—9.
懂竅 to understand the knack of a thing.
有竅 there is a trick or knack in it.
靈竅 smart; clever.
開心竅 to give instruction; to open the mind.

CH'IAO. TS'IAO. (ㄘㄠ)

幧^{1} **Ancient mourning turban worn by women. To hem.**
752

幧邊 to hem a border.

愀^{3} **To blush.**
753

愀慘 sorrowful; melancholy.
孔子^{3}愀然作色 Confucius changed colour.

煍^{3} **To colour by smoke.**
754

煍火腿 to smoke a ham.
煍蚊·子 to smoke out mosquitoes.
煍黑 smoked black.

鍫^{1} **A shovel, a spade. To dig out.**
755

鍫塘 to dig a fish-pond.
鍫泥 to dig the ground.
鍫鍤 a spade.

憔
顦^{2} **Grieved; distressed; melancholy.**
756

憔悴 haggard from grief, or anxiety.
憔悴於虐政 suffering distress under tyrannical government.
憔慮 distressing anxiety.

樵^{2} **Fuel. To burn; To gather fuel. A look-out.**
757

樵叟 an old wood-cutter.
樵夫 or 樵子^{3} wood-cutters.
樵女 a female fuel gatherer.
樵徑 a mountain path.
樵斧 an axe.
樵歌 or 樵唱 wood-cutters' songs.
樵薪 or 採樵 to gather fuel.
樵蘇 gathering sticks and grass for fuel.
樵隱 a recluse who gathers fuel.

譙^4 **To scold; to ridicule; to blame. Inter. 誚 No. 762.**
758

譙 呵 scolding.
譙 讓 scolding.
譙 責 to scold; to blame.

(a) **Read** *ch'iao*^{2} **or** *ts'iao*^{2}. **A look-out. A drum tower.**

譙 樓 or 譙 門 a drum tower: look-out over the city gate.
譙 車 a high turret set on wheels for the use of archers.

俏^4 **Like, similar.**
759

俏 生 lifelike.
迷 生 於 俏 confusion arises from similarity.

(a) **Handsome; beautiful.**

俏 佳 人 a beautiful woman.
俏 步 walking with affected nicety.
俏 步 徐 行 a mincing gait.
俏 爭 pretty; elegant.
^{5}俏 然 good looking; elegant.
俏·皮 pretty; winsome; smart.
俏·皮 皮·的 well proportioned; handsome.
俏 精 refined.
俏 貨 expensive goods.
^{10}不 俏 not expensive.
賣 俏 to show off one's beauty.

峭 陗 ^{4} **A steep hill. Precipitous.**
760

峭 壁 a precipice.
峭 峻 steep and precipitous.
峭 崖 precipitous cliffs.

(a) **Harsh, severe, strict. Vigorous.**

峭 乎 其 言 How severe are his words!
峭 亥 之 習 harsh and cruel practices.
峭 厲 harsh, sharp speech.
峭 寒 very severe cold.
^{5}峭 急 eccentric and stern temper.
峭 拔 vigorous, as penmanship.
峭 法 harsh laws.
峭 直 stern and impatient.
峭 直 亥 深 very stern and impatient.
^{10}峭 薄 mean; stingy; hard dealing.
峭 風 a biting wind.
精 峭 vigorous style of writing.

悄^3 **Quiet; still; silent.**
761

悄·悄^1·的 gently; softly.
悄 然 而 去 went very quietly.
悄 窺 stealthy looks.
悄 語 a whisper.
靜 悄 悄^1·的 quietly.

(a) **Anxious; full of grief.**

悄 切 bitter grief; with a voice full of grief.
憂 心 悄 悄 my heart is anxious and full of care.

誚^4 **To blame; to scold; to ridicule.**
762

誚·皮 人 to rail at; to humiliate.
誚 讓 to scold.
譏 誚 to ridicule; to satirize; to jeer.

CHIEH. TSIEH. (ㄗㄝ)

(Chie)

嗟^1 **To sigh. An interjection of regret or sorrow.**
763 **Also pron.** *chüeh*^{1}.

嗟 來 食 to pity a hungry man and invite him to take a meal without making any show of courtesy, in order to demean him.
嗟 呀 How lamentable!
嗟 呼 Alas!
嗟 嗟 heavy sighing.
^{5}嗟 嘆 to sigh.
嗟 悼 to grieve and sigh.
嗟 憤 to sigh in vexation and anger.
嗟 懼 to be fearful.
嗟 我 婦 子^3 Alas! Our wives and families!
^{10}嗟 嘆 詞 expression of grief or emotion.

(a) **Read** *chie*^{4} **or** *tsie*^{4}. **To admire; to call.**

嗟 稱 or 嗟 賞 to admire.
咄 嗟 at once; as soon as spoken.
咄 嗟 而 辦 no sooner was the order given than the thing was done.

褯^4 **Children's garments. Read** *hsi*$^{2.5}$. **A mat for wrapping garments.** 褯·子 diaper.
764

借^4 **To borrow. To lend. To avail of. To make a pretext of.**
765

借 不 借 由 你 to lend or not rests with you.
借 債 之 抵 押 品 security for a loan.
借 債 還 債、窟 隆 還 在 to incur debt in order to repay another debt, the hole still remains.
借 光 I am indebted to you, "allow me to pass." "By your leave."
^{5}借 刀 殺 人 to borrow a knife to slay another—to involve another in the crime.
借 勢 to presume on power.
借 名 under pretext; under the name of.
借 問 "May I ask you?"
借 壽 to beg for life on behalf of a loved one dangerously ill, with the idea that one's life is shortened by so many years.
^{10}借 外 債 to borrow foreign money.
借 字 or 借 單 or 借 約 an IOU, a receipt for borrowed money.
借 宿 to beg a lodging.
借 意 or 借 喻 figuratively; metaphorically.
借 手 or 借 助 to lend a hand; to borrow assistance.
^{15}借 據 receipts for loans.
借 本 to advance capital.
借 款 a loan.
借 款 合 同 loan agreement.
借 款 大 綱 conditions of a loan.
^{20}借 水 行 船 to borrow water to float the boat—to borrow capital.
借 用 to borrow.
借 端 開 釁 to make use of anything as a pretext for doing something else.
借 花 獻 佛 to borrow things from another to show respect to a guest—lit., borrow flowers to offer to Buddha.
借 貸 or 借 債 or 借 賬 to borrow.

25 借 賴 to rely on.
借∘重 "May I beg of you?" To get someone to arrange a matter.
借 錢 to borrow money.
借 項 or 借 方 Dr. to, in bookkeeping, as 貸 項 or 貸 方 is Cr. by.

(a) **If; supposing.**

借 如 or 假 借 supposing; if.

姐 3 **An elder sister. Term of respect for a young lady.**
766

姐·夫 or 姐 丈 an elder sister's husband.
姐·姐 an elder sister; young ladies.
姐∘妹 sisters.
小^{3}·姐 a young lady; Miss.

藉 **耤** 4 **To lean on; to avail oneself of; by means of. To help. Distinguish 籍 No. 507.**
767

藉 以 消 遣 made use of....to pass the time.
藉 口 to make a pretext of.
藉 呈 beg you to take—this note for me.
藉 手 something to trust to.
5 藉 故 推 辭 to make excuses under any pretext.
藉 有 resulted in.
藉 稱 to allege.
藉 端 to make excuses; to make a pretext.
藉 端 生 事 avail oneself of a pretext to stir up trouble.
10 藉 端 敲 詐 to take advantage of the occasion to blackmail.
藉 神 庇 佑 relying upon the protection of the gods.
藉 詞 on the plea; to give as an excuse.
藉 資 to avail oneself of.
藉 重 to lean on the assistance of another.
15 以 免 藉 口 to remove all pretexts.
助 者 藉 也 the aid system means mutual dependence.
憑 藉 to rely on; to trust to.

(a) **A mat; rushes.**

藉 用 白 茅 for mats use white rushes.
枕 藉 pillow and mat—close together, mutual assistance.

(b) **Read** *chi*$^{2.5}$. **In disorder; confusion.**

口 語 藉 藉 confused jabbering.
狼 藉 in confusion, as the remains of a feast when the guests leave the table.

(c) **To offer, as tribute; to tread on.**

藉 恩 or 藉 福 Many thanks! Much obliged!
藉 田 fields cultivated for the emperor.
人 皆 藉 吾 弟 they all came to my residence.

CHIEH. (ㄐㄝ)

(under *chieh* also 619–636)

莢 1.5. **Pods of leguminous plants. Seeds.**
768

莢 果 leguminous seeds.
莢 物 pods.
莢 錢 small light coins used in *Han* Dyn.
榆 莢 or 榆·錢ㄦ seeds of the elm.
豆 莢 bean pods.

蛺 2.5. **A butterfly.**
769

蛺 蝶 a butterfly with yellow and red wings and black markings; the caterpillar is black.

鋏 1.5. **A pair of pincers for use at a fire. A sword. Also read** *chia*^{5}.
770

火 鋏 pincers to hold things in a fire.
長 鋏 歸 來 乎 Long sword! Let us go home.

刧 **刼** 2.5. **To plunder; to rob openly.**
771

刧 刧 eagerly; importunately.
刧 奪 or 打 刧 to plunder; to rob.
刧 掠 一 空 made a clean sweep.
刧 掠 敵 地 to invade enemy territory.
5 刧 案 a case of robbery.
刧 灰 turned to ashes; perished.
刧 獄 to break open a gaol and liberate the prisoners.
刧 略 or 刧 制 oppression; coercion.
刧 盜 robbers; banditti.
10 刧 色 to ravish; to rape.

(a) **An era; a** ***kalpa*****, a period of time beyond calculation.** (*Budd.*).

刧 數 a fatal calamity.
刧 波 or 刧 波 簸 陀 a *kalpa*, of which there are three kinds.
浩 刧 a great calamity, from a misapprehension of the word, regarding it as meaning destructive. The steps of the palace.
萬 刧 莫 贖 countless ages—of pain—could not atone for it.
避 刧 to avoid an impending calamity, *see above*. A. 3.

潔 2.5. **Clean; pure; clear.**
772

潔 心 pure in heart.
潔 樽 to cleanse the cups—conventional phrase in invitations to feasts.
潔 淨 pure; clear; chaste.
潔 癖 so fond of cleanliness that it becomes an obsession.
潔 白 white and pure.
潔 盃 候 敘 I have cleansed my cups and await your conversation—conventional phrase in invitations.

桀 2.5. **A hen-roost. Cruel. The last ruler of the** ***Hsia*** **Dynasty.**
773

桀 犬 吠 堯 *Chieh's* dog barked at *Yao*—every one acts according to the nature of the one whom he serves.
桀 紂 *Chieh* and *Chou*, last rulers of the *Hsia* and *Shang* Dynasties respectively—used as typical of all that is fierce and cruel.
桀 驁 tyrannical and proud.
桀 黠 cruel and crafty.
桀 黠 者 流 the cruel and crafty class.
助 桀 爲 虐 helping *Chieh* to be tyrannical—adding evil to evil.

(a) A hero; brave. Inter., 傑 next. Luxuriant.

桀 桀 rank growth.
邦 之 桀 兮 the hero of his country.

傑 杰 2.5. **A hero; heroic.**
774

傑 作 masterpiece.
傑 出 eminent; outstanding.
傑 性 of heroic disposition.
豪°傑 brave man; a hero.

偈 2.5. **Brave; martial. forceful. Hasty rush.**
775

偈 偈 乎 forceful.
偈 偈 爲 義 earnest in the performance of public duties.

(a) Read *chi*^{4}. To versify or paraphrase in a chant; a hymn; a secret code. (Budd.).

偈 語 Buddhist hymns.

揭 1.5. **To lift up; to lift off; to uncover; to raise; to pull open.**
776

揭 印 to break open or remove seals.
揭 回 to remove; to take back.
揭 封 to tear off the strips of paper used as official seals.
揭 幕 禮 unveiling ceremony.
5揭 瓦 to take off tiles.
揭 蓋 紅 巾 to unveil the bride.
揭 竿 to raise a revolt.
揭 竿 起 亂 outbreak of rebellion.
揭 簾 to raise a screen blind.
10揭·起·來 to raise; to lift up.
揭·開 to open by lifting a cover or lid.

(a) To make known; to publish.

揭 參 to impeach.
揭 告 to prosecute.
揭 帖 or 揭 貼 placard, usually anonymous.
揭 揚 to publish abroad.
5揭 榜 or 揭 曉 to publish a list of successful candidates.
揭 短 to reveal the failings of another.
揭 示 to post proclamations.
揭 謬 to call attention to errors, as in a book, etc.
顛 沛 之 揭 when a tree falls the root is revealed.

(b) To borrow.

揭 借 to borrow money.
揭 帳 or 揭 字 an IOU.
揭 項 borrowed capital.

(c) Growing rank.

葭 菼 揭 揭 rank growing sedges.

(d) Read *ch'i*^{4}. To raise the skirts.

淺 則 揭 in shallow water I raise my skirts.

碣 2.5. **A stone tablet. A peak.**
777

碑 碣 commemorative pillars with inscriptions.

竭 2.5. **To put forth effort to the utmost; to exhaust. Exhausted.**
778

竭 到 to the utmost.
竭 力 to do the best.
竭 慮 the utmost anxiety.
竭 憊 utterly weary.
5竭 才 to exert the ability to the full.
竭 澤 而 漁 drain the pond and catch the fish—to ruin the source of supply, kill the goose that lays the golden egg.
竭 盡 exhausted; finished; with a full purpose.
竭 衷 with all my heart.
竭 誠 absolutely sincere.
10竭 蹶 to fall down.
竭 蹶 而 趨 to proceed with great haste.

羯 2.5. **To castrate a ram. Deer's skin.**
779

羯 古 a tribe of *Tartars* or *Hsiungnu* from the place in next phrase.
羯 室 ancient name for a place in Shansi.
羯 羊 a wether.
羯 鼓 a deer-skin drum.

拮 2.5. **Occupied; labouring hard. To lay hold of. To pursue.**
780

拮 据 hampered; perplexed; embarrassed, as for want of money.

桔 2.5. **A well sweep.**
781

桔·子 small mandarin orange.
桔 梗 a root from which is made a cough medicine.
桔 槔 a well sweep.

結 2.5. **To contract; to give a bond for.**
782

結 保 or 出 結 or 具 結 to give security; to enter into a bond.
結 實 信 據 a substantial guarantee.
結 拜 or 結 盟 to pledge in a sworn brotherhood.
結 訟 to go to law.
具 安 分 結 bound over to keep the peace.
具 甘 結 or 具 保 結 to give a bond.
取 結 to take a security.
甘 結 a bond.

(a) To tie knots. A knot. To connect or unite.

結 交 to form an acquaintance; to associate with.
結 交 須 勝 己 make friends with those superior to yourself.
結 仇 or 結 怨 to contract enmity; to arouse dislike.
結 伴 or 結 夥 to form companionships.
5結 合 to unite; to combine; to associate.
結 合 力 affinity. (*Chem.*).
結 喉 "Adam's apple."
結 契 to be on intimate terms with.
結 婚 證 書 certificate of marriage.
10結 婚 自 由 liberty to make one's own betrothal.
結 嫌 to contract a dislike for.
結^1·實 strong; tough; enduring. *See below*. C. 2.
結 廬 to build houses; to make booths.

結念 to remember; to bear in mind.
15結核 or 結節 tubercles; nodules.
結核性·的 tubercular.
結核病 or 肺結核 or 肺病 tuberculosis.
結核菌 tubercle bacillus.
結構 or 結撰 to construct; a structure; to compose, as literature.
20結燥 constipation.
結社 to form an association of two or more.
結穴 the keynote of a phrase, the dominant idea; favourable site for a grave.
結納 to associate with.
結累 to entangle; to involve.
25結綵 to festoon; festoons.
結網 to make a net.
結締 tied together; united.
結締組織 connective tissue.
結縭 to tie the sash—to marry.
30結繩 knotted cords—an ancient mode of reckoning and recording.
結腸 the colon.
結膜 the conjunctiva.
結膜炎 conjunctivitis.
結舌 or 結口 tongue-tied; stammering.
35結草 from the next—to requite kindness.
結草神 from a legend of *Wei k'o* 魏顆 of 晉 who, at his father's request, married the father's favourite concubine rather than bury her with him. Later when fighting against *Ch'in* 秦, he was assisted by an old man who tied the grass into knots to prevent the enemy from running away, this old man afterwards revealed himself as the father of the girl.
結草銜環 gratitude—from the above and another legend of *Yang pao* 楊寶, who saved a bird which was injured, when the bird was able to fly he liberated it, and the same night a youth appeared to him and presented him with jade bracelets.
結茅 to build a house.
結親 or 結婚 to marry. *See above*. A. 9-10.
40結連 to band together; a confederacy.
結髮 first wife; the wife to whom a man was betrothed in childhood.
結黨 to form cliques; to make a conspiracy.
勾•結 to conspire.
單結 a single knot.
45完一個結 tie a knot.
巴•結 to toady to; to flatter.
帶結 a knot of ribbon.
打結 to tie knots.
死結 a hard knot, one that will not slip.
50活結 a slipknot, a running knot.
雙結 a double knot.

(b) Cohesion; coagulation. To congeal.

結冰 or 結凍 to freeze.
結冰·的 freezing.
結凍點 or 結冰點 freezing point.
結力 or 凝結力 cohesion.
5結晶 crystallization.
結晶體 crystals.
結毒 an accumulation of virus, as in an abscess.
凝結 to coagulate; to freeze; to congeal.

(c) To bear fruit; to form, as fruit; to finish.

結句 the concluding sentence.
結^{1}實^{2} or 結^{1}果·子 to bear fruit. *See above*. A. 12.
結局 the outcome; the fruit of; the result; the issue.
結意 to sum up.
5結•成子^{3}粒 to form grains or seeds.
結束 to wind up; to close.
結^{2}果 the finale; the outcome; result; effect; the final issue.
結果生命 to put an end to life. *See below*. D. 2.
結案 to wind up a lawsuit.
10結痂 or 結吧 to form a scab.
結穗 to form into ears, as grain.
結籠 to gather the threads of a narrative.
結論 the conclusion.
了•結 or 完•結 to finish; completed.
收結 to bring to a conclusion.

(d) To pay, as accounts.

結冊 a balance sheet.
結^{2}果·了他 "settled him;" "finished his account;" to kill off an enemy.
結清 settled; all paid.
結賬 to pay up an account.
月結 monthly settlement.
節結 quarterly settlements or statements of accounts.
草草了結 careless winding up of a case.

詰 2.5. **To investigate. To keep in order or restrain. To punish.**
783

詰口供 to take depositions.
詰屈 intractable; harsh, as sounds; abstruse; obscure.
詰據 to take evidence.
詰旦 or 詰朝^{1} tomorrow morning.
5詰究 close scrutiny.
詰罪 to examine culprits; to punish.
詰訊 or 詰問 or 盤詰 to question; to examine.
詰誅暴慢 to punish the rebellious.
詰責 to disgrace; to hold up to reprobation.
10詰邦國 to reduce refractory states.
以詰四方 so as to restrain the people on every side.

孑 4.5. **Alone; orphaned. Remainder.**
784

孑影孤單 left solitary with one's shadow.
孑然一身 solitary; lonely.
孑焉如寄 a man without fixed abode.
孑立 to stand alone.
5孑身 alone; solitary.
孑遺 the remainder, *see below*.—8.
不可以孑弦求五音 you cannot get all the notes of music from a single string.
靡有孑遺 not a solitary man was left.

(a) A halberd.

句孑 a halberd.

(b) Conspicuous. Small.

孑孑干旄 the staffs with the yak-tail tassels stand out prominently.

孑孑爲義 petty affairs.
孑孓 short and small—孑 is explained as a man who has lost his right arm, and 孓 as one who has lost the left arm; both are deficient, and the words are used for short, or for small, and from that referred to larvae, especially those of the mosquito.
小智孑義 small wisdom and petty patriotism.

跲 4.5. **To stumble; to fall back. To stammer.**
785

跲後 to stumble backwards.

訐 2.5. **To accuse; to charge with.**
786

告訐 to lay a charge against.
稟訐 to impeach.
面訐 a personal accusation.

(a) To pry into secrets.

訐揚 to gossip about a man's private affairs or about his faults.
訐直 to expose the faults of another under cover of being blunt.
惡訐以爲直也 I hate those who make known secrets and think that they are straightforward.

CHIEH TSIEH (ㄗㄝ)

浹 2.5. **Water penetrating; damp.**
787

浹日 ten days, from the cyclical character 甲 to that of 癸.
浹洽 on cordial terms with; friendly.
浹洽於中 or 浹於肌膚 to be thoroughly imbued with.
浹浹 damp; saturated.
浹辰 twelve days, from the cyclical character 子 to that of 亥.

婕 2.5. **Handsome.**
788

婕妤 a title conferred upon an accomplished imperial concubine of the *Hán* Dyn.

捷 2.5. **Alert, nimble. Prompt. Clever, smart.**
789

捷徑 a short cut.
捷才 nimble wits.
捷捷 active; nimble; alert.
捷於影響 as quick in reply as an echo.
5 捷發 rapid rise to prosperity.
捷給 smart repartee.
捷綱 rapid outlines.
捷足 light of foot; nimble.
捷足先登 the nimble man gets there first.
10 捷速 rapidly.
敏捷 smart; quick-witted; nimble-minded; alert and active.
直捷 prompt; swift to act.

(a) To win a victory.

捷報 announcement of successes or victories.
報捷 to announce a victory.
連捷 successive victories.

(b) Used in transliterating.

捷克斯洛佛克 Czecho-Slovakia.

睫 / **䀹** 1.5. **Eyelashes.**
790

睫毛 eyelashes.
交睫 crossed eyelashes.
眉睫之間 between brow and lash—very near; urgent.
近在眉睫 pressing very close; urgent.
羣飛而集於蚊睫 (infinitesimally small midges) fly in swarms and gather on the eyelash of a mosquito.

箑 4.5. **A fan. Also read** *sha*^{5}.
791

緁 2.5. **To join; to splice; to braid.**
792

緁續 to splice.

截 2.5. **To cut in two. To intercept; to obstruct.**
793

截一段·去 cut off a piece.
截·住 or 截止 or 截攔 to intercept; to cut off; to stop.
截·住去路 or 截人歸路 to cut off the retreat.
截剿 to intercept the enemy.
5 截奪 to carry by force to.
截拏 to arrest; to stop.
截敵 to cut off the enemy.
截斷 to divide; to sever.
截斷交通 to interrupt communications.
10 截獲 to intercept.
截留 to detain; to retain goods or money for local use when it should have been forwarded on.
截留鹽稅 to withhold the salt revenue.
截紙 to cut paper.
截角 to cut off a corner, as of an envelope.
15 截趾適履 to cut the toes to fit the shoes.
截路 communications cut off.
截選 to divert an officer on his way to one post, in order to fill another.
截金雕玉 cut gold and carved jade—a fine piece of writing.
截長補短 to cut off from the long to supply the deficiency of the short.
20 截開 to cut into strips or pieces.
截面 or 橫截面 a cross-section.
截髮剉薦 (a mother) cut off her hair and (sold it secretly to a neighbour) to procure dainties for her son's unexpected visitor, and straw for his horse.
截髮示信 she cut off her hair as a token of her faithfulness—to her husband, who in dying wished her to re-marry.
有截 to bring under restraint.
海外有截 his authority was recognised beyond the bounds of the empire.

(a) In the following.

截截 to quibble.
截截善辯 good at quibbling arguments.

巀 2 4.5. **Name of a hill; a high hill.**
794

節 2.5. **A verse; a chapter; a section. A joint, a knot. Details.**
795

節上生枝 branches springing from the joints—one complication arising from another.
節文 details; externals; to adorn.
節次 repeatedly; on several occasions.
節略 an abridgement.
5 節•目 sections; paragraphs.
節節難 difficulties at every joint—like a snake crawling through a bamboo tube.
節節高 growing higher every joint—gradually rising.
節經 on several occasions.
七節車 a train with seven carriages or trucks.
10 小節 a trifle; unimportant.
有關節•的 jointed.
枝節 branches and joints—complications and difficulties.
章節 chapters and verses.
脫•了節 put out of joint.
15 關節 or 結節 joints.

(a) Moderation, economy. To economize.

節•制 limits to expenditure; under control; temperate; within bounds. *See below.* B. 1.
無節制 intemperate; uncontrolled; lavish.
節度 economy; revenue; definite outlay. *See below.* C. 1.
節用 or 儉節 frugal; careful use of; within limits.
節用而愛人 economy in expenditure and love for the people.
節省 economical.
節衣縮食 economy in clothing and food.
節飲食 temperance in eating and drinking.

(b) Chastity, purity. To regulate, to restrain.

節制資本 to regulate capital.
節哀 to restrain grief; to receive consolation.
節哀順變 restrain your grief and bow to the inevitable changes—conventional phrase in condolences for death of parent.
節婦 or 節女 a chaste woman.
5 節孝 wifely fidelity and filial piety—used of a woman who does not marry when her betrothed dies.
節孝祠 shrines to the above.
節慾 to curb the passions or desires.
節操4 moral integrity; high moral principles; chaste.
節烈 rigorously chaste, as a widow.
10 節義 chastity, purity—of a woman who does not marry, as above; or of a widow who does not re-marry.
節齋 purification and fasting before sacrifice.
名節 one's reputation.
失節 to lose chastity by re-marrying or by marrying when her betrothed has died.
守節 to remain single, as when a betrothed husband has died before the wedding is consummated; or to remain a widow.
15 禮節 formality; etiquette.
貞節 chastity.

(c) Divisions of time. A term. A festival. A holiday. A birthday.

節度 quarterly returns of revenue. *See above.* A. 3.
節敬 a present to a teacher at stated periods.
節期 or 節•氣 or 節令 or 節候 holiday times; festivals.
節•氣 the 24 periods of 15 days each which make a year, *see table in appendix.*
5 節禮 presents sent on a festival.
節規 monies paid three times a year at the festivals.
中秋節 Mid-autumn Festival, 15th of 8th lunar month.
佳節 a festival.
元宵節 Lantern Festival on the first full moon of the new year.
10 八節 the equinoxes, the solstices, and the first day of each season.
天中節 the Dragon-boat Festival on the 5th of the 5th lunar month.
季節 a season.
季節風 or 季令風 the Monsoons.
收賬節 to collect the bills at the seasons.
15 時節 a season; a time; a juncture.
晚節 the evening of life.
正當1時節 just in the height of the season.
端午節 or 端陽節 Dragon-boat Festival on the 5th of the 5th lunar month.
臨大節 in a great emergency; at a crisis.
20 萬壽節 emperor's birthday.
過節 to observe a festival.

(d) Rhythm.

節奏 or 節拍 rhythm or time of music.
節樂 to keep time for music.
湊節 to beat time.
大禮與天地同節 the rules of propriety have the same rhythm as heaven and earth.
應節 to keep in time.
擊節 to beat time.

(e) A tally or token; credentials.

節旄 a tasselled staff sent with an imperial courier.
使節 imperial messengers.
掌節 to hold the token of authority.
旌節 flag token for the road.
瑞節 a jade token of rank, etc.
符節 token of delegated authority.

(f) Lofty.

節彼南山 lofty is that southern mountain.

(g) Capitals of pillars.

山節藻梲 he had hills carved on the capitals and duckweed carved on the beams of the rafters.

櫛 2.5. **A comb. To comb the hair.**
796

櫛工 a hairdresser.
櫛比相連 joined closely together like the teeth of a comb.
櫛比而居 dwelling closely together like the teeth of a comb.
櫛風沐雨 combed by the wind and bathed by the rain—hardships of travel.

巾櫛 towel and comb—a concubine.

癤 2.5. **A small sore. A pimple.**
797

癤·子 a boil; a rash.
大癤·子 heat rash.
瘡癤 a boil.

㔾 卩 2.5. **A joint. A seal. Radical 26. Ancient form of 節 No. 795. National Phon. letter for *ts*, written ㄗ.**
798

楫 艥 檝 4.5. **An oar or paddle. To row. Pron.** *chi*^{2,4}
799

楫師 boatman.

接 1.5. **To receive; to welcome; to meet. To take with the hand; to accept.**
800

接交 to accept a trust.
接任 to take office; to take over a position.
接准 to receive—from a superior or an equal.
接印 to take over the seals of office.
5 接印視事 to take over the seals and attend to the business of the post.
接取 to take; to receive.
接奉 to receive—from a superior.
接客 to welcome guests.
接展 to receive and open a letter.
10 接待 to entertain.
接待室 reception room.
接應 to be in reserve.
接應兵 reserve troops..
接手 to take over, as duties; a receiver; an accomplice.
15 接據 to receive—from a subordinate.
接收 or 接受 to accept; to receive.
接替 to take the place of.
接班 to take a turn on duty.
接生婆 a midwife.
20 接神 to welcome the gods.
接管 to take charge of a situation; to take over the management of.
接納 to receive; to accept.
接聲筒 ear-trumpet.
接觸 to come in contact with; to strike against; to encounter; to be infected with.
25 接見 to meet officially.
接載 to receive for shipment.
接辦 to take over the management of.
接·過·來 to receive; to take over.
接遞 to receive and forward.
30 接閱 to receive and peruse.
接防 to take over; to relieve, as troops, etc.
接領 to take charge of.
接頭^2 to meet and discuss.
接風 to welcome back.
35 接風酒 a welcome feast to returning friend.
迎接 to welcome.

(a) To join, to connect, to graft. To succeed to.

接·上 to join on.
接上帶下 linked with what precedes and with what follows.
接·不上 cannot be connected.
接仗 or 接戰 to join battle.
5 接伴 to make a comrade of.
接力賽跑 relay race.
接口 to join in a conversation.
接合 to join; to link.
接吻 to kiss.
10 接壤 adjoining boundary.
接好 on good terms with.
接尾詞 or 接尾語 a suffix.
接引 to guide; to lead astray.
接木 to graft.
15 接武 measured tread; placing the foot almost in the print of that of another.
接洽 to come to an agreement after negotiations; to meet together.
接洽事件 a matter for negotiation.
接淅 hasty preparation, from the next.
接淅而行 he took up the washed rice and departed.
20 接。濟 to help; to supply; to reinstate.
接濟隊 reserve troops.
接物 to be of help to others.
接線 to make a telephone connection.
接績 to spin thread.
25 接續 or 接連 to join on; to connect with.
接續詞 a conjunction.= 連詞.
接·着唱 to join in chorus.
接聯 to join two things together.
接·着 connectedly; to succeed to a position.
30 接踵而至 they came on uninterruptedly; arriving successively.
接近 near to; adjoining; to adjoin.
接電鈕 electric switch button.
接骨 to unite a fractured bone.

椄 1.5. **To graft. Inter. preceding.**
801

CH'IEH. (ㄑㄝ)

(Ch'ie)

茄 2 **The egg-plant or brinjal. The mandrake.**
802

茄·子 or 牛心茄 the egg-plant.

CH'IEH. TS'IEH. (ㄘㄝ)

(Ch'ie or Ts'ie).

且 3 **Moreover; now; still; further.**
803

且住 Stop!
且住爲佳 Won't you stop for a while?
且別 temporary separation.
且問 let me now ask.
5 且夫 or 且今 now; for instance.
且如 supposing that; thus; as.
且慢 Gently! Not so fast!
且或 or else.
且然 granted that; it is also.
10 且爾言過矣 and further, you speak wrongly.
且說 to resume; let us now speak of; moreover; begins a new paragraph in narrative.
況且 moreover; yet; furthermore.
姑且 for a time; for a little while.
暫且 for the time being.
15 權且 under the circumstances.
而且 moreover.
苟且 rude; remiss.

(a) Also, both. Indicates alternative or simultaneous action.

且以喜樂, 且以永日 both to give you pleasure and to prolong the day.
且信且疑 between belief and doubt.
且行且止 hesitating; faltering.
且馳且射 as he galloped he shot his arrows.
富且貴 rich and also honourable.

(b) Read *chü*^{4}. Dignified.

有萋有且 reverent and dignified.

(c) Read *chü*^{1}. A final particle; many and great. See No. 3601-1.

其樂只且 his pleasure is great.
士曰既且 one said, "I have been."
曰父母且 (Heaven) who art called our parent!

CH'IEH. (ㄑㄧㄝ)

匧 篋 4.5. **A trunk; a portfolio.**
804

篋笥 or 篋·子 a satchel; a portfolio.
篋衍 a bamboo satchel.

愜 4.5. **Satisfied; contented; cheerful.**
805

愜心 or 愜意 satisfied and pleased.
愜情 satisfied.
愜洽 arranged satisfactorily.
爽愜 elated; joyful.

慊 4.5. **Happy; contented.**
806

慊於己 to satisfy oneself.
自慊 content; well-pleased.

(a) Read *ch'ien*^{3}. Enraged; to hate; dissatisfied.

慊慊 dissatisfied; displeased.

愒 3.5. **To rest; to stop.**
807

捿愒 to sojourn.
汔可小愒 it may be that they will get a little rest from their (oppressive) burdens.

(a) Read *k'ai*^{4}. To desire.

愒日 to desire long life.
愒生 to love life.

挈 4.5. **To raise. To assist.**
808

挈出凡塵 above the cares of the world.
提挈 to recommend; to carry.
挈缾 to raise or draw a bottle of water—of extremely limited experience or knowledge.
左提右挈 mutual assistance.

(a) Read *ch'i*^{4}. A convenant or deed. To cut. To record on a board. Inter. 契 No. 551.

挈獄訟之要 record the important criminal offences.
在板挈也 to record it on a board.
書挈所錄 what is recorded in the deed.
租挈 deeds for rent of fields.

(b) An instrument for burning the tortoise shell in divining.

挈龜 to scorch the tortoise shell.

(c) Exhausted; deficient.

鍥 4.5. **A sickle. To cut; to oppress.**
809

鍥斷 to cut off, as communications.
鍥朝涉之脛 (*Chou hsin* 紂辛) cut off the legs of those who were crossing the ford in the morning;—to please his concubine, who wished to know whether the bones of the young or those of the old contained marrow.
鍥薄 to oppress; to treat badly.
刻鍥 to carve; to engrave.

怯 2.5. **To be afraid. Cowardly; nervous.**
810

怯場 scared; embarrassed.
怯夫 a coward.
怯志 weak of purpose; vacillating.
怯恥 or 怯羞 bashful; blushing.
5 怯懦 to manifest cowardice or fear; vacillating.
怯症 pulmonary consumption; wasting disease.
怯膽 or 膽怯 cowardly; fearful.
怯陣 afraid to go into battle.
怯風 to fear draughts.
10 畏怯 timid; nervous; afraid.
瘦怯 lean and nervous.

CH'IEH or TS'IEH. (ㄘㄧㄝ)

切 4.5. **To slice; to mince.**
811 Tone 1. "4" indicates optional tone.

切^{1}不動 too tough to be cut or sliced.
切^{4}中 or 切^{4}當^{4} or 親切^{4} cutting into—to the purpose; apposite.
不切^{4}當 or 不切^{4}題 not to the point; inapposite.
切^{1}刀 a large kitchen knife.
5 切^{1}分 (*fen*^{4}) to divide into shares or parts.
切^{1}剝 to tear or rend.
切^{1}成碎片 cut into pieces.
切^{1}斷 to cut asunder.
切^{1}書 to cut a book.
10 切^{1}片 to cut into slices.
切^{1}玉如切^{1}泥 it will slice jade like slicing mud—of a good sword.
切^{1}玉斷犀 it will slice jade and sever rhinoceros hide—said of a good sword.
切^{1}痛 severe, sharp pain.
切^{1}碎 to cut into small pieces. *See above.—7.*
15 切^{1}磋 to cut and polish—to cultivate oneself.
切^{1}磋得體 to cut and polish until it was worthy—earnest remonstrance produced good results.
切^{1}線 a tangent.
切^{1}肉 minced meat; sliced meat; to buy cooked meat.

切^{1}膚之痛 deep grief; sharp pain.
20切^{1}身 or 切^{1}膚 something that must be borne personally, as grief, etc.
切^{1}·開 to cut apart; to sever or slice.
切^{4}音 or 切^{4}韻 pronunciation, from the 反切^{4} *see below.*—28.
切^{1}骨 deep, bitter hatred that cuts to the bone.
切^{1}·麵 Noodles.
25切^{1}齒 to gnash the teeth.
切^{1}齒腐心 gnashing the teeth in deep anger or hatred.
不切^{1}事 no practical value—"it cuts no ice."
反切^{4} system of spelling in Chinese dictionaries, two characters are given, the initial sound of one combining with the final of the other to give the sound and the tone. As 甫晚 *f*(*u w*)*an*^{3} gives 反 *fan*^{3}. The second character gives the tone and the final.

(a) To feel, to urge. Pressing; urgent. (a)–(d) Tone 4.

切切·的 urgently.
切切偲偲怡怡如也 earnest, pressing and pleased.
切叩 I earnestly pray.
切問而近思 inquiring with earnestness and reflecting with self-application.
5切囑 to charge or enjoin.
切實 real; sincere; genuine.
切實辦法 effective steps or methods.
切峻 urgent and severe.
切己 with personal consequences.
10切底根究 sift it to the bottom.
切心 urgently.
切忌 prohibited.
切愛 ardent affection.
切於學者之身 adapted to the needs of the student.
15切望 eager; earnest; keen.
切直之言 straight talk.
切結 a secure guarantee or bond.
切脈 to feel the pulse.
切要 very important.
20切記 keep it in mind; be sure to remember; do not forget.
切諫 earnest remonstrance.
切責 severe rebuke.
切赴 "immediate," as a message or a letter.
切速 urgent; immediate.
25切願 willing; most desirous.

(b) Intimate; related.

切洽 on good terms; intimate.
切近 close at hand; closely related.
親切 closely related; intimate; also apposite, *see above.*—2.
關切 concerned with; friendly with; having interest in; anxious about.

(c) All, entirely, the lot.

一切 the whole lot; altogether.
一切所有 all there is; all he has.

(d) Before a negative it adds emphasis.

切勿 or 切不可 on no account; Don't!
確切不疑 beyond all doubt; that is quite certain.

沏 1.5. **The noise of water rippling. Read** *ch'i*$^{1.5}$. **To infuse tea.**
812

沏茶 to make tea.

竊
窃 4.5. **To steal. Stealthy.**
813

竊位 or 竊命 to usurp authority; to assume authority.
竊取 to take with stealth.
竊號 to usurp imperial titles.
竊柄 to usurp authority.
5竊案 a case of theft.
竊物病 or 竊盜狂 kleptomania.
竊窺 or 竊視 to steal a glance.
竊賊 or 竊匪 or 竊犯 a thief.
偷竊 or 竊盜 larceny; theft.
10失竊 stolen.
小竊 petty larceny.
行竊 to steal.

(a) Term of depreciation used in petitions, etc.

竊取程子^{3}之意 I have ventured to take the views of the philosopher *Ch'eng.*
竊意 or 竊思 or 竊念 or 竊查 My humble opinion is.
竊有請 I venture to ask.
竊氏 I; as used by a woman.
5竊民 We; I.
竊比 I venture to compare.
竊照 "I venture to inform you."—opening phrase of report from a subordinate.
竊聞 I have heard....
竊謂 I venture to say....
竊身 I, myself; as used by a man.

妾 4.5. **A concubine. Conventional term used by women when speaking of themselves.**
814

妾身 Your handmaiden; conventional term used by women.
侍妾 female attendants.
立妾 or 置妾 to take a concubine.
處^{3}妾 a virgin purchased as a concubine.
賤妾 or 小妾 my concubine.

唼 4.5. **Speaking evil. Gobbling sound made by ducks.**
815

唼佞 slander.
唼嘍 slanders; specious talk.
唼喋 noise made by ducks feeding.

CHIEN. (ㄐㄢ)

菅 1 **A coarse grass used for mats.**
816

草菅人命 to regard human life as mere straw.
編菅 a straw mat.
視如菅草 to regard as straw—worthless.

姦 1 **Adultery, fornication, licentiousness. To debauch, to ravish.** Inter. 818.
817

姦回 obscene; criminal.
姦夫 an adulterer; a paramour.
姦婦 an adulteress.
姦婦女 to rape; to ravish.
5姦情 circumstances of adultery.
姦拐 to seduce and carry off.
姦淫 or 姦污 fornication; lewdness; to rape.
姦生 illegitimate birth.
姦邪 obscene; vile.
10強姦 rape; forced intercourse.

情 姦 or 順 姦 illicit intercourse with the consent of the woman.
通 姦 criminal intercourse.
雞 姦 sodomy.

(a) Inter. 奸 next. Crafty, villainous; false; treacherous.

姦 宄 villains; scoundrels; traitors.
姦·細 a spy.
姦 雄 an able scoundrel.

奸 ^{1} **Crafty, villainous, false, wicked, disloyal.**
818

奸 人 or 奸 夫 an artful villain.
奸 佞 or 奸 巧 or 奸 壞 or 奸 骨 doublefaced; artful; deceptive.
奸 刁 designing.
奸 吏 corrupt underlings.
5 奸 商 dishonest traders.
奸 惡 or 奸 險 bad; malicious.
奸 淫 treacherous; lecherous.
奸 狠 brutal; cruel.
奸 盜 villainy and robbery.
10 奸·細 a spy.
奸 臣 a traitor minister.
奸 計 a crafty device.
奸 詐 deceitful; fraudulent.
奸 詭 陷 人 use crafty schemes in order to injure others.
15 奸 謀 to plot against; a treacherous plot.
奸 賊 a scoundrel.
奸 邪 corrupt; wicked.
奸 雄 an able scoundrel; one who pretends to goodness.
奸 頑 a cunning rogue.
20 奸 黨 a cabal; a society for rebellion or other traitorous purposes.
作 奸 to act the traitor.
漢 奸 a traitorous Chinese, one who goes over to the other side.
衆 奸 an evilly disposed mob.
盤 奸 緝 盜 deal with smugglers and seize robbers.

幵 / **开** ^{1} **Even, level. To raise in both hands.**
819

幵 官 氏 The wife of Confucius.

栞 / **秆** ^{3} **A bunch; a handful.**
820

豣 ^{1} **A pig of three years.**
821

獻 豣 于 公 they offered a pig to their ancestors.

趼 ^{3} **Callous skin on hands or feet. Blisters.**
822

胝 趼 corns; callouses on hands or feet.
重 趼 thick callosities.

(a) Read *yen*^{4}. **Cloven hoofs.**

蹄 趼 horny hoofs.

囝 ^{3} **A child. This character has many readings according to locality, e.g.,** *nŏ*, **or** *tsāi*, or *kiang*.
823

肩 ^{1} **The top of the shoulder. To take a burden; to sustain. Competent to.**
824

肩 任 to bear a burden or take a responsibility.
肩 巾 a scarf.
肩 帶 a shoulder belt.
肩 挑 to carry on the shoulder; porterage.
5 肩 挑 生·活 the life of a coolie.
肩 摩 to rub shoulders; crowded.
肩 章 epaulet.
肩 胛 骨 the shoulder blade.
肩 臂 the arms.
10 肩 荷 or 肩 負 to carry on the back; to be competent to.
肩 負 重 任 sustaining great responsibilites.
肩 輿 a sedan chair.
肩 隨 walking just slightly behind another.
肩 頭 or 肩 膊 or 肩 膀 the shoulder.
15 一 肩 擔 載 one undertakes the whole responsibility.
並 肩 side by side; shoulder to shoulder.
並 肩 而 行 to walk abreast.
仔 肩 responsibility.
克 肩 其 任 adequate to the office.
20 息 肩 to rest; to retire from responsibility.
比 肩 equal in height.
掉 肩 to change the shoulder, as carriers do.

堅 ^{1} **Hard, durable, firm; strong, solid, robust.**
825

堅 乎 磨 而 不 磷 Is it really hard? Then you can rub it without making it thin.
堅 凝 congealed; hardened; solidified.
堅 厚 solid; substantial.
堅·固 firm; strong; stable.
5 堅 土 hard ground.
堅 牢 strong; durable.
堅 實 or 結 實 solid; strong; durable.
堅 果 nuts.
堅 牆 a strong wall.
10 堅 硬 hard and solid.
堅 緻 strong but finely finished.
堅 韌 soft but tough, as fine leather.
中 堅 the main body of an army; a strong centre; essential character.

(a) Determined; obstinate. To strengthen. To confirm, to maintain, to establish.

堅 信 to confirm one's belief; to establish in faith.
堅 信 禮 the rite of confirmation.
堅 勁 stiff-necked; firm; unyielding.
堅 執 obstinate; pigheaded.
5 堅 執 不 肯 obstinate refusal.
堅 如 鐵 石 as hard as iron and stone.
堅 守 to guard securely.
堅 定 fixed; decided; firm of purpose.
堅 定 不 疑 to have the mind made up; fixed resolve; without doubts.
10 堅 定 不 移 immovable; stedfast; positively.
堅 強 or 堅 壯 unyielding.
堅 強 不 屈 unyielding and firm resistance.
堅 心 determined purpose.
堅 忍 firm endurance; to endure.
15 堅 意 confirmed in one's opinion.
堅 意 不 移 determined to stand by one's opinions.

堅拒 stolid, stubborn resistance.

堅持 obstinate; firm; tenacious; to maintain or uphold.

堅持到底 to hold on to the very end.

20 堅持己見·的 a self-opinionated man.

堅持己論 to be self-opinionated.

堅毅 resolute, with earnest determination.

堅決 to be stedfastly steeled against.

堅決·的 determined.

25 堅白 hard, (it cannot be worn) white, (it cannot be soiled) said of one whose determination is inflexible.

堅確 certain; firm and solid.

堅稱 positive assertion.

堅立 to establish firmly.

堅美 strong and beautiful.

30 堅苦 determined to succeed though suffering for it, as in study, etc.

堅苦自厲 to endure hardness with fortitude.

堅要 to insist on; to make a determined claim.

堅貞 chaste; of inflexible virtue.

堅靜 firm and sincere.

35 自堅 to steel oneself.

(b) Gives emphasis before negatives.

堅不吐眞 obstinately refuses to speak truthfully.

堅不承認 obstinately refuses to confess or acknowledge.

堅不認案 strong denial of an accusation.

慳^{1} **Stingy; economical. To spare.** Also pron. *ch'ian*^{1}.
826

慳儉 or 慳省 close-fisted; sparing; frugal.

慳力 to save the strength.

慳吝 unwilling to spend; stingy.

慳囊 to tighten the purse strings.

5 慳煩 to save oneself the trouble.

慳簡 to diminish expenses; to reduce outlay.

椷^{1} **A casket; a box; a bowl. To allow. An envelope.**
827

椷粧 a dressing case.

減 **減**^{3} **To lessen, to diminish, to decrease. 2nd form is not strictly correct.**
828

減俸 to reduce the salaries of officials.

減價 reduced prices; to reduce the price.

減刑 to mitigate punishment; to commute a sentence.

減削 to abate; to reduce.

5 減半 to reduce by one half.

減。去 to diminish.

減號 sign of subtraction; minus.

減少 to reduce; less.

減折 to discount; to abate.

10 減政主義 a policy of retrenchment.

減料 to reduce the amount.

減法 subtraction.

減痛 to alleviate pain.

減省 to diminish; to retrench.

15 減省費用 to retrench the expenditure.

減稅 to reduce the duty; a rebate on the duty.

減筆 abbreviated form of writing.

減罪 to extenuate a crime.

減罪之情 extenuating circumstances.

20 減膳 to reduce the variety of food.

減讓 to give in; to make an allowance.

減輕 to extenuate; to mitigate.

減輕其罪 to extenuate the crime.

減輕·的 extenuating.

25 減量 to make a short allowance of food, etc.

原情減罰 to mitigate the punishment on account of extenuating circumstances.

扣減期票 to discount a bill.

節減 or 裁減 to retrench.

縮減 to reduce; to retrench.

緘^{1} **To bind; to close; to seal.**
829

緘口無言 to keep the mouth shut and say nothing.

緘密 firmly sealed.

緘封 to seal, as a letter.

緘札 a letter.

緘默 to keep silence.

吉緘 a home letter.

書緘 envelope.

玉緘 Your esteemed favour!

兼^{1} **To unite in one. To connect. And, also, together with, both, equally.**
830

兼人之量 to surpass others; with the energy of two men; to eat enough for two.

兼全 both or all complete.

兼利 compound interest.

兼合 to blend; to mix.

5 兼司 or 兼任 to take double duties.

兼含 to contain more than one.

兼味 variety of food.

兼問 also asked.

兼帶 at the same time; moreover.

10 兼并^{4} to monopolize; to annex.

兼愛 love without distinction.

兼日 day after day.

兼旬 two decades; two periods of ten days.

兼有 or 更兼 or 兼之 still there are more; further; there is yet another matter.

15 兼毫 pencils made with mixed sable or weasel and goat's hair.

兼用 a double use of.

兼衆職 unites all offices.

兼祧 to worship ancestors both in the direct and the indirect lines.

兼程 or 兼行 double stages; forced marches.

20 兼署 to take temporary charge of more than one office.

兼聽 to hear both sides.

兼詞 a phrase.

兼辦 or 兼管 or 兼理 or 兼轄 to fill more than one office.

兼雜 to adulterate.

不可得兼 if I cannot have both.

尲 **尷**^{1} **To limp. Also read** ***kan***^{1}**.**
831

尲尬事體 state of embarrassment and uncertainty. quandary.

縑^{1} **Kind of silk woven with double threads and waterproof.**
832

縑 素 white gauze silk for painting or writing on.
縑 緗 a variegated silk; fine writing.
縑 縐 flowered gauze.
縑 袋 運 水 the silk bags transported the water.

鶼^{1} **A fabulous bird with one eye and one wing, a pair must unite in order to fly.**
833

鶼 鰈 a one-winged bird and a one-eyed fish—a husband and wife.
鶼 鶼 a pair—man and wife.

艱^{1} **Difficult, hard. Distressing.**
834

艱 危 or 艱 險 difficult and dangerous.
艱 深 abstruse writings.
艱 煩 troublesome.
艱 窮 desperately poor.
5 艱 虞 distressed and sorrowful.
艱 貞 to maintain rectitude with difficulty.
艱 辛 or 艱 苦 grievous; distressing.
艱 鉅 difficult; weighty.
艱 阻 serious obstruction.
10 艱 難 trouble; distress.
生 意 艱 難 it is hard to make a living.
艱 食 hard-earned food.
外 艱 or 內 艱 mourning for father and mother respectively.
莫 知 我 艱 "nobody knows the trouble I bear."

間^{1} **Among, in, on, while. The space between. Distinguish** 閒 **No. 2672. This was the original form and is still found used in this sense.**
835

間 不 容 髮 not a hair's breadth between them.
間 關 creaking sound of carts—the cares and toils of travel.
中 間 in the middle of; the centre; between.
中 間 人 a middleman or go-between.
5 其 間 in the midst; in the matter.
夜 間 during the night.
少 間 in a little while.
居 間 intervention; mediation.
忽 然 間 suddenly.
10 日 間 during the day.
百 年 之 間 in the course of a hundred years.
置 之 案 間 laid on the table.
陽 間 during this life; in the upper world.

(a) A division of a house. N.A. of houses, rooms.

間 架 the framework of a house; size of a building.
間 架 稅 taxes assessed according to the number of *chien*.
間 量 the measurement of the rooms of a house.
一 間 屋·子 a room.

(b) Read *chien*^{4}. To put a space between. To divide. To separate. Intermittent.

間 之 以 .. separating them by..
間 入 to go into a place in disguise.
間 兩 天 every third day.
間 壁·的 next-door neighbours.
5 間 或 有 之 there may be some among them; occasionally there are; it may be; it sometimes is.
間 接 indirect—opposite of 直 接.
間 接 匯 兌 indirect exchange.
間 接 匯 票 indirect bills.
間 接 占 有 indirect possession, as when A. mortgages to B., and B. re-mortgages to C. C. has direct possession, the others both have indirect possession. (*legal*).
10 間 接 射 擊 indirect fire.
間 接 從 犯 indirect accessory. (*legal*).
間 接 手 段 indirect methods of procedure.
間 接 機 關 indirect organ.
間 接 正 犯 indirect guilt. (*legal*).
15 間 接 目 的^{4} 語 indirect object. (*gramm.*).
間 接 稅 indirect taxation.
間 接 義 務 indirect obligation. (*legal*).
間 接 證 據 indirect evidence.
間 接 造 意 indirect instigation. (*legal*).
20 間 接 選 舉 indirect election.
間 有 every now and then.
間 歇 intermittent.
間 歇 性 of an intermittent nature.
間 歇 泉 an intermittent spring, a geyser.
25 間 歇 熱 intermittent fever.
間 然 suddenly.
間 疎·的 separated; apart.
間 知 or 間 接·的 知 識 indirect knowledge.
間 色 不 正 intermediate colours.
30 間 諜 a spy.
間 道 a by-path.
間 遠 far apart.
間 間 separated from.
間 隔 to set apart; a partition; to intermit; intervals.
35 乘 間 to seize the opportunity.
得 間 矣 I have got an opportunity.
無 間 no interval; incessantly.
無 間 可 乘 no chance to take hold of; no crevice to get in by.
相 間 alternately.
紅 白 相 間 red and white intermingled.

(c) To part friends.

間 人 to separate people.
間 隙 a crack; a grudge; to set at variance.
反 間 計 the trick of carrying tales to both sides so as to separate them and get a victory.
離 間 的·話 talk that causes separation between friends.
離 間 骨 肉 to cause separation between relatives.

(d) To find a flaw or defect in. To blame.

人 不 間 於 其 父 母 之 言 others say nothing of him different from the report of his parents.
禹 吾 無 間 然 矣 I cannot find a flaw in the character of *Yü*.

澗
礀 ^{4} **A mountain torrent.**
836

跳 山 澗 to leap into a mountain torrent—to fulfil a vow for the health of parents, etc.

簡^{3} **A slip of bamboo for making notes. Documents.**
837

簡 書 memorandum tablets.

簡札 or 簡策 an official document.
簡牒 a note; a memorandum.
簡素 bamboo slips and silk, used before the invention of paper as writing material, now used to indicate stationery.
簡編 volumes.
牙簡 an ivory tablet.

(a) To abridge. Simple; terse.

簡·便 simple; handy; convenient; a short cut; unceremonious.
簡·單 simple, as opposed to complex, 複雜.
簡單分數 a simple fraction.
簡單化 simplification.
5簡單生活 the simple life.
↓ 腦筋簡單 simple-minded.
簡字 a form of phonetic writing.
簡括 summarily; in brief.
簡捷 short; to the point; expeditious.
10簡明 simple, yet terse.
簡易 to simplify; simple and easy; abridged.
簡易科 "short course," easy method of study.
簡略 a synopsis; an abridgement.
簡直 concise; direct; simply.
15簡直陳說 plain spoken; to the point; to come to the point.
簡短 brief; short.
簡章 abridged regulations.
簡篇 to arrange material for a book.
簡約 brief; terse; concise; abridged.
20簡緣 to have simple desires.
簡缺 a quiet post in a simple town.
簡而言之 to sum up; in a few words.
簡薄 poor; insignificant; not of much value.
簡要 a sketch; a compendium.
簡體字 abbreviated characters.

(b) To choose. To examine. To appoint.

簡任 Presidential appointment—a selection by the president of suitable men for offices such as vice-presidents of boards, etc.
簡任官 officer under such appointment.
簡任職 office under the president as above.
簡命 or 簡授 to appoint.
5簡在帝心 the examination of these things rests with the heart of the ruler.
簡拔 to select men from the masses and promote them to office.
簡放 to appoint to.
簡旨 specially appointed by the emperor.
簡派委員 to choose and appoint a deputy.
10簡畀 to select and appoint.
簡稽 to muster and review troops.
簡練 to select and make a thorough study of.
簡辰 to choose a day.
簡閱 to examine, as essays; to review, as troops.
15特簡 special selection or special appointment.
記名簡用 to record a name for promotion.

(c) Hasty, rude. To treat rudely. Lax and careless.

簡忽 rude, impolite.
簡忽于事 careless in transaction of business, etc.
簡慢 or 簡褻 to treat impolitely.
狂簡 ambitious and hasty.

(d) Unruffled. Abundant. Full.

簡簡 full toned; easy going; abundant.
簡默 retiring; silent.
臨下以簡 easy in small matters with regard to government of the people.

覸^{2} 838 **To spy. To mix.**

監^{1} 839 **To inspect; to oversee.**

監事員 invigilator.
監事會 Board of Comptrollers.
監候 ancient law which provided that capital punishment should be delayed.
監國 resident in a subdued state; heir to a throne.
5監學 a school superintendent; to superintend school matters, or educational matters.
監守 to guard; to be careful of.
監守自盜 embezzlement.
監·察 to inspect; to examine.
監·察人 examiners; inspectors.
10監·察員 an inspector.
監工 or 監造 to oversee workmen; to superintend work.
監廠 overseer of a factory, etc.
監査員 auditor; liquidator.
監理 or 監視 or 監管 to oversee; to superintend.
15監理收支 to superintend receipts and payments.
監盤 an officer deputed to examine accounts, etc., when one official is handing over to another.
監·督 an overseer; head of a school of higher grade than higher primary; to supervise; also used for a bishop.
監·督會 Episcopal Church.
監·督辦公處 inspector's offices.
20監考 to examine; to inspect; to invigilate.
監考員 invigilator.
監臨 to superintend the examinations—under the old system.
監護 guardianship.
監護人 a guardian or trustee for minors.
25監院 president of a college.
總監 inspector-general.

(a) A gaol.

監牢 or 監獄 a prison; a gaol.
監押 to keep in custody.
監斃 to die in prison.
監犯 a prisoner; a gaolbird.
5監獄司 gaol department of ministry of justice.
監獄官吏 prison officials.
監獄法 prison law.
監禁 to immure; to imprison.
司獄監 a gaoler.
10坐監 to be in prison.
收監 to be put in prison.
走監犯 an escaped prisoner.

(b) Read *chien*^{4}. To revise; to look into. Inter., 鑑 No. 841.

監察御史 the censorate under the Manchu dynasty.
監本 books issued by the imperial academy.
入監 to enter the imperial academy.
國子^{3}監 the Imperial Academy of past dynasty.
太·監 a eunuch.
天監在下 Heaven (God) looked down on the world below.

欽天監 Board of Astronomy under the former regime.

艦4 **In ancient times, a warship with wooden walls wherein the men were sheltered; now used for war-vessels in general.**
840

艦長 naval commander.
艦隊 naval squadron.
艦隊司令官 captain of a squadron.
分遣艦隊 detached squadron.
5 常備艦隊 standing naval squadron; regular fleet.
義勇艦隊 naval volunteers.
遊擊艦隊 flying squadron.
巡洋艦 cruisers.
戰艦 a man-of-war.
10 旗艦 a flagship.
↑ 主力艦 capital ship; battleship.
↓ 航空母艦 aircraft carrier.
海防艦 coast-defence boat.
無畏艦 dreadnoughts.
礮艦 a gun-boat.
15 補助巡洋艦 auxiliary cruiser.
裝甲巡洋艦 armoured cruiser.
軍艦 a war-vessel.
驅逐艦 destroyer.

鑑
鑒 4 **A mirror of metal. To examine. To scrutinize; to criticise. An example or precept.**
841

鑑之照物 the reflection of objects by a mirror.
鑒定 expert evidence. (*legal*).
鑒定人 or 鑒定家 experts.
鑒定書 expert evidence in writing.
5 鑒察 to inspect; to examine.
鑒戒 a warning example; to take warning from an occurence.
鑒核 to consider; to look into.
鑒觀 to look at; to examine.
鑒賞 enjoyment of—a piece of writing, a picture, etc.
10 冰鑑 reflected from ice as a mirror.
前車之鑑 (take) warning from the preceding cart, (if it overturns, be careful)—used fig.
台鑒 "For your inspection." opening phrase in letters.
明鑒 clear mirror—i.e., clearness of apprehension.
通鑑 *Comprehensive Mirror.* Name of a history by 司馬光 in 294 volumes, completed in A.D. 1084.
15 綱鑑 or 通鑑綱目 an abridged adaptation of the above by *Chu hsi,* 朱熹.
風鑑 physiognomy.

謇3 **To speak out boldly; to beg, to entreat.**
842

謇而無憯 importunate.
謇諤 faithful, outspoken, as an advisor.
謇謇 or 蹇蹇 in difficulties.
謇謇爲患 plain speaking brings trouble.
謇謇直言 honest speech; outspoken.
外似謇正 outwardly he is upright.

蹇3 **Lame; feeble.**
843

蹇塞 stopped; hindered.
蹇跛 or 跛蹇 crippled; lame, feeble; unfit for service.

(a) **Difficulties. Trouble. Dangerous.**

蹇蹇 in straits; in trouble from dangers ahead.
蹇運 an evil destiny.
命蹇 my destiny is against me.

(b) **Lofty; proud.**

偃蹇 arrogant; proud; numerous; irresolute; disappointed.
彼皆偃蹇 they are all proud and arrogant.
瑤臺之偃蹇 the height of the jade terrace.

(c) **To pull up; to pick up.**

蹇裳躩步 picked up his skirts and went forward.
毋蹇華 do not pull the flowers.

(d) **A surname.**

蹇修 Minister, under *FuHsi,* who was responsible for marriages.
代作蹇修 to act as a go-between in a marriage arrangement—from the above.

繭3 **The cocoon of the silkworm; also cocoons of other moths.**
844

繭栗 the small, cocoon-like, chestnut shape of the budding horns of a calf, such as was used for sacrifices; by analogy, the buds of flowers.
繭絲 a silken thread; to extort illegally, winding out the money like the threads from a cocoon.
繭綢 undyed, coarse, durable pongee made from wild silk.
繭蟲 pupae.
繭衣 the rough outside of a cocoon.
結繭 to spin a cocoon.
蠶繭 silkworm cocoons.

(a) **Blistered and rough skin on the feet like the outside of cocoons.**

手足重繭 hands and feet swollen and blistered.
重繭 calloused skin on the feet.
↑ 老繭 callus.

(b) **Low tones.**

繭繭 low, mournful tones.

柬3 **To condense; to select; to abridge. A visiting card.**
845

柬帖 or 紅柬 the red visiting card formerly used.
柬書 note on a visiting card.
庚柬 or 媒柬 betrothal card giving the eight characters of the cycle, showing the year, month, day and hour of birth.
禮柬 a card sent with presents.

揀3 **To choose; to select; to pick up.**
846

揀剩 the remainder after sorting.
揀好·的 select the best; pick out a good one.
揀拾 to pick up.
揀擇 to choose; to pick out.
5 揀查 to pick out for examination.
揀柴 to gather firing.
揀淨 to sort; selected.
揀派 to select and send as an official.
揀貨 to sort merchandise.
10 揀·起·來 to pick out or pick up.

揀 選 to select; to elect; to choose for office.
挑 揀 to select; to pick out.

諫^{4} **To admonish, to remonstrate, to plead with; to reprove.**
847

諫 勸 or 諫 止 to urge one to desist from evil.
諫 官 or 諫 臣 or 給 諫 imperial counsellors; censors.
諫 果 the olive.
諫 言 reproofs; admonitions.
^{5}諫 諍 to reprove and warn; to oppose arbitrary dealings.
幾^{1} 諫 almost a rebuke; gentle remonstrance, as from a child to parents.
忠 諫 a faithful rebuke.
苦 諫 bitter remonstrance.

儉^{3,4} **Temperate; frugal, economical.**
848

儉 則 固 parsimony leads to meanness.
儉 德 self-restraint.
儉 於 百 里 not more than 100 *li*.
儉·樸 careful; thrifty; not extravagant.
^{5}儉 用 or 節 儉 or 省 儉 careful and thrifty.
儉 約 度 日 to live economically.
儉 腹 limited experience.
儉 薄 or 儉 吝 stingy; mean.
儉 要 得 其 所 economy must be observed, but only in its right place—there are occasions when it is wrong to economize.

劍 劒^{4} **A double-edged sword.**
849

劍 俠 a bravo or knight-errant.
劍 氣 珠 光 the vigour of a sword and the brightness of a pearl—of talents.
劍 術 sword-play.
劍 鋒 the point of a sword, or a sword and spear.
^{5}劍 鞘 or 劍 殼 a scabbard.
一 把 劍 a sword.
伏 劍 to fall on the sword—suicide.
仙 劍 a magic sword that kills when it is commanded to do so.
寶 劍 a magic sword; a sword.
^{10}撫 劍 to grasp the sword.
舞 劍 dancing with sword-play.
雙 劍 a pair of swords—a dilemma.

撿^{3} **To restrict; to bind. Inter. next.**
850

撿 束 to restrain; to bind.

(a) To check; to tally. To examine. cp., 檢 next.

撿 察 to examine; to inspect.
撿 察 官 or 撿 事 public procurator. ≡ 851 A5.
撿 驗 屍 首 to view the body; post-mortem.
撿 點 to search; to tally; to oversee. ≡ 851.7.
撿 點 人 數 make a muster of the men.

(b) To pick up; to gather.

撿 場·的 gleaners, etc.
撿 柴 to gather firing.
撿 窮·的 to pick up scraps, etc., on dust-heaps; rag-pickers.
撿·起·來 pick it up.

(c) To collate; to revise.

撿 書 to revise a book.
撿 校 to collate; to revise.
撿 齊 to collate and put in order, as sections of a book for binding, etc.

檢^{3} **A label on a book. An envelope. To arrange; to collate; Inter., last. To sort; to gather.**
851

檢·出 箱·子 to turn out and arrange boxes.
檢 字 collected characters—characters arranged under the number of strokes, as a guide to a dictionary, when the radical is not known.
檢 封 to label; to seal, as an envelope.
檢 對 to compare.
^{5}檢 柴 to gather fuel.
檢 讎 to compare and collate documents, etc.
檢 點 to sort; to check; to count over.
檢 齊 to collect; to collate pages, etc., of a book ready for binding.

(a) To examine; to search.

檢 事 public procurator.
檢 出 to discover; to ferret out. *See above.*—1.
檢 定 to authorize; to weigh; official sanction.
檢 察 to inspect.
^{5}檢 察 官 public procurator.
檢 察 廳 criminal court.
檢 察 長^{3} chief public prosecutor.
檢 審 to have a clear investigation.
檢 括 looting and taking all there is by soldiers.
^{10}檢 按 to examine into.
檢 搜 證 據 to get proof or evidence.
檢 書 to examine a book or documents.
檢 查 to examine the records; to censor; to investigate.
檢 查 人 an inspector.
^{15}檢 查 使 inspecting commissioner.
檢 查 員 an official inspector.
檢 查 權 right of inspection.
檢 查 院 bureau of investigation.
檢 核 or 檢 校 to search into; to examine.
^{20}檢 正 to examine, revise and correct.
檢 比 to examine into; to compare.
檢 疫 禁 quarantine restrictions.
檢 票 warrant for examining.
檢 禁 船 隻 an infected ship in quarantine.
^{25}檢 究 to investigate.
檢 考 to examine.
檢 視 censorship; to censor.
檢 視 郵 件 censorship of the mails.
檢 證 to sift the evidence.
^{30}檢 閱 to oversee; to review; to censor.
檢 革 to investigate and degrade or dismiss.
檢 驗 to hold an inquest; to examine, as a coroner; to inspect.
檢 驗 吏 a coroner.

(b) To restrict; to regulate.

檢 其 身 examine into his action.
檢 制 to restrict and restrain.
檢 押 to be restrained in movements.

檢束 to be attentive to one's conduct.
5 檢格 restrained in conduct.
檢禁 to investigate and prohibit.
檢盜制賊 to search out and deal with robbers.
檢裁 self-restrained.
檢責 to blame oneself; to criticize oneself.
檢遏 to investigate and suppress.

(c) A rule, model or pattern.

檢式 an example.

鹼 鹻 3 **Impure carbonate of sodium or natron.**
852

鹼地 or 鹼土 alkaline soil.
鹼水 lye.
鹼沙 soda in powder.
鹼鹵 or 鹼類 alkalies.
鹼質性·的 or 鹼性·的 alkaline.
植物鹼質 vegetable alkaloids.

建 4 **To establish; to erect; to found.**
853

建修 to construct; to build.
建功 to do a meritorious deed.
建功立業 to found an empire or a dynasty.
建國 to found a nation or a kingdom.
5 建國大綱 *Outline of Principles for the Establishment of the Nation,* Title of a book by Dr. Sun Yat-sen.
建國方略 *Scheme for the Establishment of the Nation.* Title of a book by Dr. Sun Yat-sen.
建康 later name for Nanking, changed from 建業 during the Eastern *Chin* Dynasty. *See next phrase.*
建業 ancient name for Nanking, given, when it was founded as his capital, by *Sun Ch'üan,* 孫權 About A.D. 212.
建白 to make a statement of one's views on public matters; to give advice on such.
10 建立 or 建樹 to erect; to establish; to found.
建立功勳 to do something praiseworthy; to establish a reputation for bravery.
建立名·聲 to establish a reputation.
建築 to build; to erect; to construct.
建築借欵 building loan.
15 建築學 architecture.
建築師 an architect.
建築物 structures; buildings.
建築經費 building or construction expenses.
建築艦港 construction of docks for naval vessels.
20 建築鐵路 railway construction.
建蓋 to build.
建設 to establish; to organize; to institute.
建設主義 contructive spirit.
建設之骨骼 the framework of reconstruction.
25 建設委員會 Bureau of Reconstruction.
建議 to advise; to make a proposal for consideration.
建議案 to introduce a bill, etc., to make a proposal or motion.
建造 to build; building; architecture.
建造房屋 to build houses.
30 建都 to found a capital.
再建 to re-construct.

(a) Used as an abbreviation for the province of Fukien 福建.

建煙 Fukien tobacco.
建窰 a smooth white china from Fukien.
建箔 tinfoil paper from Fukien.
建蓮 lotus seeds from Fukien.
建邦 Fukien Merchants Guild.

(b) The relation of the cyclical character to the months.

建丑 and 建子^3 the months with the characters *ch'ou* and *tzŭ* were set up as the first month of the year by the *Shang* and the *Chou* Dynasties respectively.
建寅之月爲歲首 The *Hsia* dynasty set up the *Yin* month as the first month of the year.

健 4 **Strong, robust, vigorous. To strengthen, to invigorate.**
854

健僕 strong, sturdy retainers.
健兒 heroes; athletes.
健全 strong, robust; good health.
健卒 able-bodied soldiers.
5 健壯 hearty, in good health.
健婦人 a sturdy woman.
健康 health and strength.
健康壯態 a healthy condition.
健康·的 or 健全·的 healthy.
10 健康診斷 to diagnose the health.
健康證明書 a bill of health.
健捷 strong and active.
健筆 style of vigorous penmanship.
健羨 strong lusts; ardent desires.
15 強健 strong; robust; vigorous.
硬健 strong and muscular.
精健 in robust health.

(a) Constant, regular, persevering.

健動 uniform operation of natural laws.
健啖 fond of eating.
健忘 forgetful; oblivion.
健步 active walking; unflinching.
5 健燒 slow-burning.
健穿 lasting wear.
健訟 fond of litigation.
健談 ceaseless talk.
天行健 the movements of the heavenly bodies are constant and regular.

揵 2 **To carry on the shoulder. To raise. To shut. To block up. To fix boundaries.**
855

揵之江 bounded by the river.

楗 4 **Bar of a gate or door. Bolt of a lock. Inter. 鍵 No. 859.**
856

關楗 the catch of a lock; key to a situation; crux of a matter; the pivot; central part. ≡859.5

毽 4 **A shuttle-cock kicked from one player to another.**
857

踢毽·子 to kick the shuttle-cock.

犍 4 **A bullock; a fabulous monster.**
858

犍椎 bell, wooden fish, etc., used in a temple.
犍陀羅 musicians in attendance on Buddha.

鍵⁴ **The bolt of a Chinese lock. A door-bolt. Piano-key.**
859

鍵·子 a bolt lock.
鍵閉 to lock up.
時局關鍵 key to the situation.
管鍵 catch of a lock.
關鍵 catch of a lock—the key, to a situation or a book, etc.

見⁴ **To see, to perceive, to observe. Radical 147.**
860

見·不着² I cannot see it; I do not see it.
見世·面 experienced; to have seen the world.
見事生風 to arouse trouble with very little cause.
見信 to believe — to have faith in.
5 見·個高低 see who is master; see who is the best man.
見利 profitable; beneficial.
見危受命 to give up life when in sight of danger.
見善如不及 to see good (and pursue it) as if it could not be reached.
見外 to treat as an outsider.
10 見天 every day.
見天來 come every day.
見天日 to see daylight; to get light on a problem.
見過天日 to have seen the light of day—to have experience.
見影怖鬼 to see a shadow and fear ghosts.
15 不見影 no trace of .... can be seen.
見·得 evident; it may be seen.
何以見·得 Why do you think so? 不見·得 unlikely.
見新 it looks like new; as good as new; renovate.
見景生情 see the conditions and act accordingly; adapt yourself to circumstances.
20 見機而作 to act as the occasion serves.
見疑 suspicious; doubtful.
見票即付 payable at sight.
見笑 laughable; it will make you smile.
見習 seen and practiced—practical experience.
25 見習生制 pupil-teacher system.
見義不爲無勇也 to see an opportunity for doing right and fail to do it, is cowardice.
見聞 seen and heard—experience; to have some knowledge of.
見色不亂 to see a beautiful woman without lust.
見解 view; opinion. *See below.* B. 23.
30 見·證 witness; evidence; testimony.
見·識 experience; knowledge; sense.
見·識廣 of wide experience.
見財起意 to see wealth and arouse desires to get it—by robbery or murder.
見賢思齊 when good men are seen one wishes to be like them.
35 見透 to see through.
見·過 I have seen it; met him.
見遠 or 遠見 far-seeing; foresight.
有遠見 to have foresight.
見食垂涎 seeing food causes the mouth to water.
40 見鬼 to see devils or bogies.
一見 as soon as seen.
不見 not seen; not quite clear.
偏見 prejudice; one-sided views.
初見 seen for the first time.
45 定見 with decided views.
少見多怪 things rarely seen are regarded as strange.
意·見 opinions.
成見 prejudice; pre-conceived views.
我見 my opinion.
50 易見 easily seen; conspicuous; easily comprehended.
明見 or 高見 Your enlightened opinion.
淺見 shallow views or opinions.
無定見 irresolute; undecided; between two opinions.
看·不見 invisible; cannot see it.
55 看·見 to see.
瞥見 a glimpse of.
管見 a view through a tube—narrow outlook.
罕見 rarely seen.

(a) To interview. To visit or call on. To meet.

見·不·得人 ashamed to meet others; unpresentable.
見官 to meet an official.
見禮 rules of etiquette; to be polite.
見面 to have an interview with.
5 偶見 to happen to see; accidental meeting.
朝² 見 audience with a ruler.
相見 to meet; to interview.
謁見 to call on a superior.

(b) Used to indicate the passive.

見做 tedious work.
見傷 to be wounded.
見問 to be inquired of.
見好 to be better.
5 見小 to be mean or niggardly.
見強 to be better; to see an improvement in a sick man.
見怪 to take offence.
不要見怪 do not be offended.
見惠 to be the recipient of a gift or a favour.
10 見效 it is efficacious, as medicine.
見方 to be made square; square.
見棄 to be rejected.
見棄於人 "despised and rejected of men."
見殺 to be murdered.
15 見用 to be used or employed.
見短 to be treated lightly.
見稱 has been called.
見穿 will stand wear.
見絕 to be exterminated or cut off.
20 見羞 to feel ashamed.
見老 growing old.
見背 to lose one's parents.
見解 to be experienced; to be wise. *See above.*—29.
見說 it is reported; it is said.
25 見諒 to be excused.
見輕 he seems a little better, of a sick man.
見黜 to be degraded.
不見佳 it does not seem to be any good.
當見還 it should be returned.

(c) Read *hsien*⁴. **To manifest; to appear. To introduce.** Inter. 2864.
見錢 ready money.
見齒 to smile.
其見在者 those that remain.
良心發見 his conscience was aroused.
莫見乎隱 there is nothing more manifest than that which is hidden.

梘^{3} **A bamboo tube to carry water. A wooden peg.**
861

梘·子 or 水 梘 a water spout; a pipe to carry off water.

件^{4} **An article; to divide. N.A. for various things.**
862

件 件 everything; every article.
件 件 都 能 well versed in many trades.
件 色 description of packages.
一 件 事 a matter.
一 件 衣 裳 a garment.
有 條·件 conditional.
條·件 conditions, as in a contract, etc., an article.
物 件 things; articles.

CHIEN TSIEN. (ㄗㄧㄢ)

鐫 鋑 鑴^{1} **To engrave or carve, as a block for printing.**
863

鐫 刻 to engrave—as a printing block.
鐫 石 to cut in stone.
鐫 鑿 to chisel out.

(a) To censure; to degrade.

鐫 汰 to get rid of unemployed officials.
鐫 級 to degrade to a lower rank.
鐫 罰 to deprive of rank as a punishment.
鐫 說 or 鐫 喩 earnest exhortation.
鐫 黜 to degrade an official.
以 仁 惠 鐫 喩 earnestly exhorted him with love and kindness.

殲^{1} **To destroy; to kill.**
864

殲 除 or 殲 滅 to exterminate.

尖^{1} **Tapering; pointed. Acute, sharp. A sharp point.**
865

尖 刀 sharp-pointed knife.
尖 利 clever; sharp.
尖 刻 sharp dealing.
尖 圓 conical.
5尖 寒 a shudder.
尖 尖 tapering; pointed.
尖 指^{2} 頭 slender fingers—"a light-fingered gentleman."
尖 石 a pinnacle of rock.
尖 頭 a sharp point.
筆 尖 point of a pencil.

(a) To have a slight lunch.

打 尖 to lunch by the way.

(b) a male crab.

尖 團 蟹 male and female crabs, crabs in general.

戔^{1} **Small, narrow. Prejudiced. Also read *ts'an*^{2}, inter., 殘 No. 6689.**
866

戔 狹 straitened.

箋 牋^{1} **A memorandum tablet. Slip of paper. Fancy note-paper. A note, a document. Comments.**
867

箋 扇 ornamental fan.
箋 札 a letter.
箋 疏 comments; notes of explanation; running commentary.
箋 注 comment on ancient books.
箋 紙 fancy note-paper.
蠟 箋 glazed note-paper; waxed paper.

賤^{4} **Mean, low, worthless; cheap. To hold lightly.**
868

賤 丈·夫 lowbred, a greedy man.
賤 事 my humble business or affairs.
賤 人 or 賤 坯 a good-for-nothing.
賤 價 cheap.
5賤 儒 a pretender to scholarship; a charlatan.
賤 內 or 賤 房 my wife—conventional phrase.
賤 姓 my surname is . . . .
賤 妾 a term formerly used by wives to their husbands in speaking of themselves.
賤 子^{3} I, myself. (obs.)
10賤 息 or 賤 賊 my son.
賤 格 my talents are poor.
賤 業 a low-down business.
賤 物 cheap; common goods.
賤 相^{4} a bad countenance; a thief's face.
15賤 行^{4} base conduct; evil ways.
賤 視 to regard lightly; to treat with contempt.
賤 貨 to despise riches.
賤 賣 cheap sale.
賤 軀 my body.
20賤 骨 頭 low scamp; a loafer.
下·賤 low, as used in "lower classes."
作 賤 to demean oneself.
卑 賤 humble; poor; "low birth."
微 賤 of humble extraction.
25貧 賤 poor and humble.
貧 賤 生·活 the life of the poor.
貴 賤 high and low—as rank in society; nobles and commons.
輕 賤 to undervalue; to despise; to depreciate.

濺^{4} **To splash.**
869

濺·了 一 身 水 the water splashed all over me.
濺 泥 to be splashed with mud.

(a) Read *chien* or *tsien*^{1}. Rushing water.

濺 濺 rushing water.

踐^{4} **To tread upon; to trample.**
870

踐 履 to trample down, as by cattle; to fulfil a promise; to follow.
踐 殘 to spoil; to smash by trampling.
踐 踏 to trample; to tread down.
作 踐 to tread down, as in oppression; to put under the heel; to injure.

(a) To walk; to follow.

踐 人 之 約 to keep an appointment.
踐 其 位 to occupy the throne.
踐 冰 之 慮 the anxiety of walking on ice—apprehension.
踐 年 四 百 二 十 有 六 (the *Han* Dynasty) has lasted for 426 years.

5 踐 形 to fulfil the good intentions.
踐 極 to ascend the throne.
踐 約 to keep an appointment or an agreement.
踐 言 to fulfil a promise.
踐 迹 precedent; to tread in the steps of others.
10 踐 阼 to offer sacrifice while standing on the eastern steps of the imperial ancestral temple, on the occasion of ascending the throne.

(b) To arrange in rows.

籩 豆 有 踐 the vessels were arranged in rows.

餞^4 **To entertain a departing friend. A parting present of food or money.**
871

餞 別 to bid farewell.
餞 禮 presents of food to a parting friend.
餞 行 to entertain one who is about to take a journey.
餞 酌 or 飲 餞 to drink a parting cup.

(a) Sweetmeats; preserves.

餞 菓 preserved fruits.
蜜 餞 sweetmeats.

薦^4 **To introduce; to recommend. To offer, to present. Inter. 荐 No. 928.**
872

薦 主 a patron.
薦 任 to recommend for an appointment.
薦 引 to introduce; to bring forward.
薦 拔 to raise to dignity.
5 薦 書 or 薦 函 a letter of recommendation.
薦 派 to nominate; to appoint.
薦 紙 recommendations brought by those seeking employment.
薦 舉 or 舉◦薦 to recommend; recommendations for employment or promotion.
薦 賢 to recommend good men.
10 推 薦 to recommend.
自 薦 self-recommendation.

(a) A sacrifice in which no animal was offered. To worship, to sacrifice.

薦 新 seasonable offerings to ancestors.
薦 祀 to worship ancestors.
薦 羞 sacrifices of food, before offering they were called 薦, and afterwards were known as 羞.
薦 菜 to help guests to dishes.
5 薦 饌 to set food before a guest.
祖 薦 or 祖 餞 farewell entertainment to a friend—i.e., an offering to 祖 神 the god of the road.

(b) Fodder for animals. Grass. A sleeping mat; matting.

薦 居 a nomadic life.
白 茅 以 薦 white grass for mats.
草 薦 coarse matting.
食 薦 to eat grass.

(c) The sacrum.

薦 骨 the sacrum.

(d) Read *ch'ien* or *ts'ien*^{4}. Inter. 荐 No. 928. Repeatedly.

薦 饑 repeated famines.
饑 饉 薦 臻 famines repeatedly occur.

韉^1 **A saddle cloth.**
873

煎^1 **To fry in fat or in oil.**
874

煎 炒 to fry.
煎 炙 to broil or grill.
煎 熟 to fry until it is well done.
煎 膏 to render down fat or lard.
5 煎·餅 a very thin large pancake.
煎 魚 to fry fish.
油 煎 to fry in oil.
熬 煎 or 煎 熬 to fry in plenty of fat—long continued trouble or suffering.

(a) To decoct; to simmer.

煎 乾 boiled dry.
煎 湯 to warm broth or medicines.
煎 湯 熬 藥 to simmer decoctions of drugs.
煎 茶 to boil brick tea, to boil water for tea.
煎 藥 to make a decoction of medicines.

(b) Distressed; harassed.

煎 心 anxious, worried
煎 憯 harassing oversight—harsh like being fried in oil.
急 煎 煎 very much harassed.

(c) Read *chien*^{4} or *tsien*.^{4} To crystallize fruit by dipping it in boiling sugar. Cf. 871 A.

蜜 煎 菓·子 candied fruit.

箭^4 **An arrow. The stem of a plant.**
875

箭 如 雨 下 the arrows flew like rain.

箭 搭·上 弓 the arrow is fitted to the string—everything is in readiness.
箭 書 message sent by arrows..
5 箭 猪 the porcupine.
箭 竹 small bamboo whose joints are three feet apart, used for arrows.
箭 竿·子 stem of an arrow.
箭 笋 small bamboo shoots.
箭 翎·子 feather of an arrow.
10 箭 袋 a quiver.
箭 鏃 iron or metal barbs for arrows.
箭 靶 or 箭 垜 a target for archery.
箭 風 a sharp, biting, harmful wind.
一 箭 之 地 a bowshot.
15 一 箭 雙 鵰 one arrow shot two eagles.
射 箭 to discharge an arrow.
弓 箭 bows and arrows.
匿 怨 暗 箭 to cherish a grievance and injure another secretly.
暗 箭 傷 人 a secret arrow injures a man—of slander and such things.
20 暗 箭 難 防 it is not easy to avoid a secret arrow—similar to the last.
步 箭 archers on foot.
火 箭 fiery arrows; rockets.
馬 箭 mounted archers.

翦 } ^{3} **Scissors; to cut with**
剪 } **scissors. To trim or clip.**
876

翦 伐 to prune or cut trees.
翦◦刀 or 翦·子 a pair of scissors.
翦 割 to cut off territory.

翦∘去 cut it off.

5翦地求和 to cede territory and sue for peace.

翦徑 highway robbers.

翦柳 or 翦綹 to cut a purse or a pocket.

翦樣 to cut out, as a design.

翦燭花 to snuff a candle.

10翦絨 velvets.

翦草 to mow grass. *See below.* B. 3.

翦•開 or 裁翦 to cut out.

翦髮 to cut the hair.

燭翦 candle snuffers.

鉸翦 shears.

(a) Eloquent.

翦翦 eloquent; clever at disputation.

(b) To exterminate.

翦定 to suppress, as robbers, etc.

翦屠 to slaughter; to wipe out.

翦草除根 to exterminate utterly, either refers to massacre or to evil habits.

翦除 or 翦滅 to exterminate.

謭^{3} **Stupid. Shallow.**
877

謭劣 feeble; incompetent.

謭陋 stupid; limited shallow experience.

漸^{4} **Gradually, by degrees. To flow.**、
878

漸入佳境 gradually enter the blissful regions—circumstances gradually improving. *See* No. 261-1.

漸化相安 gradually became civilized and at peace with each other.

漸形明顯 gradually becoming manifest.

漸或 occasionally; rarely.

5漸次 one after the other; in order.

漸次後退 retreated in succession; gradually retreated.

漸消 to melt gradually.

漸深 slowly deepening.

漸減 gradually diminished.

10漸漸^{1}儿·的 gradually; little by little.

漸漬而不驟 to collect slowly, without haste.

漸異其範圍 gradually changes its sphere.

漸磨而進 to make great advance by steady exertion.

漸積 to accumulate gradually.

15漸至負債 gradually got into heavy debt.

漸趨極端 gradually go to the extreme.

漸進 gradual advance or progress.

漸進主義 Liberalism, as opposed to Radicalism. 急進主義.

(a) Read *chien*^{1} or *tsien*^{1}. To soak. To reach.

漸仁靡義 imbued with love and public duty.

漸染 to moisten with.

漸民以仁 to imbue the people with virtue.

漸潤 moistened with; soaking in.

漸靡 to influence and transform.

僭^{4} **To assume, to usurp. To go to excess.**
879

僭位 to usurp the throne.

僭僭 I am overstepping my right place—depreciatory phrase on taking the place of honour.

僭分 (*fen*^{4}) to usurp the rights or the functions of others.

僭國號 to usurp the title of a country.

5僭妄 blasphemy; presumption.

僭稱 to arrogate to oneself title or rank.

僭竊 to assume functions unlawfully.

僭越 to overstep; to exceed.

洊^{4} **Flowing water. Incorrectly used for 荐 No. 928.**
880

洊瀝 continuous dripping.

洊饑 successive famines.

CH'IEN. (ㄑㄧㄢ)

牽^{1} **To pull, to haul, to drag.**
881

牽引 or 牽曳 to drag; to draw.

牽挽 to pull a person along.

牽牛 to lead an ox; the star of the Herdboy, usually given as in the constellation of Aquila.

牽牛花 *Ipomoea.*

5牽絲 to stretch silk threads.

牽纜 to track a boat.

牽藤 climbing plants.

牽郎 the star of the Herdboy, *see above* 3. *and also below.* A. 18.

牽馬墜鐙 to lead a horse and hold the stirrups—to serve another.

(a) To implicate; to drag into an affair; to connect.

牽制 to embarrass; to involve in difficulties; to hamper; obstruction.

牽合 connected; joined to.

牽就 to approximate to.

牽念 to think fondly of; to be attached to.

5牽扯 or 牽累 to involve; to implicate.

牽掛 to hold in suspense.

牽掣 dragged into an affiair by others.

牽染 to implicate; to imbue with.

牽∘涉 to be dragged into an affair.

10牽混 to bring in irrelevant matters.

牽強^{3} forced, as an interpretation, etc., unnatural.

牽強^{3}附會 to give a forced interpretation; to strain the sense.

牽纏 to detain.

牽腸 to have very grave anxieties.

15牽腸割肚 to be in deep distress and anxiety.

牽計 to strike an average.

牽∘連 to implicate; to compromise; to involve in a crime, etc.

牽郎·郎拽弟·弟 a children's game in which this phrase is called out—used as a wish that another might have a numerous progeny. 拽 pron. *chuai*^{4}.

縴^{4} **A tow-rope. To pull. To lead. To bring together.**
882

縴夫 or 縴戶 boat-trackers.

縴手 a go-between.

縴板 piece of wood at the end of a tracking line, it is placed across the chest of the tracker who leans on it as he walks.

縴繩 a tracking line.

縴[1]馬 to lead a horse.
拉縴 to track; to act as a go-between.
拉縴扯篷 to haul on the tow-rope and pull up the sails —to give a hand.

嗛[1] **Pouch of a monkey. To peck. Deficient. Disturbed in mind.**
883

嗛嗛之德 deficient in virtue.
嗛嗛於膳珍 not satisfied with the provisions.
嗛羊 a sheep with four horns.

歉[3.4.] **To eat without being satisfied. Deficient, timid.**
884

歉事 an awkward business.
歉仄 regretting, fidgetty, as when not able to keep an engagement.
歉仄實深 I am fully conscious of my shortcomings—depreciatory phrase in correspondence.
歉收 a bad harvest.
歉歲 a year of dearth.
歉然 dissatisfied.
歉餘 deficiency and surplus.
抱歉 to regret; to deplore; to be ashamed.

謙[1] **Retiring; humble; modest. Humility.**
885

謙光 retiring and modest, therefore illustrious.
謙克 humble and self-controlled.
謙卑遜順 humble and retiring.
謙受益 the humble receive benefit.
5 謙口 polite, courteous speech.
謙和 pleasant; agreeable.
謙巽 modest; diffident; humble.
謙恕 humble and forgiving.
謙恭 or 謙敬 respectful; unassuming.
' 謙沖 or 謙挹 modest and unassuming.
謙讓 to yield; courtesy.
謙讓未皇 self-depreciatory phrase—I am humble and in no hurry to assume dignities, i.e., my talents are not up to the standard.
謙辭 modest speech without self-aggrandizement.
謙遜 or 謙卑 or 謙退 humble; diffident; lowly; self-depreciating.
15 謙順 humbly compliant.
太謙 over modest; too shy.
自謙 to humble oneself.
↑ 謙·虛 humble, modest.

掔[1] **Firm, substantial. To drag along. To lead. Inter. 牽 No. 881.**
886

敆
鴿[1] **To peck, as birds.**
887

敆破·了 pecked a hole in it.

㡨[1] **A label, a tag. To record, to make a note.**
888 *Should be under* ch'ien : ts'ien. *See* 916½.

帖㡨·子 paste on a label.

愆[1] **A fault, error, transgression.**
889

愆伏 unseasonable, as weather.
愆尤 or 愆爽 crime, transgression, error.
愆序 out of sequence; out of season.
愆忒 errors; faults.
5 愆戾山積 his crimes are like mountains.
愆義 to miss the right way; to fail in right conduct.
愆謬 exaggeration; overstatement.
愆陽伏陰 the *Yin* and the *Yang* have got out of their due relations.
不愆不忘 "neither forgetful nor erring."
罪愆 transgressions; faults.

(a) **To prolong; to pass beyond.**

愆期 passed the appointed time.
愆滯 hampered; detained beyond the time.

搴[1] **To seize. To gather, to pluck up.**
890

搴旗 to capture a flag.
搴簾 to raise a bamboo screen.

褰[1] **Under garments. To pick up the skirts.**
891

褰裳涉溱 to lift the skirts when crossing a brook.

騫[1] **To be defective. To fail. To pluck up. To raise the head.**
892

騫污 to lose the reputation.
騫騰 to fly up.
騫舉 to soar.

掮[2] **To bear on the shoulders.**
893

掮客 to buy for another.
保險掮客 insurance broker.
股份掮客 or 股票掮客 a stock-broker.

虔[2] **To act with reverence. Devout, sincere.**
894

虔婆 a Buddhist nun; a witch.
虔格 reverent.
虔虔 devout and reverent.
虔敬 or 虔心 reverently; devoutly; devout.
5 虔潔 pure, without spot.
虔禱 or 虔告 or 虔求 to pray devoutly.
虔肅 reverent and grave demeanour.
虔製 or 虔修 to prepare with care, as prescriptions, etc.
虔誠 sincere and devout.

(a) **To take by force; to kill.**

虔劉 to slay and ravage.
矯虔 to oppress.

鈐[2] **A stamp, a seal.**
895

鈐印 to seal; to stamp.
鈐蓋關防 to affix a seal.
鈐章 a seal.
鈐記 a wooden seal used by petty officials.

(a) **Latch of a door.**

鈐鍵 a door key; latch of a door.
鈐鎖 a lock for a door.

黔^{2} **Black. Province of Kweichow.**
896

黔 中 the region west and northwest of the River *Hsiang* in Hunan.
黔 雷 or 黔 嬴 a Taoist god.
黔 首 black-heads,—the people.
黔 驢 之 技 the resource of the Kweichow donkey—a kick; used of one whose plans are weak, or of one who cannot hide his stupidity and invites disgrace by taking a position for which he is not fitted.
黔 黎 black-haired people—the people.

拑^{2} **To nip, to grasp, as with forceps. Inter. 箝 and 鉗, the two next entries.**
897

拑 住 他 hold him tight.
拑 口 "to hold the tongue."
拑 釘·子 to pull out nails.

箝^{2} **Tweezers, pliers. To gag. Inter. 鉗 next.**
898

箝 其 口 gagged him.
箝 制 to force submission.
箝 語 to stop free speech.
馬 箝 a bit.

鉗^{2} **Forceps, pincers, pliers; tongs. Manacles. A collar put on prisoners.**
899

鉗 制 to nip—to bring another to submission by force.
鉗 口 to gag.
鉗 口 不 言 shut the mouth tightly and not speak.
鉗·子 pincers; tweezers; tongs
鉗 惡 grasping.
手 鉗 manacles.
火 鉗 fire-tongs.
老 虎 鉗 carpenters' pincers; monkey wrench.

鉛
鈆^{1} **Lead. Also read** ***yüan***^{2}**.**
900

鉛 刀 a leaden knife—blunt.
鉛 印 printed from lead types.
鉛 子^{3}儿 or 鉛 丸·子 bullets.
鉛 字 lead types.
^{5}鉛 槧 lead and tablets—ancient writing materials.
鉛 片 sheet lead; printers' leads.
鉛 筆 a lead pencil.
鉛 筆 畫 pencil drawings.
鉛 粉 or 鉛 華 white lead; ceruse.
^{10}鉛 素 pencil and silk—writing materials.
鉛 罐 lead canisters for tea.
鉛 駑 or 鉛 刀 駑 馬 a lead knife and an old horse—useless, poor talents.
鉛 黃 lead to write and yellow to blot out—proof correcting.

遣^{3} **To send, to banish, to chase away.**
901

遣 使 a messenger; an envoy.
遣 刑 banishment in lieu of capital punishment.
遣 回 or 遣 還 to send back.
遣 奠 offerings made at a funeral.
^{5}遣 悶 to drive away melancholy.
遣 散 to disperse.
遣 晝 after continued rain when it clears at noon.
遣 發 to send on a message; to despatch.
遣 罪 or 遣 戍 exile for crimes.
^{10}遣 詞 to amend a text.
遣 謫 to banish.
遣 車 to send one's carriage to a funeral—to send condolences and a sum towards funeral expenses.
遣 送 出 洋 sent abroad, as students, etc.
遣 逐 to drive out; to expel.
消 遣 世 慮 to banish the cares of life.

繾$^{3.4.}$ **Attached to; loving.**
902

繾 綣 close affection; love; firmly attached.
繾 綣 難 忘 I can never forget our love.

譴^{4} **To reprimand, to scold.**
903

譴 喘 to scold oneself out of breath.
譴 怒 to be angry with.
譴 非 to blame.
嚴 譴 severe punishment.
譴 責 to reprimand; to blame.

欠^{4} **To owe money. Deficient. Radical 76.**
904

欠 人·的 債 to be in debt to anyone.
欠 命 to owe a life. (*Budd.*).
欠 單 or 欠 契 or 欠 據 or 欠 帖 an IOU.
欠 戶 or 欠 主 a debtor.
^{5}欠 落 to owe.
欠 錢 or 欠 債 or 欠 賬 to owe money.
欠 錢 大 王 a princely debtor—deeply in debt. *-tai*^{4}*·wang*
欠 項 or 欠 數 or 欠 款 liabilities.
抵 欠 to give security for borrowed money.
^{10}拖 欠 a dragging debt; bad debts.
清 欠 out of debt.

(a) Deficiency. Short of. Lacking.

欠 功 lacking diligent application.
欠 妥 not satisfactory.
欠 撿 點 careless; wanting in method or decorum.
欠 爽 or 欠 安 out of sorts; indisposed—conventional phrase used to or of another.
^{5}欠 缺 deficient of; short in.
欠 至 誠 lacking perfect sincerity.
欠 莊 整 slovenly; untidy in dress.
欠 解 lacking in explanation.
欠 雨 crops lacking rain.
^{10}欠 身 or 欠 伸 to bow; to bend low.
呵·欠 or 打 欠 to yawn.

芡^{4} **Plant allied to the water-lily.**
905

芡 實 seeds of the above, used when ground into meal, as a coarse food, also as medicine.

CH'IEN TS'IEN. (ㄘㄧㄢ)

千^{1} **A thousand. Many.**
906

千 之 to do it a thousand times.
千 人 所 指 what everyone points to.

千刀萬剮 the punishment of hacking to pieces.
千千萬萬 myriads.
5 千古 ancient times; for ever;—used in mourning to express, gone for ever.
千夫長 head of a thousand soldiers; used for captain in translation of N.T., *rare*.
千奇百怪 all sorts of strange things.
千字文 a book formerly used as a primer. It has 1,000 characters, not one of which is repeated; it is said to have been composed to order in a single night.
千山萬水 distance, as of separation; sea and land; all lands.
10 千年如昨 "a thousand years are like yesterday when it is past."
千感萬謝 unbounded gratitude.
千方 versatile.
千方百計 all sorts of schemes; by one means or another.
千枝萬葉 all the leaves and branches—multitudinous detail.
15 千條 multitudinous.
千歲 Your highness!
千歲之日至 the solstice of a thousand years ago.
千片石 or 千層紙 mica; talc.
千百年 more than a thousand years.
20 千秋 a thousand years; a birthday.
千篇一律 monotony.
千繁 multitudinous details and troubles; a great embarrassment.
千總 or 千戎 former title for a lieutenant.
千萬 large, indefinite number; a form of entreaty—by all means; before a negative it makes a very strong emphasis—on no account.
25 千萬年 countless ages.
千變萬化 changeable; tricky.
千軍萬馬 great host of mounted and foot soldiers.
千載一遇 a rare occasion; a rare opportunity.
千辛萬苦 multiplied hardships; severe toil.
30 千里鏡 a telescope.
千里香 *Daphne.*
千里馬 a fleet horse capable of 1,000 *li* a day.
千金 Your daughter.
千鈞一髮 30,000 *catties* hanging by a single hair—imminent peril.
35 千頭萬緒 many ramifications; very complicated.
打千 to go down on one knee in salute.

仟 1 **A leader of a thousand. Inter. 千 above.**
907

仟仟 dense growth as of trees; sombre, similar to 森森 No. 5722.

芊 1 **Exuberant and vigorous foliage.**
908

芊眠 luxuriant growth of trees and grass; deep colour.
茂芊 luxuriant growth.

(a) A green tint.

草色芊芊 the grass is green like jade.

阡 1 **A road leading north and south.**
909

阡陌 public roads; highways in every direction; path between rice-fields.

(a) u.f. preceding, 芊. Luxuriant foliage.

阡眠 luxuriant foliage.
阡阡 flourishing growth of trees and plants.

𢶍 扦 1 **To stick in. To graft.**
910

𢶍·子 a rod ending in a spoon-bowl with a sharp point, used by tide-waiters in examining packages.
𢶍·子手 or 𢶍手 tide-waiters in Customs service.
𢶍插菓木 to graft fruit trees.
𢶍脚 a chiropodist.

遷 迁 1 **To remove. To shift.**
911

遷于喬木 the birds flitted to the lofty trees.
遷化 to change—Buddhist phrase for death, especially of a priest.
遷喬 to remove one's residence, from first example above.
遷善 to reform and do good
5 遷善改過 to reform evil ways and do good.
遷國 or 遷都 to move the seat of government to another city as capital.
遷室 to remove the residence; to be exiled.
遷客 name by which a banished official is called by the people of the place to which he goes.
遷∘就 to make a compromise.
10 遷居 to remove one's residence; to live as nomads.
遷居對面 we have removed to the premises opposite.
遷延 to procrastinate.
遷怒 to transfer one's anger from one thing to another.
遷情 to move the affections or the emotions.
15 遷戍 to move troops to other quarters.
遷改 to change.
遷方 the west, the place to which all things go.
遷染 changed by habits or customs.
遷柩 to remove a coffin containing the remains of the dead.
20 遷棺 to remove the coffin; to start the funeral procession.
遷正 to regulate the calendar.
遷百姓 to deport the people.
遷移 or 遷徙 to remove; to change the lodgings.
遷謫 to degrade and banish an official.
25 遷費 removal expense—of graves.
遷避 to "flit;" to clear out.
遷閉 to close a shop and move to another place.
押遷 to evict a tenant.

韆1 **A swing.**
912

鞦·韆 a swing.
打 鞦·韆 to swing.

鋟1 **To engrave.**
913

鋟 板 to engrave blocks for printing.

僉1 **All, the whole. Plural particle. u.f. next, and 籤 No. 917.**
914、

僉 不 允 all were unwilling.
僉 事 ancient office of senior assistant, or secretary to a board, revived in recent years under the republic, and again abolished.
僉 以 爲 是 all were agreed that it was right.
僉 壬 mean, despicable fellow.
僉 稟 a joint petition.
僉 稱 to make a unanimous statement.
僉 言 如 一 all were of one opinion.
僉 謀 plan decided by all.
僉 議 public opinion.

簽1 **Bamboo slips used for drawing lots.**
915 **Inter. 籤 No. 917.**

簽 分 to appoint by lot.
簽 制 to select officials by lot.
抽 簽 to draw lots.
牙 簽 toothpicks.

(a) To sign; to endorse.

簽·不 到 字 has no authority to sign.
簽 印 duly stamped.
簽 字 or 簽 名 to endorse; to sign.
簽 押 to endorse or sign; to witness a signature.
簽 訂 signed.
簽 訂 合 同 a signed agreement.
簽 訂 條 約 a signed treaty.
簽 題 to subscribe for; the superscription, as of a letter.
冒 簽 人 名 to counterfeit a signature.

(b) A label.

簽·子 the address slip on a parcel or letter.
簽 書 to label books; the family register.
簽 箋 or 簽 條 a label.

(c) To send, as police.

簽 傳 to summon.
簽 差 to send police.
簽 派 to send police with a summons.

韱1 **Wild onions or leeks.**
916

籤1 **A slip of bamboo. A lot for divination, etc. A warrant. A tally.**
917 **Inter. 簽 No. 915.**

籤 捐 a lottery.
籤 掣 or 掣 簽 to select places for officials by lot.
籤 票 a warrant.
籤 筒 bamboo tube for lots.
5籤 詩 the verses on temple tallies.
籤 語 the response of the lot.
籤 譜 a book on divination by the lot.
出 籤 to issue a warrant.
抽 籤 to draw lots.
10插 籤 to stick tallies into packages to check the number delivered, as when loading or unloading ships, etc.
求 籤 to draw lots before the idols.
求 籤 問 卜 to divine by the lot.
火 籤 an urgent warrant.
竹 籤 bamboo tallies; bamboo slips on which oracular verses are written as responses from the idols.

濳2
潛 } **To hide away; to secrete oneself; to lie hid under water. Retired. Secretly.**
918

潛 伏 concealed; lying close; latent.
潛 伏 期 latent period.
潛 伏·的 latent; potentially.
潛 伏 芽 latent buds.
5潛 住 to live in retirement.
潛 修 to reform in retirement.
潛 入 to enter with secrecy.
潛 勢 力 latent force or energy.
潛 匿 to hide; to secrete oneself.
10潛 居 to live in retirement.
潛 師 secret moving of troops.
潛 德 secret virtues.
潛 心 於 聖 人 to inquire deeply into the teachings of the sage.
潛 心 而 勉 學 to study with diligence and a quiet mind.
15潛 意 識 or 半 意 識 subconsciousness.
潛 步 hidden steps—to walk carefully.
潛 水 服 or 潛 水 衣 diving dress.
潛 水 艇 or 潛 艇 submarine boats.
潛 滋 暗 長 (*chang*^{3}) to grow in secret.
20潛 熱 latent heat.
潛 玩 to enter into the spirit of a book.
潛 聽 to overhear.
潛 航 水 雷 艇 submarine torpedo-boat.
潛 能 latent force; potentiality.
25潛 藏 in hiding; in retirement.
潛 藏 隱 伏 to lie hidden.
潛 行 水 中 to walk under water.
潛 蹤 secret movements.
潛 逃 to abscond.
30潛 邸 residence of the heir-apparent in ancient times.
潛 雖 伏 矣 although (the fish) sinks and lies at the bed of the river.
潛 龍 無 用 a concealed dragon is of no use—talent is useless when hidden.

前2 **Formerly; before; in front of.**
919

前 世 former generations; in a previous life.
前 世·紀^{4} last century.
前 事 or 前 件 antecedent.
前 人 a predecessor; by the same writer, as when extracts are given.
5前 仰 to bend forward.
前 來 come to hand—phrase in letters, despatches, etc.
前 功 previous services.
前 功 盡 棄 the former labour is all wasted.
前 半 日 the forenoon.
10前 古 antiquity; past ages.
前 哲 ancient sages.
前 哨 an outpost.

前因 antecedent as opposed to consequent, 後果.
前夫 former husband of a widow who re-marries.
15 前·天 or 前日 the day before yesterday.
前定 to prepare; beforehand.
前審 antecedent trial.
前已 already. 前·年 year before last.
前廳 or 堂前 a lobby or main hall in a house.
20 前引 or 前導 to lead forward.
前後 before and after; about; first and last.
前後左右 before and behind, right and left—in every direction.
前後有旒 fringes before and behind.
前心 the breast.
25 前志 one's former desires or ambition.
前愆 or 前失 past errors.
前慮 forethought; premeditated.
前提 or 前題 logical premise.
前敵 or 前線 the "front," front line of battle.
30 前敵司令 commander-in-charge of the front lines.
前時 or 以前 formerly; past.
前晚 evening before last.
前景 foreground.
前月 the month before last; a month ago; some time past.
35 前朝^2 the previous dynasty.
前次 on a former occasion.
前欵 the aforesaid. (*legal*).
前阯 name by which the son of a second wife speaks of his father's former wife.
前民 the ancients.
40 前清 the Manchu Dynasty. A.D. 1644—1911.
前清制度 the Manchu regime.
前清末造 the closing period of the Manchu dynasty.
前烈 ancient worthies; the achievements of past worthies.
前生 a former life. (*Budd.*).
45 前知 foreknowledge; prediction.
前程 official career or status.
前程萬里 he will have a great career.
前程難料 it is hard to predict his future career.
前經 already; before.
50 前緣 predestined lot.
前署 predecessor in office.
前者後者 former and latter.
前置詞 preposition.=介詞.

前胡 *Angelica.*
前膛鎗 muzzle-loading gun.
55 前行 to go forward to; to go before.
前規 an example from one who has gone before.
前言 former words; prophecy.
前赴 or 前往 to proceed to.
前車之鑑 take warning from the cart ahead. *See* 鑑 No. 841-11.
60 前輩 seniors; previous generation.
前述 one above mentioned; the aforesaid. the person who was corresponding with you.
前途 the future, the road ahead;
前進 to progress; to advance.
前部 the front of; anterior; the fore part.
65 前鋒 or 前隊 the advance guard.
前門 the front door; south gate of Peking.
前防 the "front;" advance line of troops.
前防司令部 headquarters at the front.
前項 the aforesaid item.
70 前·頭 on ahead; in front.
前驅 a fore-runner; advanced guard.
光前裕後 to glorify ancestors and enrich posterity.
向前 forward; on in front.
在前 in front; before.
75 日前 formerly; the other day.
目前 or 眼前 now; in the present; before the eyes.
瞻前顧後 to observe both before and behind; circumspection.
雨前 the young tea buds—Hyson tea.
面·前 in front of the eyes; in one's presence.

淺 3 **Shallow, superficial. Easy to comprehend. Vulgar.**
920

淺信 weak in faith.
淺學 superficial scholarship; easily learnt.
淺毛 short hair—of fur.
淺水 shallow water.
5 淺淺^1·的 very shallow.
淺淺可說 he can say a little—of a child.
淺灘 a shoal.
淺率 pretentious and superficial.
淺白言之 to speak simply.
10 淺知^4 superficial knowledge.
淺窄 narrow-minded; shallow.
淺而易見 simple and easily understood.
淺聞 shallow experience.
淺薄 shallow; superficial.
15 淺見 limited experience.
淺註 easy explanation.
淺謀 superficial plans.
淺∘近 shallow.
淺近之徒 a shallow, superficial person.
20 淺陋 mean; vile.
淺露 superficial ideas, not at all profound.
淺鮮 insignificant; slight.
不淺 serious; no light matter.
擱淺 to be aground, as a boat; grounded high and dry.
25 深淺 deep and shallow—depth; the difference between things.
甚淺 very simple and easy; very shallow.
眼淺 shallow outlook.

(a) Light, of colour.

淺色 a light shade of colour.
淺黃 light yellow.

錢 个 2 **Money, copper coin, cash. Wealth.**
921

錢串 cash strings.
錢債細故 the mere debt of money is a trifle.
錢債案 civil cases in law.
錢囊 a money bag, purse.
5 錢塘 the *Ts'ien T'ang* River in Chekiang.
錢局 a mint.
錢幣學 or 古錢學 numismatics.
錢幣革命 currency reform.
錢店 or 錢鋪 or 錢莊 a money-changers; a bank.
10 錢愚 or 守錢奴 a miser.
錢文 money.
錢樹·子 prostitutes.
錢櫃 a cash box.
錢神 fig., money is as powerful as a god.
15 錢票 or 票·子 bank-notes.
錢穀 to pay taxes; accountant in charge of taxes.
錢簿 an account book.

錢·糧 taxes; revenue from taxes.
錢紙 cash paper, burnt for the dead.
20錢荒 scarcity of money.
錢行 cash exchange rate. (*-hang*^{2})
錢∘財 riches; wealth; property.
錢賦 exactions; levies.
付現錢 to pay ready money.
25付錢 to pay out.
十文錢 ten *cash*.
小錢 small *cash*.
換錢 to change into cash.
銅錢銀錢 copper and silver money.

(a) One tenth of a Chinese ounce. A *mace*.

四兩五錢銀·子 $4.50. i.e., 4½ ozs., (*Ch.*) of silver.
買二錢·的 buy 1/5 of an ounce.

(b) Read *chien*^{3}. **Weeding implement like a spade.**

錢鎛 a small hoe or spade for weeding.

倩^4 **The appearance of the dimple in smiling. Pretty. Handsome, of a man.**
922

倩女離魂 death of a young girl —from the story of a girl named 倩娘, whose soul fled with her lover and left her body behind.
巧笑倩兮 the artful dimples of her smile.
美倩 handsome.

(a) Read *ch'ing* **or** *ts'ing*^{4}. **Husband of a daughter.**

妹倩 younger sister's husband.
姪倩 husband of a niece.

(b) To hire. To plagiarize.

倩人 a plagiarist.
倩茶 to borrow.
代倩 instead of; on behalf of.
僱倩 to engage, as workmen.

箐^4 **To draw a bamboo bow or crossbow. Bamboo groves in Yunnan or Kweichow. Read** *ching*^{1} **or** *tsing*^{1}. **Fishtraps or baskets. Creels.**
923

輤^4 **A pall to cover the hearse.**
924

蒨^4 **Luxuriant growth. u.f. 茜 No. 929.**
925

蒨蒨 fresh and clear; luxuriant.
蒨蔚 vigorous growth.
茂蒨 flourishing vegetation.

塹
壍^2 **Moat around a city. A channel.**
926

坑塹 a moat outside a rampart.
天塹 natural boundary or moat, as the Yangtze River between north and south.

槧^4 **Memorandum tablets. Boards for cutting blocks for printing.**
927

槧本 printing blocks.
簡槧 writing tablets.

荐^4 **To repeat; repeated; recurring. u.f. 薦 No. 872. To introduce, etc.** Pron. *chien*^{4}.
928

荐饑 recurring famines.

(a) Inter. 薦 No. 872. Grass.

荐居 nomads.
戎狄荐居 the nomad tribes of *Jung* and *Ti*.
荐食 to nibble like a silkworm—to encroach upon territory.
荐食上國 gradually encroaching on our territory.

茜^4 **The plant from which madder is prepared, also used as a medicine.**
929

CHIH. (ㄓ)

(Chï)

巵^1 **A measuring cup; a goblet with handles.**
930

巵匜 winecup and water-basins.
巵言 all-embracing expressions, words which flow from the heart like water overflowing from a goblet.

梔^1 **The** *Gardenia*, **a plant of which the seeds produce a yellow dye.**
931

梔·子 or 黃梔 the nut which produces a yellow dye.

知^1 **To know; to perceive; to be aware of.**
932

知一不難，難在于終 It is not difficult to know the "One," the difficulty is in full knowledge.
知一者無一不知 He who knows the "One."—there is no one thing he may not know.
知世 experience of the world.
知之弗豫 to know that he is not fit.
5知之次也 the second class of knowledge.
知∘事 a confidential clerk formerly employed in the office of a provincial judge. A magistrate.
知交 intimate.
知人 to know men.
知人善任 to use a man according to his ability.
10知兵 skilled in military arts.
知其先後 to know the sequence of things.
知其內幕 to be "in the know."
知名 a wide reputation.
知名士 a famous man.
15知命 50 years of age—from 五十而知天命, at 50 years Confucius knew the decrees of Heaven.
知善不爲 to know the good and yet not do it.
知子^{3}莫如父 no one knows a son like his father.
知客 to entertain visitors—of Buddhist priests.
知州 a department magistrate under former regimes.
20知己 "know thyself." *See below.* 23, 24, 26.
知幾^1 to have a foreknowledge of.
知府 prefect under former regimes.
知彼知己 to know both sides, to know others and to know oneself.
知彼知己百戰百勝 to know your own plans and have acquaintance with those of the enemy means constant victory.

25知徒莫如師 no one knows a pupil like his teacher.
知心 or 知音 or 知己 an intimate friend; one who knows me.
知恥 or 知羞 a sense of shame.
知恥近乎勇 a feeling of shame is near to courage.
知恩必報 conscious of a kindness and acknowledging a duty to repay it.
30知悉 to be perfectly acquainted with; informed of a matter.
知情 to acknowledge obligations to; to be cognisant of facts.
知情縱^4·容 to permit that which is known to be evil.
知感 to entertain a sense of gratitude.
知慮 prudent.
35知所先務 know how to put first things first.
知政 to administer government.
知·會 or 知照 to communicate; to inform.
知縣 a district magistrate.
知者 a sage; one who knows. *See below.* A.
40知^{4}能 knowledge and ability.
知·覺 perception; to perceive.
知言 wisdom; far-sighted words.
知言知人 to know the force of words is to know men.
知·識 knowledge and experience; common sense. +933. 21
45知·識技能 knowledge and skill.
知變 to compromise; to accomodate oneself to circumstances.
知趣 a sense of the fitness of things; tactful.
知足 to be satisfied; contented.
知足之足常足矣 the satisfaction of knowing satisfaction is constant satisfaction.
50知遇 to receive hospitality.
知·道 or 知曉 to know; aware of; conversant with.
知道了^3 "Noted." Formula used by emperor at the end of memorials and state papers.
知過必改 or 知過改過 to know one's faults and correct them.
知錯 or 知非 to know one's faults; an acknowledgement of a fault.
55知非難行維難 to know is not difficult, but practice is difficult.
一知半解 imperfect knowledge.
不令人知 secretly; stealthily.
不知不覺 unconsciously; involuntarily.
不知世·故 ignorant of the world.
60不知人事 insensible; unconscious.
不知好歹 with no sense of right and wrong or of the fitness of things.
不知底·細 ignorant of minute details.
不患莫己知求爲可知也 I am not concerned that I am not known, I seek to be worthy to be known.
先知 foreknowledge; used for prophet in translation of Scripture.
65故知 my old friend.
明知 with knowledge; purposely.
深知 to have full knowledge or information of.
無知·的 an ignoramus.
通知·他 let him know; inform him.

(a) Read *chih*^{4}. Used in the classics for 智, the next. Wisdom; knowledge.

知之至 the perfection of knowledge.
知無不知^1 the wise embrace all knowledge.
知者不失人 the wise do not err in regard to men.
知者不惑 the wise are free from perplexities.

智^4 Wisdom, knowledge. Cleverness, prudence.
933

智利 Chile.
智利硝 nitrates from Chile.
智力 intellectual power.
智力測驗 intelligence test.
5智勇 brave and wise.
智器 a man of great wisdom and talents.
智囊 a bag of wisdom—wide experience and full knowledge.
智圓行方 wide knowledge but limited practice.
智將 a general who is a clever strategist.
10智·慧 perfect wisdom; prudence.
智·慧文學 Wisdom Literature.
智·慧板 the tangram or seven piece puzzle.
智明 sagacity.
智禽 the wild goose.
15智育 culture; mental training.
智能 or 智巧 wisdom and ability; intelligence.
智能權 right of talents. (*legal*).
智調 talent; ability.
智謀 or 智畧 cleverness, strategy.
20知·識 knowledge and experience.
智·識階·級 intelligentsia.
急智 presence of mind.
智·慧測·量^4 intelligence test.
智力商數 "I.Q."

蜘^1 The spider.
934

蜘·蛛 the spider.
蜘蛛絲 filaments of a spider's web.
蜘蛛網 a spider's web.

之^1 To arrive at; to go to.
935

之一邦 to arrive at another state.
之死靡它 to death no other—said of a widow who swore never to remarry, now used of a determination that does not fear death.
將之楚 having to go to Ts'u.
將何之 Where are you going?
小大由之 in things small and great we follow them—the ancient worthies.
心之所之 the inclination of the heart.

(a) Personal pronoun, he, she, it; this, that, these, etc. Often used as a possessive, like the colloquial, 的 No. 6213.

之外 besides this; in addition.
之子^3 this person; a bride, from the next:—
之子^{3}于歸 the bride goes to her home.
之後 after this; afterwards.
5之謂 is a way of calling.
以其兄之子妻^{4}之 gave him his brother's daughter to wife.
以其道得之 obtain them in the proper way.
其之未能信 I cannot trust in this.
如之何 What about it?
10我未之見也 I have not seen it.

未之有也 there never has been such.
求之與[2] does he ask for information?
然之 agreed with him.

(b) Zigzag, winding.

之字路 a winding path.
之江 the winding river, the *Ch'ien T'ang* River in Chekiang. The province of Chekiang.

(c) Used for 於 No. 7643. In regard to.

之其所畏敬 as regards those whom they reverence.
之於天下也 as regards the empire.

(d) Finally; final particle, not translatable.

之乎者也 auxiliary particles, used to embellish the style—used of a pedantic style of writing.
尹公之他 *Yin kung t'o*, the character 之 is used here for euphony.
庾公之斯 *Yü kung szŭ*, the character 之 is merely euphonic.
總之 finally; to sum up. Cf. (a).

芝[1] **A fungus with purplish stalk, it will keep for a long time, it indicates long life and prosperity. A fragrant iris. Inter. 芷 No. 943.**
936

芝儀 Your fragrant present.
芝眉 expression of countenance.
芝艾 the above plant and artemisia—honourable and lowly.
芝草 or 瑞芝 names of the above.
5芝蔴 sesame.
芝蔴油 sesame oil.
芝蘭之室 a beautiful mansion.
芝蘭氣味 sweet fragrance of iris and epidendrum—friendship.
芝顏 or 芝宇 Your fortunate face.

支[1] **A branch, descendants. Radical 65.**
937

支使 to send; to employ; an officer under the *T'ang* dynasty.
支吾 or 支托 to prevaricate; to make excuses; to evade; carelessly; to put off.
支子[3] younger sons.
支局 a branch office.
5支屬 relatives.
支店 a branch store or shop; an agency.
支會 branch society or church.
支水 or 支流 tributary or affluent.
支派 a tribe; branch of a family.
10支裔 descendants.
支解 dismemberment, an ancient punishment.
支解遺骸 dismemberment of the corpse.
支路 or 支線 a branch railway.
支那[24] transliteration of *China*.
15支部 a department.
支配 to assort; to allot; allotment. *See below*. B. 9.
支離 irrelevant; separated and solitary.
支骸 the members of the body.
地支 the twelve "branches of earth," which, combined with the ten "stems of heaven" make a series or cycle of sixty. *See appendix*.
20宗支 branches of the same clan.
本支 root and branches; father and son.
橫支 collateral branches.
近支 near relatives.

(a) To pay; to advance, as money.

支付 to pay; to advance.
支付匯票 drafts payable.
支借 to advance money.
支∘出 to disburse.
5支出欵 disbursements.
支出虧耗 losses incurred.
支取 to pay out.
支應 to meet a demand; to wait on.
支撥 to pay money; to meet expenses.
10支消 to expend; expenses; outlay.
支用 or 支發 to give out; to advance pay, etc.
支票 a cheque.
支票簿 cheque book.
支絀 needy; in want of ready cash.
15支給 to give; to advance wages.
支費 expenses; expenditure.
支錢 to draw money.
停支 to stop payment.
濫支 to waste money.
20透支 or 浮支欵 an overdraft.
預支薪金 to advance wages or salary.

(b) To support; to prop up; to manage; to withstand.

支∘持 to hold up; to bear up; to stand firm; to direct; to put on one side; to make excuses; to withstand; to control; to manage.
支∘持不住 unable to hold down; not able to support or to manage.
支搭 to erect; to set up, as a tent.
支撐 to prop up.
5支撐危局 to support a perilous situation.
支更 a watchman.
支柱 to support.
支綴 to prop up; to support.
支配 to manage; to direct; to control; to hold authority over; to distribute. *See above*.—16.
10支頤 to support the cheek with the hand.
支點 a fulcrum.

枝[1] **A branch; to branch off.**
938

枝·子 a twig; a branch.
枝幹 or 枝柯 trunk and branches; the cyclic terms; a rod.
枝條 a twig.
枝梢 the tips of branches.
5枝梧 to prevaricate; to resist.
枝水 tributary or affluent.
枝節 branches and knots—complications.
枝葉 leaves and branches; non-essentials; offspring.
枝蔓 branches and tendrils.
10枝誤 wrong; erroneous.
枝路 branch roads.
棲枝 to roost; to rest on a branch.
四枝 four branches; the limbs.

(a) To prop. A post or prop. N.A.

枝撐 to prop up.
枝棲 to maintain a position.
一枝兵 detachment of troops.
一枝花 a flower.

(b) Read *ch'i*^{2}. An extra finger or toe.

枝 指 extra fingers or toes.
生 有 枝 指 born with extra fingers.

止^3 **To stop. To desist. Radical 77.**
939

止·住 to cease; to desist.
止 妒 to allay the jealousy of a woman.
止 怒 to cease from anger.
止 戈 爲 武 the characters 止 and 戈 make 武, so that to stop the use of weapons and avoid war is truly military.
5 止 或 尼 之 a man may be stopped by others.
止 步 stand still; "No admittance!"
止 水 stagnant water.
止 渴 to alleviate thirst.
止 痛 to allay pain.
10 止 痛 藥 anodynes.
止 癢 to allay irritation.
止 血 to staunch bleeding.
止 血 藥 styptics.
止 謗 to shut the mouth of slanderers.
15 止 過 to cause evil conduct to cease by severe punishment.
止 酒 to abstain from intoxicants.
止 餓 to allay hunger.
止 點 stopping point.
不 止 not merely . . . .; not as little as you say.
20 中 止 to stop suddenly.
停 止 to cease; to stop.
禁 止 to prohibit; to forbid.
舉 止 or 容 止 risings and ceasings—conduct; behaviour; air; deportment.
阻 止 to prevent; to hinder.

(a) To rest in; to detain.

止 宿 to stop for the night.
止 息 to give over; to rest.
止 於 至 善 to rest in the highest excellence.
止 泊 to come to rest.
5 止 留 to detain.
知 止 to know the point wherein to rest.

(b) Only; u.f. 只 No. 946.

止°得 the only thing possible is to . . . .
止·是 it is only . . . .

址^3 **A foundation. A boundary.**
940

住 址 a dwelling; a house.
四 址 the four boundaries.
地 址 an allotment of land.
故 址 old ruins.

沚^3 **An islet in a stream.**
941

在 水 中 沚 he is on the islet in the stream.

祉^3 **Happiness; blessedness.**
942

祉 福 joy; blessedness.
順 頌 日 祉 May happiness be your daily portion—complimentary close to letters.

芷^3 **A fragrant plant, variety of iris, the root is used as medicine.**
943

白 芷 the root of the above.

趾^3 **The toes. The foot, a hoof.**
944

趾 骨 the metatarsus.
舉 趾 to lift the feet—to begin work.
高 趾 "high-stepping."

阯^3 **The foundations of a wall. Inter. 址 No. 940.**
945

交 阯 Cochin-China.
基 阯 foundations.

只^3 **Only; but; yet; merely.**
946

只 不 過 simply . . . .
只 今 at present; just now.
只 可 如 此 there is no alternative.
只 因 but; inasmuch as; only; the only cause; for the simple reason.
5 只 如 just as if . . . .
只 好 I can only . . . . ; the best thing is to . . . .
只 宜 or 只 可 this only will be right; this alone is correct.
只°得 the only alternative is.
只 怕 I suspect; I think; most probably; the only thing is to.
10 只 恨 unfortunately.
只 恐 lest; fearful lest.
只 想 to let the mind dwell on.
只·是 but; still; however.
只 有 there is only.
15 只 此 一 家 we have no other shops.
只 此 而 已 only this and nothing more.
只 死 而 已 death is the only alternative.[只 當^4 regard it only as . .
只 當^1 the only suitable thing is . . .
只 管 just; merely; nothing more than; do not hesitate to.
20 只 管 說 say on!
只 能 can only; there is no alternative.
只 要 only want; it is only necessary; if only.
只 見 just observed; only saw; it came to pass that.
只 須 it is only necessary.

(a) Final particle, not translatable.

不 諒 人 只 Why do you misunderstand me?
母 也 天 只 O Mother! O Heaven!

咫^3 **Foot measure of the *Chow* dynasty, divided into eight inches.**
947

咫 尺 之 間 very close; almost; within a foot of.
咫 尺 天 顏 intimate adviser of the emperor.
咫 聞 so close that one can hear.

枳^3 **A hedge thorn; bramble. Hurtful. Variety of orange with very thick skin.**
948

枳 實 dried oranges as above.
枳 棘 thorns; prickles.
枳 殼 skin of the dried orange from this tree.
枳 落 a hedge.
枳 首 蛇 a two-headed snake.

(a) Read *chi*^{3}. The *Hovenia Dulcis*.

枳 椇 the above.

肢 胑^{1} **The limbs. Wings of birds. Legs of animals.**
949

肢解 or 支解 dismemberment.
肢骨 bones of the extremities.
肢體 the members and trunk of the body.
四肢五內 the members and organs of the body.

軹^{3} **End of the axle projecting from the hub. Divergent. Final particle.**
950

軹首蛇 two-headed snake.
岐軹 cross roads.

治^{4} **To heal, etc.** This is the current pron. of 1021 (a), q.v.

砥^{3} **Smooth. To polish.**
951

砥矢 as smooth as a whetstone and as straight as a dart—good roads or good words.

(a) **Read** *ti*^{3}. **A whetstone.**

砥厲之資 the help of grinding and polishing—as given by friends who tell us our faults.
砥柱 a rock in the Yellow River in Honan—unmoveable under great stresses.
砥礪 smooth and coarse whetstones.

祗^{1} **To respect. Distinguish 祇 No. 538.**
952

祗候 to wait with respect.
祗敬 to venerate.
祗謝 respectful thanks.
祗載見瞽叟 he reverently carried out his affairs and waited on *Ku sou*.
祗領 or 祗承 to receive with reverence.

(a) **Read** *chih*^{3}. **Only; but. u.f. 只 No. 946.**

祗可 however; can only.
祗望 to expect.
祗有一樣 there is only one kind.
祗此 only this.

紙 帋^{3} **Papers; stationery. A document. N.A. for papers, documents, etc.**
953

紙上空談 mere paper talk—impracticable schemes.
紙傘 or 紙遮·子 a paper umbrella.
紙壓 paper weight.
紙夾 a paper clip.
5 紙帛 or 紙扎 or 紙劄 paper houses, animals, etc., burned for the use of the dead.
紙幣 paper money; notes.
紙幣本位 paper money as a standard.
紙張 or 紙聯 stationery; scroll-paper, etc.
紙張筆墨 stationery.
10 紙撚 twisted paper used as string.
紙扇 a paper fan.
紙殼·子 or 紙褙·子 pasteboard.
紙煙 cigarettes.
紙煤 spill of twisted paper used as a match. Usually 紙煤·子
15 紙版 paper shells for stereos.
紙牌 playing cards.
紙田 to work fields on paper—unpractical.
紙筋 paper pulp mixed into plaster or mortar to bind it.
紙背 the reverse or wrong side of a sheet of paper.
20 紙草 the papyrus.
紙錁 paper ingots burned for the dead.
紙錢 paper money used in idolatry. ↑紙老虎 pretended ferocity.
紙馬 paper printed with the image of an idol, burned before the altar.
紙魚 or 蠹魚 the silver-fish.
25 紙鳶 or 鷂·子 a paper kite.
一刀紙 a quire of paper, it varies, but 100 sheets is the usual quantity.
包皮紙 packing paper.
吸墨紙 blotting paper.
字紙 written or printed paper.
手紙 toilet paper.
30 抄圖紙 tracing paper.
新報紙 newspapers.
格·子紙 ruled paper.
磨紙 glass-paper or sand-paper.
草紙 coarse wrapping paper.
35 遞紙 to hand in a document.
↑複寫紙 carbon-paper.

峙^{3} **A peak. To pile up. To store.**
954

峙立不搖 firm and unmoved.
峙積 to store; to hoard.
峙糧 to collect provisions.

痔^{4} **Piles.**
955

痔瘡 bleeding piles.
外痔內痔 external and internal piles.

黹^{3} **Embroidery. Radical 204.**
956

鍼黹 needlework.

旨^{3} **An imperial decree. A purpose.**
957

旨意 will; decree.
奉旨 by imperial orders.
聖旨 the imperial will.
請旨 to ask for a mandate; to seek the will of the gods.

(a) **Purport; drift.**

旨趣 meaning; essential thought or sentiment, as of a poem.
同旨 the same purport as . . . .
大旨 the leading thought.
意旨 the purport of.
本旨 the purport or drift of a thing.

(b) **Good, excellent. Beautiful.**

旨哉 How delicious!
旨蓄 vegetables stored for winter.
旨酒 excellent wine.
稱旨 it accords with my taste.
美旨 delicacies.

恉^{3} **Purport; drift.** *Similar to the last.*
958

指^{3} **A finger; a toe.**
959

指不勝屈 more than can be counted on the fingers—very many.

指^1·甲 finger or toe nails.
指^1·甲 套 sheaths for long nails.
指^1·甲 草 the balsam, used to dye the nails.
5指 節 finger or toe joints.
指 背 相 聯 harmony between the members—used fig.
指 臂 之 助 mutual assistance—the assistance of arm and fingers.「指 語 法 dactylology.
指 語 to speak on the fingers as the deafmutes do.
指^2·頭 the fingers or toes.
10指^2·頭 印·子 finger-print. A.c. 指 紋
指^2·頭 尖儿 tips of the fingers.
指 骨 bones of the fingers or toes.
中 指 the middle finger.
二 指 or 食 指 the index finger.
15修 指^1·甲 to pare the nails.
四 指 厚 as thick as four fingers held sideways.
大 指 or 拇 指 the thumb or great-toe.
小 指 the little finger.
屈 指 計 算 to count by bending down the fingers.
20彈 指 to snap the fingers—quickly.
染 指 "to have a finger in the pie."
無 名 指 the third or ring finger.
養 指^1·甲 to cultivate long nails.
↑指 紋 學 dactylography.

(a) To point; to direct; to indicate.

指 事 a class of characters whose form indicates the meaning, as 上 'up' and 下 'down.'
指 令 instructions from a higher official in reply to inquiries as to duties, etc.
指 使 to employ; to direct; to point out.
指∘出 to point out; to call to notice.
5指 南 a guide-book.
指 南 針 the compass.
指 向 direction of; pointing towards.
指 名 to mention by name.
指 天 誓 日 to point to heaven and swear by the sun.
10指 官 in the name of an official.
指 定 or 指 明 to define; to mark; to designate.
指 實 to tell the truth.
指 導 to guide; to conduct; to manage.
指 導 員 a guide; director.
15指 引 to point out; to guide.
指 手 畫 脚^3 to gesticulate.
指 授 to give definite directions.
指 控 to lay a charge; to accuse.
指∘揮 to command; to point to; to indicate; to lead; military leader; to guide.
20指 揮 刀 an officer's sword.
指 揮 棒 conductor's baton.
指 摘 to point out a fault; to reprove mildly.
指 撥 to order transfer of troops.
指 敎 to teach; to instruct; instruction.
25指 數 index figures in algebra.
指 斥 to reprove; to correct..
指 日 point to the day—at an early date.
指 日 可 清 it will very shortly be cleared up.
指 日 成 功 it soon will be an accomplished fact.
30指 日 而 待 wait for a speedy fulfilment.
指 日 高 陞 May you soon be promoted!
指∘望 to expect; to hope for.
指 東 劃 西 to point to east and west—irrelevant.
指 東 擊 西 to make a feint.
35指 桑 罵 槐 to point to the mulberry and revile the locust tree—to scold a person indirectly.
指 畫 to delineate.
指 示 to point out; to indicate, as a fault.
指 禿 說 瞎 to point to the bald and speak of the blind—to talk at.
指 薦 to recommend for a position, etc.
40指 認 to identify.
指 證 to prove; to give evidence.
指 質 to point out in evidence.
指 趣 the essence; the scope of; the sentiment of.
指 路 標 a signpost; a finger post.
45指 路 碑 roadside tablet for guidance.
指 針 an index; hand of a clock or dial.
指 陳 to expound a theme.
指 鹿 爲 馬 to call a stag a horse—wilful misrepresentation. *Chao Kao* plotted to put the second son of *Ch'in Shih Huang* on the throne; in order to ascertain those of the courtiers who were loyal to him, he presented the prince with a stag and said that it was a horse; the prince asked the courtiers what it was; some did not reply, others said, "It is a stag." *Chao* noted these, and later on did away with them.
指 麾 flag signalling; to direct.
十 手 所 指 what ten hands point to.

脂^1 **The fat of animals; lard; grease; ointment. Cosmetics; gums. Wealth.**
960

脂 油 lard; fat.
脂 澤 smooth and glossy, as if oiled.
脂 粉 cosmetics; feminine beauty.
脂 粉 氣 feminine; womanlike ways.
5脂 粉 費 pin-money.
脂 肪 fats, especially animal fats.
脂 肪 線 sebaceous glands.
脂 膏 grease; wealth.
脂 色 rouge.
10脂 車 to grease cart wheels.
脂 韋 oiled, soft leather—pliable, servile, subservient.
脂 飾 to paint the face.
脂 麻 linseed.
民 脂 the fat, i.e., the wealth, of the people.

搘^1 **To prop up; the base of a stone tablet.** A.w. 支.
961

搘·起·來 to prop up a thing.
搘·起 窗 戶 to prop open a window.
搘 頤 to support the cheek with the hands.

夂^4 **To follow. Radical 34.**
962

彘^4 **Swine.**
963

疐^4 **Hindered; embarrassed. Read** *ti*^{4}. **The stem of a fruit.**
964

懥
懫^4 **Enraged; resentful. To hate. To desist.**
965

忿 懥 to be angry.

躓^4 **To stumble.**
966

躓蹶 to stumble and fall.
躓頓 to stumble and stop.

隻^1 **Single. One of a pair. N.A.**
967

隻字無誤 not a single character is wrong.
隻字片紙 one character on a slip of paper—a brief note.
隻手不能遮天 a single hand cannot hide the sky.
隻日 odd days of the month.
隻立 to stand alone. ⌊=單日
隻身 myself; alone.
一隻牛 an ox.
一隻眼 an eye.
一隻船 a boat.

雉^4 **The ringed pheasant.**
968

雉兎者 catchers of hares and pheasants.
雉媒 a decoy pheasant.
雉鷄 the Tartar pheasant.

(a) **A crenellated wall.**

雉堞 a parapet.
雉經 to hang oneself.

穉 稚 䅐^4 **Young grain. Tender; young; delicate; small.**
969

穉子^3 or 穉童 a child; a lad; children.
穉氣 gentle; innocence of childhood.
穉齒 young.
幼穉 young and tender.
幼穉園 kindergarten.
幼穉時代 the age of youth.
老穉 old and young.

觶^4 **Goblet of horn. A tankard..**
970

志^4 **Determination; will; purpose. Ambition; scope.**
971

志之所至氣必至焉 where determination reaches, energy (to perform) follows.
志于學 the mind bent on study.
志願 ideals; ambitions; wishes.
志願兵 volunteers.
5 志願書 a written agreement, as signed by a pupil; a signed pledge.
志·向 purpose; inclination; bent; intention; aspiration, ambition.
志固心之所之 the will, doubtless, is that which the mind follows.
志士 a determined man.
志壹則動氣 if the will acts alone it will move the passions.
10 志大而略於事 great in resolves and careless in action.
志帥氣 matter is ruled by the mind.
志意 or 心志 purpose; will; determination.
志慮 to think or ponder.
志操 ambition; determination.
15 志於彀 to draw a bow to the fullest extent.
志於此 bent on this.
志於道 the mind bent on what is right.
志·氣 will; ambition; inclination.
志·氣不墜 not to lose heart or be discouraged.
20 志·氣昏惰 a dull, lazy disposition.
志節 determined purpose.
志行 purpose and action.
志量恢宏 liberal-minded: with large views.
志量高 lofty ideals; high aspirations or ambitions.
25 不滿志 dissatisfied.
大志 great purpose; lofty ambitions.
得志 to realize one's ambitions.

適志作 to follow the inclinations.

(a) **Annals; topography; statistics. Inter. 誌 No. 973.**

志乘 (*shêng* or *ch'êng*^{4}) topography of a place.
志書 gazetteers.
志略 annals; records.
土風志 the topography of any district.

痣^4 **Spots on the body; moles.**
972

痣記 a distinguishing mark upon a person's body.
痣鬚 hairs growing from a mole.
面痣 dark spots on the face.

誌^4 **To remember. To record.**
973

誌哀 to express one's grief.
誌喜 to express one's joy—a congratulatory phrase.
誌念 to keep in mind.
誌悼 condolences.
誌銘 to carve an inscription on stone.

(a) **Annals; an official gazetteer.**

誌乘 (*shcng* or *ch'cng*^{4}) the topography of a place.
誌書 or 誌文 archives.
墓誌 an epitaph.

滯^4 **To obstruct, to hinder, to congeal, to stop. Stoppage, stagnation.**
974

滯下 ancient name for dysentery.
滯伏 unambitious, humble.
滯住 impeded; restrained.
滯固 obstinate; pigheaded.
5 滯流 to impede the course of a river.
滯滯泥泥 pigheaded; obstinate.
滯獄 accumulation of lawsuits.
滯病 or 滯胃 constipation.
滯礙 or 滯隔 to obstruct; to prevent.
10 滯積 accumulation of foodstuffs; overstocking of the markets.
滯累 to involve; to implicate.
滯貨 unsaleable goods.
滯運 to interfere with the prosperity of; hindrance to good luck.

値$^{2.5}$ **To hold in the hand.**
975

値事 to attend to an affair.
値事人 directors, managers.

(a) To meet; to happen. A turn in course.

值 宿 night duty.
值 年 to take duty, office or responsibility for that year.
值 日 on duty for the day.
值 日 官 officer on duty for the day.
值 日 生 monitors.
值 班 to take a turn on duty.
值 禍 to meet with misfortune.
適 值 just at that time; it just happened.

(b) Price; value.

值·不·值 is it worth it?
值·得 worth; worth while.
值 百 抽 五 a duty of 5% *ad valorem.*
值 錢 valuable.
不 值 錢 valueless.
價∘值 price; value.

置 寘 4 **To dismiss; to put aside.**
976

置 之 不 理 entirely disregard it.
置 之 度 外 leave it out of the calculations; ignore it utterly.
置 之 死 to sentence to capital punishment.
置 之 高 擱 to place on a high shelf—to pay no attention to it; to neglect a thing.
5 置 若 罔 聞 to treat with indifference; to act as if one had not heard; to turn a deaf ear to.
置 諸 不 問 to treat with indifference; not to bother asking.
置 諸 不 議 to reject a proposal without discussion.
置 諸 腦 後 put it at the back of the brain—disregard it, forget it.
置 身 事 外 I'll keep out of it.
10 廢 置 to remove from office; to do away with.

(a) To place, to arrange, to lay out. To establish.

置 喙 to push the beak in—to get in a word of interference.
置 家 to marry a wife; to set up a home.
置 立 to establish; to set up.
置 筯 to lay down the chopsticks.
5 置 答 to reply.
置 諸 懷 to keep in mind; to cherish it in the heart.
置 身 無 地 no way of escape; no place in which to hide.
置 辦 to arrange; to prepare; to settle; to buy.
置 辯 to protest against; to bring forward in contradiction.
10 置 辭 to arrange what to say.
置 郵 to establish postal services.
置 酒 to give a feast.
置 錐 to stick in a awl.
無 置 錐 之 地 not even enough ground in which to stick an awl—very poor.
15 置 開 to set up; to start a business.
位·置 a place; position; situated.
宣 德 年 置 established in the reign of *Hsüan tê.*
處³∘置 to settle; to decide; to place; to decide a man's case either by punishment or reward.

(b) To purchase; to buy.

置 業 or 置 產 to buy an estate.
置 用 to buy for use.
置 田 to buy fields.
置 衣·服 to purchase clothing.
置 買 to make purchases.

幟 旘 4 **A pennon; a flag. To fasten.**
977

拔 幟 to pull up the enemy's flag.
自 立 一 幟 to set up one's pennon.

熾 4 **Blaze of fire. To burn. Splendid; illustrious.**
978 **Also pron.** *ch'ih*⁴.

熾 昌 illustrious.
熾 炭 to burn charcoal.
熾 肆 to give rein to passion.
熾 起 to blaze up; lustful.
孔 熾 ablaze with rebellion.

(a) Numerous.

熾 殖 increasing in numbers.
熾 盛 numerous.
熾 茂 prosperous.

摯 4 **To seize with the hand; to grasp. To advance. To break down. Inter. next, to present offerings.**
979

摯 倒 to pull down.
摯 獻 to 'offer; to present

贄 4 **Gifts to superiors or friends. Offerings of ceremony.**
980

贄 儀 ceremonial presents.
贄 敬 wedding presents; a gift to a teacher, etc.
贄 見 to visit with a present; bridal gifts.
贄 見 禮 a fee or a present to a teacher.

鷙 4 **Birds of prey. A hawk. Violent. Bloodthirsty.**
981

鷙 勇 courageous; bold as a hawk.
鷙 強 fierce, strong and bold.
鷙 忍 cruel and fierce as a bird of prey.
鷙 戾 vicious; as cruel as a hawk.
5 鷙 猛 ardent; ruthless.
鷙 蟲 fierce birds and strange beasts.
鷙 鳥 a vulture.
鷙 鳥 不 羣 vultures do not go in flocks.

至 4 **To reach; to arrive at. Very. The extreme. Greatest, best. Radical 133.**
982

至 交 closely intimate friends.
至 人 the sage. One in whom moral virtue and learned accomplishments reach the highest point.
至 仁 full of love.
至 今 up to now.
5 至 公 absolute justice.
至 公 堂 the great hall where the examinations were held.
至 剛 most inflexible attitude.
至 善 the highest excellence.
至 好 the best.
10 至 寶 of the highest value; most precious.
至 尊 ancient title of emperors; used of idols—supreme.
至 德 the highest virtue.
至 心 most earnestly implore.

至性 the natural disposition to love parents, etc.
15至意 the good intention.
。至。於 as to; to come to; with regard to; in the case of; with reference to, etc.
至竟 after all. = 到底 cf. 6133.17.
至日 the solstices.
至易 extremely easy.
20至材 greatest ability.
至極 the very limit; to the utmost degree; the acme.
至死 to the death.
至死不變 changeless; constant till death.
至理 axioms; self-evident truths.
25至當 most suitable.
至禱 it is my earnest prayer—phrase used in correspondence, etc.
至聖 most holy. The Sage.
至聖先師 the most holy sage. Confucius.
至聖所 the Most Holy Place.
30至若 respecting; regarding.
至行^{4} exemplary conduct.
至要 most important.
至親 very near relatives; most intimate.
至言 most reasonable speech.
35至誠 most sincere; perfect sincerity.
至貴 most honourable; very expensive.
至重 most weighty or most important.
至關緊要 of the utmost importance.
無所不至 there is no place to which it does not extend.

跮^{4} **Hasty walking.**
983

跮踱 to walk to and fro; to pass in and out.

輊^{4} **A chariot low behind. See 軒 No. 2660. A.2.**
983a

致^{4} **To cause; to bring about; to occasion or to result in.**
984

致傷 to cause an injury.
致其身 to devote one's life to.
致力 to devote one's strength.
致勝 to gain a strategic victory.
5致命 to devote one's life to; fatal.
致太平之化 so as to bring about a peaceful transformation.
致富 to get wealth.
致干禁例 so as to offend against the law.
致干罰究 so as to result in prosecution or fines.
10致思 to cause thoughts; suggestive.
致折 the cause of the fracture.
致死 to cause death; fatal.
致爲 to bring about; to cause.
致祥 to bring good luck.
15致精 perfect in details.
一致 as one man; with united action.
以致 so as to cause . . . .
大致 in all probability;on the whole.

(a) To retire; to resign.

致事 to resign from office.
致仕 to retire from official life.
致政 to resign from the government.

(b) To extend to; to apply to.

致師 to challenge to fight.
致敬 to show deep respect.
致曲 to cultivate the shoots of virtue with thoroughness.
致極 to carry out to the utmost.
5致樂 to take pleasure in.
致爲臣 to relinquish office.
致物 to call demons or supernatural beings.
致知 to apply knowledge to final causes; to extend knowledge to the utmost.
風致 demeanour.

(c) To send; to convey to; to transmit.

致候 to send greetings to.
致告 to announce.
致奠 to send a representative to offer sacrifice at a funeral.
致意 to inform; to intimate; to send kind regards.
5致書 or 致函 to send a despatch or a letter.
致謝 to convey thanks.
致賀 to convey congratulations.
致辭 or 致語 to send words of felicitation.
轉致 to be forwarded to.

緻^{4} **To mend garments; to patch. Soft, delicate. Secret.**
985

緻密 fine and close; dense.
精緻 fine; delicate.
細緻 very finely worked.

制^{4} **To regulate, to govern; to restrain. Laws, regulations.**
986

制伏 to restrain; to rule.
制克 to subdue.
制動機 a brake.
制國有常 to govern a nation there are the constant virtues.
5制地 the court; the seat of government.
制府 a viceroy's *yamen*.
制·度 regulations, rules; system; policy; to govern.
制度品節 various rules of government.
制性 to regulate the disposition.
10制慾 to restrain the passions.
制慾主義 asceticism.
制抑 to restrain; rules.
制敵 to subdue the enemy.
制書 imperial orders.
15制服 to subject; to subdue; a uniform.
制水以隄防 to restrain rivers by dykes.
制法 or 制令 orders; laws.
制·臺 or 制軍 title of a governor-general under the old regime.
制裁 restraint.
20制裁力 power to restrain; controlling forces.
制遏 to prohibit; to suppress.
制限 a limitation; bonds; a limit beyond which it is not permitted to go.
制限選舉 elections in which there are limits of class, standing or property qualification.
品制 court etiquette.
25專制 tyranny; oppressive rule.
抵制 to boycott.
禁制 to forbid; to prohibit.
節制 bye-laws; to control.
自制 self-restraint.
30限。制 to limit.

(a) To determine, to decide. To fix. To make. To prepare.

制中 in mourning.

制 作 to make; to do; to create.
制 定 to enact; to decide.
制 定 法 度 to determine the statutes.
5 制 幣 national currency.
制 憲 to formulate a constitution.
制 服 a uniform; three years mourning.
制 錢 the fixed rate, as of land rent; small cash.
守 制 in mourning—used on cards.

製 4 **To cut out garments and make them. To make; to construct.**
987

製 凍 機 a refrigerator.
製 紙 植 物 raw materials for making paper—wood-pulp.
製•造 or 製 作 to manufacture.
製·造 原 料 or 製 品 raw material.
5 製·造 品 manufactures.
製·造 家 a manufacturer.
製·造 局 or 製 造 場 (or 廠) a factory.
製 鋼 廠 steel-works.
機 製 洋 貨 machine-made foreign goods.

(a) To compound, as drugs.

製 藥 to compound medicines.
製 藥 學 pharmacy.
製 藥 術 art of dispensing, etc.

(b) To compose literature.

御 製 a work produced by authority.

CHIH. (ㄓ)

(Chĭh)

戠 1.5. **A sword. Potter's clay. To gather.**
988

織 1.5. **To weave.**
989

織 女 "The Spinning Damsel."—The star Vega in the constellation of Lyra.
織 工 weavers.
織 布 to weave cotton cloth.
織 布 娘 name of a cicada.
5 織 布 廠 cotton mills.
織·得 精 緻 beautifully and finely woven.
織 機 a loom.
織 物 woven goods.
織 紋 to weave figured fabrics.
10 織 紡 to spin; to reel.
織 網 to spin a web.
織 花 to weave figures into silks, etc.
織 花 手 工 pattern weaving skill.
織 補 to darn.
15 織 質 textiles.
織 造 formerly superintendent of imperial silk factory which supplied the court with silks.
織 餘 the ends of threads; thrums.
織 麻 to weave linen.
促 織 a cricket.

職 **軄** 2.5. **To govern, to oversee, to manage, to direct. Official duty, office. Used for "I" in connection with official title.**
990

職 事 official duty; to manage an affair.
職 任 in office; a post; duties of a post.
職 分 (*fen*4) a title; official rank; official duties.
職∘務 business; function; profession; duty; vocation; sphere.
5 職 司 official duties.
職 名 statement of official rank, etc.
職 員 an official; a functionary; the faculty. "I."
職 員 會 meeting of the faculty or of the staff.
職 守 to govern; to be on duty.
10 職 官 officers.
職 工 workmen; employees.
職 工 學 校 industrial school.
職 役 duties of office.
職 志 policy; former designation of an officer in charge of the flag.
15 職 掌 to control.
職 方 司 designation of a former office—one who had charge of statistics, maps, tribute, etc., the duties varied under different dynasties.
職∘業 occupation; business; vocation.
職 業 上 vocational; vocationally.
職 業 之 禮 儀 professional etiquette.
20 職 業 倫 理 ethics of a profession.
職 業 學 校 vocational schools.
職 業 指 導 vocational guidance.
職 業 教 育 vocational education.
職 業 組 合 trades' unions.
25 職 權 duties of office; functions; rights of an office or of a profession.
職 蜂 bee-keeping.
職 貢 tribute.
職 責 the demands or responsibilities of office.
職 銜 a decoration; real and brevet rank respectively.
30 世 職 hereditary office.
受 職 to receive an office.
盡 職 to do one's duty to its fullest extent.
革 職 to deprive of office.

(a) Only; particularly. To determine. Numerous.

職 是 only.
職 此 之 故 for this particular reason.
職 此 而 已 is nothing but this.

職 職 numerous; flourishing; plentiful.

侄 2.5. **Firm; unbending. Foolish.**
991

侄 佗 not advancing; hindered.

姪 2.5. **Nephew or niece. Child of a brother.**
992

姪·女 a brother's daughter.
姪 婦 wife of a nephew.
姪 婿 husband of a niece.
姪·子 or 姪 兒 a nephew or a niece.
內 姪 child of wife's brother.

桎 4.5. **Fetters; handcuffs. To fetter.**
993

桎 梏 fetters and handcuffs.
桎 械 而 不 問 fetter him and ask him no questions.
桎 鎋 a linch-pin.

窒 4.5. **To stop up, to obstruct.**
994

窒 塞 to stop up.
窒 息 to suffocate; to smother.
窒 慾 to restrain the lusts.

窒手 or 窒脚 difficult; troublesome.
窒礙 obstruction.
氣窒 to hiccough.

蛭 4.5. **The leech or 水蛭.**
994a

郅 4.5. **To go up to. Flourishing. A superlative.**
995

郅治 a good government under which the people are prosperous.
郅隆 very prosperous.

執 2.5. **To grasp; to hold; to seize. To retain.**
996

執一而不通 to hold a single idea without intelligence.
執中 to maintain a just medium; candid.
執中無權 to hold the middle path without any adaptation to circumstances.
執其兩端 to lay hold of the two extremes.
5 執友 a friend or comrade.
執定成見 bigoted; prejudiced.
執巾櫛 to hold the towel and comb—a wife or concubine.
執意 or 執己見 to hold to one's own opinion.
執手同行 to walk hand in hand.
10 執拗 or 固·執 or 拘執 obstinate; bigoted.
執持 to hold in the hand.
執據 to hold to an agreement; to license.
執杖 staff-holders—chief mourners at parent's funeral.
執柯 to hold the axehandle—a marriage go-between.
15 執柯伐柯 to hold an axehandle while cutting another—the pattern is not far off; to use a go-between.
執業 to engage in a profession.
執照 a certificate; a warrant; a license.
執牛耳 to hold the bull's ear—in ratifying a covenant in ancient times, the strongest party held the ear of the sacrificial beast; used to express—to lead and manage everything.
執票人 bond-holder.
20 執紼 to attend a funeral.
執經叩問 taking the book and respectfully inquiring about the difficulties.
執言 positive assertions.
執贄以爲禮 to take a present as a mark of courtesy.
執轡愈恭 he grasped the reins and was still more respectful.
25 執迷不悟 blindly superstitious; obstinate adherence to error.
執鞭 to hold the whip—a driver; expression of deep esteem for another, from the next.
願爲⁴之執鞭 I am willing to be your coachdriver—reckoned a very humble position.
偏執 partial; biassed.
捕執 to arrest; to seize.
30 父執 father's friend.

(a) To manage, to direct or control. To attend to.

執事 to manage; deacons; you.
執·事 official insignia. ⌊Sir.
執守 to maintain; to guard.
執掌 or 執理 to superintend.
執政 executive of the government.
5 執正 to maintain the right.
執法 to set the law in motion; to uphold the law.
執炊 to superintend cooking.
執獄 to superintend a gaol.
執行 to administrate; to carry into effect.
10 執行刑罰 to carry out a sentence.
執行委員 the deputy entrusted with the matter; administrative officer.
執行委員會 executive committee.
執行機關 The Executive.
執行死刑 to carry out an execution.
15 執行職務 to put into execution; to administrate.
執行部 administrative board or department.
執金吾 eunuch keeper of the palace.

縶 2.5. **To tie up; to fetter. To connect.**
997

縶維 to shackle; to be hampered.
縶縛 to bind.
縶蹇 to tie up a beast.

蟄 2.5. **To hibernate; to become torpid.**
998

蟄伏 to hibernate.
蟄獸 hibernating animals like the bear.
蟄蟲 torpid insects.
蟄雷 the first spring thunders.
出蟄 to arouse from hibernation.
驚蟄 "Excited Insects." A solar period. March 5-20.

(a) To cluster; to swarm.

蟄蟄 swarms, gathered together.

汁 1.5. **Juice, liquor, gravy.**
999

汁巾 a dinner napkin.
汁液 juice, sap.
汁漿 or 汁·子 or 水汁 juice; gravy.

(a) Read *hsieh*⁵. u.f. 協 No. 2639. United.

汁合 united.

炙 4.5. **To broil. To toast before a fire. Intimate with; affected by.**
1000

炙乾 to dry by heating. (*-kan*¹)
炙手 to warm the hands at the fire.
炙手可熱 put your hand on him and feel the heat—said of *Ts'ui hsüan* of the *T'ang* dynasty, in reference to his zeal.
炙瘡 to cauterize a sore.
炙炒 to broil.
炙草 dried liquorice.
炙衣服 to dry clothing at the fire.
焚炙 to burn or roast.
薰炙 to burn; to be injured by bad companions.
親炙 very intimate with.

摭
拓 2.5. **To take up; to collect; to improve. Also read *choh*.**
1001

摭取 to plagiarize; to take a rubbing; to take; to seize.
摭拾遺文 to restore corrupt texts by collation.

摭 本 a rubbing from a stone tablet.
摭 落 to fail in an undertaking.

蹠 2.5. **To tread on; to pass to; to follow. The sole of the foot. u.f. 跖 next.**
1002

跖 2.5. **The sole of the foot. Inter. preceding 蹠.**
1003

跖 狗 吠 堯 the dog of 盜 跖 barked at Yao—to help the evil and be envious of the good.
跖 足 下 to tread under foot.
跖 蹻 i.e., 盜 跖 and 莊 蹻 two notorious brigands of classical times.

陟 4.5. **To ascend. To advance, to proceed, to promote.**
1004

陟 岵 and 陟 屺 yearning for one's father and mother respectively, as when away from home on active service, etc.—*from the next two phrases.*
陟 彼 屺 兮, 瞻 望 母 兮 I ascend that bare hill and yearn for my mother.
陟 彼 岵 兮, 瞻 望 父 兮 I climb that wooded hill and look for my father.
陟 方 to ascend to heaven—death of an emperor.
陟 梯 to climb a ladder.
陟 罰 promote the meritorious and degrade the unworthy.
陟 臨 to ascend and look down upon.
陟 降 ascending and descending.

隲 騭 4.5. **A stallion. To go up. To promote. To determine.**
1005

陰 隲 secretly determined—the blessings which accrue to good works done in secret.

直 㡀 2.5. **Straight; upright. Perpendicular. Direct.**
1006

直 動·的 direct movement; or direct acting, as machinery.
直 北 due north. = 正 北.
直 問 a straight question.
直 垂 到 脚 hanging down to the feet.
5 直 徑 a straight path; the diameter.
直 情 徑 行 heedless actions; thoughtlessly rushing ahead.
直 接 direct; first-hand—cp. 間 接 No. 835.—B.6. indirect.
直 接 交 涉 direct relationships or negotiations.
直 接 交 易 direct transactions in business.
10 直 接 參 加 direct intervention.
直 接 販 賣 direct sales.
直 接 税 direct taxation.
直 接 節 制 direct control.
直 接 行 動 direct action, as of syndicalism.
15 直 接 負 責 direct responsibility.
直 接 輸 入 direct imports.
直 接 輸 出 direct exports.
直 接 選 舉 direct elections.
直 接 關 係 direct relations.
20 直 接 體 驗 personal experience.
直 木 the keel of a boat.
直 根 the tap root.
直 正 exactly straight. *See below.* A.2.
直·的 straight.
25 直 立 to stand on end; to stand erect.
直 系 direct descendants, as from father to son, contrasted with 傍 系 No. 4927, collateral descent. The Chihli party.
直 線 a straight line.
直 腸 the rectum.
直 至 direct to . . . ; right up to. . . .
30 直 行 to go direct; to continue to.
直 行 列 車 direct train.
直 行 (*hang*^{2}) vertical columns.
直 角 a right-angle.
直 解 or 直 講 colloquial rendering or commentary.
35 直 覺 說 theory of intuition.
專 靠 直 覺 only rely on intuition.
直 觀 or 直 覺 direct view; intuition.
直 觀 教 授 or 直 覺 教 授 the intuitive method of teaching.
直 譯 literal translation.
40 直 豎 to set upright.
直 轄 direct control.
直 道 the straight path; true.
直 量 direct measurements.
直 隸 州 a department formerly ruled directly by the provincial government. ſ now called Hopei.
45 直 隸 省 the province of Chihli,
一 直 走 go straight ahead.
伸 直 腿 to straighten the legs—to die.
垂 直 vertical; upright.
垂 直 線 perpendicular line.
50 曲 直 crooked and straight, both physically and morally.
筆 直 as straight as a pencil.

(a) **Honest; straightforward; just.**

直 性 straightforward; honest.
直 正 無 私 perfectly just and upright.
直 漢 a straightforward man.
直·爽 or 直 快 frank; honest.
5 直 筆 a straight pen—used of unprejudiced writings.
直 言 or 直 說 plain speaking; no beating about the bush.
直 言 不 隱 to speak without reservations.
直 言 相 告 gave him a straight talking to.
直 說 to speak out; "straight talk."
10 直 認 to own up to; to avow.
直 認 不 諱 open confession with no concealments.
直 閣 ancient title for a Prime Minister.
直 陳 make a plain statement of the case.
司 直 to maintain the right.
15 忠 直 upright and loyal.
骨 直 blunt and honest; stiff but faithful.

(b) **Only; merely. Till.**

直 不 百 步 耳 they merely did not run a hundred paces (but they did run).
直 到 今 till now; right until.
直 同 it is merely.....
直 是 it is, as a matter of fact.
匪 直 not only.

(c) **Occurs u.f. 值 No. 975. Price, value.**

直 錢 valuable.
充 炭 直 to make up the price of the charcoal.
給 直 to give the price.

植 2.5. **Trees; plants.**
1007

植·物 plants, etc.

植物園 botanical gardens.
植物學 botany.
植物學家 botanists.
5 植物標本 a herbarium.
植物界 the vegetable kingdom.
植物細胞 vegetable cells.
植物鹽基 vegetable salts.
植物鹼質 vegetable alkaloids.

(a) To plant; to set up.

植樹日 Arbor Day.
植立 to set up; to plant erect.
培植 to plant out and bank up—to assist.
栽植 to plant out trees.

殖 2.5. **To fatten; to prosper. To become wealthy.**
1008

殖利 to make profits.
殖產 to flourish; to increase in prosperity.
殖財 to grow wealthy.
殖貨 to gain possessions.
蕃殖 flourishing.

(a) To plant; to set up; to colonize.

殖殖 even; smooth.
殖民 colonists.
殖民地 a colony.
殖民策 colonization policy.
殖穀 to sow grain.
生殖器 generative organs, *see under* 生 No. 5738—78 ff.
骨殖 bones.

質 } 2.5.
貭 } **Disposition.**
1009

質∘地 or 地質 natural disposition.
質地過人 original talents that surpass those of others.
質實 simple and sincere.
質樸 simple and unadorned.
5 質直 upright disposition.
品質 one's disposition; ingredients.
性·質 a man's disposition.
文質 elegant and polished.
氣質 a man's moral characteristics.
10 體質 physical constitution of men and things.

(a) Matter. Substance. Elements.

質勝而野 if the material predominates, uncouthness is the result.
質幹 substance; a trunk.
質明 dawn.
質量 mass. (*physics*).
質點 a particle; a molecule.

(b) To call as a witness. To confront. To present oneself before.

質問 to question; to ask; to cross-examine.
質問書 a questionnaire; a letter demanding an explanation of a matter.
質對 to confront the prosecutor with accused; to check, to tally.
質成 to settle differences by coming to terms.
5 質斷 to confront both parties and decide between them.
質疑 to ask questions about that of which one is doubtful.
質言 plain talk.
質訊 to cross-examine when both parties are present.
質諸鬼神 to call the spirits to witness.
10 質證 to give evidence.
備質 to call as witnesses.

(c) Read *chih*^{4}**. A pledge. To pawn. An introductory present.**

質借 to assign as security.
質子^3 a hostage, as a king's son.
質庫 or 質鋪 or 質當 a licensed pawnshop.
質押 to pledge.
5 質權 right of mortgage.
質物 a pledge.
交質 to exchange hostages.
信質 an earnest.
典質 to pawn; to mortgage.

帙 } 4.5.
袠 } **A book-wrapper. A satchel or bag. N.A. for despatches, etc.**
1010

公文一帙 one despatch.
書帙 a book cover; portfolio.

秩 4.5. **Orderly; order, precedence, rank.**
1011

秩·序 order, series; programme; arrangement.
秩·序不紊 systematic; orderly.
秩·序井然 equally divided; orderly arrangement.
秩·序大亂 in great disorder.
5 秩敘 orderly.
秩次 series; rank; order.
秩秩斯干 the graceful lines of the river banks.
  左右秩秩 to the right and left in a graceful, orderly manner.
秩秩大猷 the great plans are all arranged with wisdom.
10 秩秩德音 "his virtuous fame spread far and wide."
品秩 official rank.

擲 1.5. **To throw; to pitch, as a stone; to fling away.**
1012

擲下 or 拋擲 to throw down.
擲中 to throw and hit the mark.
擲交 to hand over to a subordinate.
擲以瓦石 (a man was so ugly that the boys) threw stones and brickbats at him.
5 擲傷 wounded by thrown stones.
擲去 thrown away.
擲擊 to stone.
擲果 a handsome man, *from the next*.
擲果盈車 they threw enough fruit to fill his carriage—潘安仁 of the *Chin* Dyn., (晉) was so handsome that people threw fruit into his carriage, hence the phrase:—As handsome as *P'an an*, 貌似潘安.
10 擲棄 to discard; to throw away.
擲災 to scatter cash at the cross-roads on the 15th of the 1st month, to avert calamity.
擲還 to return to the writer, as a memorial.
擲骰·子 throwing dice.
擲黃金於虛牝 to throw gold into the bottomless void.

躑 4.5. **Embarrassed; bewildered.**
1013

躑躅 to stagger; irresolute; uncertain whether to advance or to retire.

躑躅花 name of a variety of Rhododendron which causes sheep to stagger, hence the name.

CH'IH. (ㄔ)

(Ch'ï)

郗1 **City under the *Chou* Dyn. A surname. Also read *hsi*1. The articulation of the joints.**
1014

絺1 **The fine fibres of hemp. Grasscloth or linen.**
1015

絺綌 fine and coarse linen.
絺葛布 fine linen.

螭1 **A dragon whose horns have not grown. Cruel.**
1016

螭坳 or 螭頭 carved dragons at the entrance to temples, palaces, etc.
螭紐 dragon handles to cups.
螭蟠 to crouch like a dragon.
螭陛 the dragon steps—the throne; the emperor. Peking.
螭騰 to mount like a dragon.
螭魅 a hobgoblin that likes eating human beings.

魑1 **A mountain elf.**
1017

魑魅 a hobgoblin produced from the weird emanations of the trees and rocks on the hills.

蚩1 **A worm. Ignorant; rude, rustic. To despise.**
1018

蚩尤 name of a legendary rebel who was overcome by *Hwang ti.*
蚩尤旗 the banner of *Ch'ih yu* —a comet.
蚩昏蒙昧 stupid, foolish, doltish.
蚩民 the masses; the "common people."
蚩眩 stupid, muddled, confused.

嗤1 **To laugh at.**
1019

嗤笑 to laugh at.
嗤詆 to scoff at; to revile.
嗤鄙 to ridicule.
自嗤 to laugh at oneself.

媸1 **An ugly woman, opposite of 妍 No. 7340. Handsome.**
1020

媸奴 an old crone.

治2 **To cure; to heal. Distinguish 治 No. 7313. *ch'ih*2 is obs., now always read *chih*4.**
1021

治好·了 healed.
治病 to practice medicine; to heal disease.
治療 to cure diseases.

(a) To govern, to direct, to regulate, to put in order.

治亂 to suppress a revolt.
治任 to gather up their baggage.
治兵 to lead troops.
治具 to make ready the utensils for a feast.
5治劇 to regulate anomalies in official life.
治喪 to attend to the funeral rites.
治國 to rule a kingdom.
治宜 the benefits of good government.
治家 to regulate the family.
10治平 to govern so as to cause peaceful conditions.
治心 to regulate the desires; to cleanse the heart.
治掌 to manage; to govern.
治服 to bring into subjection.
治民 to govern the people.
15治水 to regulate the rivers and watercourses by repairing the dykes, etc.
治理 to rule; to administer; to manage.
治生 to make a living; formerly used as a personal designation when addressing a magistrate.
治產 to put the estate in order; to regulate a business.
治由 regime.
20治絲 to unravel silk threads.
治經 to study the classics.
治縣 to govern a county.
治行裝 to prepare baggage.
治身 or 治躬 to control the body.
25自治 autonomy.

(b) To punish.

治死 to put to death.
治獄 to judge criminal cases.
治罪 to punish crime.
治辦 to deal judicially with a case.
處3治 to punish severely.

(c) Read *chih*4. The result of (a). The place of government, etc; The peace under good government.

治下 under the jurisdiction of—depreciatory term once used by the people in addressing officials.
治世 a peaceful era.
治功 meritorious services to the State.
治命 dying requests that may be carried out.
5治外法權 extraterritoriality—as granted to ministers, ambassadors, etc. *See under* 領 No. 4058—5.
治安 public peace and order.
治屬 the jurisdiction of.
治體 the administration; the constitution.
縣治 the place ruled by a magistrate—a *hsien* district.

笞1 **To beat with the bamboo. A light bamboo used for such purposes.**
1022

笞掠 to flog.
笞杖 to beat with bamboos; the light and heavy bamboo respectively.
笞臀 to beat a man on the buttocks.
笞責 to flog with a bamboo.
笞辱 to beat a man in order to shame him.

墀2 **A porch; a courtyard.**
1023

堦墀 the palace courtyard.
丹墀 the long courtyard at the entrance of the main court of Confucian temples.

遲2 **Slow, dilatory, late. To delay, tardy.**
1024

遲一日 a day later.

遲來不及 if you come late, you will miss it.
遲回 irresolute; hesitating.
遲延 to delay.
5遲悞 to loiter; to spoil a matter by delay.
遲慢 or 遲緩 or 遲滯 remiss; late; behindhand; slow; dilatory.
遲日 some days late.
遲旦 or 遲明 dawn.
天尙遲明 just at the dawn.
10遲留 to postpone.
遲疑 in doubt; hesitating.
遲疑不答 hesitation in making a reply.
遲累 to impede.
遲莫 or 遲暮 late; evening; old age.
15遲速不同 the difference between slowness and celerity.
遲遲 slowly; easy-going.
遲鈍 obtuse; incapable; slow to comprehend.
太遲 too late.
拖遲 to procrastinate.
20棲遲 to stay for a while.
甚遲 very late.

(a) **Read *chih*^{4}. To wait; to look for.**

懸心遲仰之 anxiously looking for him.
懸遲 to look for; to expect.

癡 痴 $^{1.2}$ **Silly, foolish, doting, idiotic.**
1025

癡人 a foolish person.
癡人得癡福 the idiot has his own happiness—do not despise him.
癡人說夢 to tell a dream to a fool — one who misunderstands what he hears; a fool's talk.
癡·子 a simpleton.
5癡心 infatuated with.
癡心妄想·的人 one who cherishes foolish and exaggerated ideas.
癡情子^3 a debauchee; a sentimentalist.
癡想 vain thoughts.
癡漢 a stupid.
10癡物 a fool.
癡狂 mad after; extravagant behaviour.
癡獃 or 癡呆 or 癡傻 or 癡愚 stupid, foolish.
癡病 idiocy.
癡笑 ceaseless giggling.
15癡纏 bound up with; fond of.
癡迷 doting; besotted.
癡頭癡腦 idiotic; crazy.

踟 ^{2} **Undecided; embarrassed.**
1026

踟躕 or 踟躇 indecision; hesitating.

篪 箎 ^{2} **A bamboo flute with seven holes.**
1027

褫 ^{3} **To strip off, to deprive of. To undress.**
1028

褫奪 to snatch away.
褫奪公權 to disfranchise.
褫氈 thick felt for sleeping on.
褫職 to cashier.
褫脫 to strip off.
褫革頂翎 to take away the button and feather—to cashier an officer under the Manchus.
褫魄 to be discouraged; disheartened.

坻 ^{2} **An islet, a rock in a river. Read *chih*^{3} or *ti*^{3}. An embankment; to stop.**
1029

坻伏 to stop and hide.
坻伏鬱堙 protruding but half-concealed by the mounds.
坡坻 a slope, a dike.

蚳 ^{2} **Eggs or larvae of ants.**
1030

蚳醢 larvae in pickle.

鴟 ^{1} **An owl. u.f. 鳶. A kite.**
1031

鴟吻 ornament on palace roof as a protection against fire.
鴟夷 a leather pouch.
鴟峙 fierce oppressor that usurps the land of another and still regards him as a foe.
鴟張 to act with violence and oppression.
5鴟目虎吻 owl's eyes and tiger's lips—very fierce and cunning.
鴟義 conduct like that of an owl, fierce and yet cunning.
鴟視 avaricious.
鴟顧 to look back without moving the head, like an owl.
鴟鴞 or 怪鴟 the barn-owl; unfilial.

池 ^{2} **A round pool of water, a pond. A cistern. A moat.**
1032

池中物 things from a pond—of no account as a dragon, etc., used for the idea of inexperienced.
池塘 the bank of a pond.
池·子 or 池塘 a pool or pond.
池心 the middle of a pond.
池沼 ornamental ponds, round and square respectively.
池魚 fish in a pond or a moat.

阤 ^{3} **A hillside, a bank. The earth breaking away.**
1033

馳 ^{2} **To go quickly, as a horse. To spread abroad..**
1034

馳口妄談 to talk wildly.
馳名 wide-spread fame; celebrated.
馳城飛塹 (this horse can) pass over the walls and fly over the moats.
馳念 or 馳結 constant remembrance of.
5馳檄 an urgent despatch.
馳湍 rapid flow of a river.
馳赴 to go direct to.
馳辯 or 馳說 eloquence; cleverness in argument.
馳迎 to hasten to welcome.
10馳送 to send by mounted couriers; to send with despatch.
馳道 the imperial highway.
馳飛 to fly swiftly.
馳馬 to race or gallop horses.
馳馬報 mounted courier.
15馳騖 to gallop; to hunt.
馳騖紛華 to give oneself to dissipation.
馳驅 fast riding.

馳驛 to ride post; mounted couriers.

(a) **To pass away.**

年與時馳 the years of our life pass with the hours.

持^{2} **To support.**
1035

持危扶顛 to uphold the tottering and support the falling.
扶持 to support; to hold up; to sustain; to stand by.
扶持到底 to sustain, to stand by to the end.
維持 to maintain; to support; to prop up; to stand by.

(a) **To manage; to hold; to grasp. To restrain.**

持不逮之資 having talent which is unapproachable.
持久力 endurance.
持兩端 double-minded.
持其志無暴其氣 hold the determination firmly and do not violate the passions.
5持咒 to keep magic charms or formulae as a protection.
持執 to hold; to grant.
持守 to keep hold of; to observe religiously.
持定 to hold fast to.
持家 to manage the affairs of the family.
10持帖 to take a card.
持平 to maintain a fair balance; strictly just.
持循 a fixed rule or guide; to obey.
持意 to maintain one's opinions.
持戒 to keep the Buddhist precepts.
15持戟 to grasp a spear; to hold weapons.
持掌 to take control.
持服 mourning for parents.
持正 upright conduct.
持法 to maintain the law; to vindicate authority.
20持照 to have a pass.
持狹欲奢 his offering was poor, but his petition was extravagant.
持盈 to preserve that which has been gained, as a position, business, etc.
持盈保泰 to maintain an advantage.
持節使 messenger with imperial insignia as a token.
25持索捕風 to take a rope and bind the wind—impossible.
持衡 to weigh up the ability of a man.
持論 to argue with.
持贈 to carry a present to.
持身 to restrain the passions.
30持身涉世 to go through the world with due self-control.
持躬 to maintain dignity.
持重 staid and grave; to maintain dignity; scrupulously exact.
持驗 to produce evidence as proof.
持齋 to fast; vegetable diet.
35執持 to grasp firmly.
堅持 to hold fast to.
把持 to boycott; to manage; to monopolise.
挾持 administrative ability.
相持不下 to disagree.
40自持 to restrain oneself.

恥
耻 ^{3} **Ashamed. Shame. To feel ashamed.**
1036

恥其言而過其行 sparing of his words and excelling in his actions.
恥心 a sense of shame.
恥笑 to laugh at; to ridicule.
恥躬之不逮也 afraid lest their actions should not equal their words.
恥辱 shame and disgrace; to feel disgraced.
不知恥 no sense of shame.
無恥之行 shameless conduct; indelicate behaviour.

齒^{3} **The upper incisors. Radical 211.**
1037

齒亡舌存 the teeth are gone but the tongue still remains—i.e., a paradox—the tough are lost, while the weak and soft endures.
齒冠 the crown of a tooth.
齒危 teeth about to fall out.
齒吻 teeth and lips.
5齒垢 tartar.
齒根 the roots or fangs of a tooth.
齒狀 dentation.
齒狀裝 toothed pattern in ornament.
齒牙 or 牙齒 the teeth.
10齒牙相震 teeth chattering.
齒牙餘論 to praise another.
齒科 dentistry.
齒粉 dentifrice.
齒腔 the pulp cavity of teeth.
15齒落 toothless.
齒質 dentine.
齒軌 a rack railway.
齒輪 a cog-wheel.
*齒音 dentals in phonetics.
20齒頸 the neck of a tooth, the part between the crown and the root.
齒齦 the gums.
不好啟齒 such things are rather awkward to mention; it is not easy to open the mouth about such matters.
不足掛齒 not worth mentioning.
乳齒 the milk teeth.
25切齒 to gnash the teeth.
啟齒 to open the mouth; to speak. *See above,—22.*
掛齒 to hang on the teeth, to speak about. *See above,—23.*
沒齒 no teeth—dead.
沒齒不忘 I shall never forget (you).
30犬齒 canine teeth; pointed ornament used in borders; uneven and jagged. =3113.11.
生齒 dentition.
臼齒 molars.
象齒 elephant's teeth.
輪齒 gear teeth or cogs.
35鋸齒 teeth of a saw.
門齒 front teeth; incisors.
露齒 protruding teeth.

(a) **Age, seniority. To classify.**

齒冷 to scorn.
齒座 to seat people in order of seniority.
齒德 the virtues of age.
齒德俱尊 honourable both in age and virtue—complimentary phrase.
5齒次 or 齒列 in order of seniority.
齒長^{3} elder; senior.
齒類 to classify.
不以人齒 do not regard him as in the class of human beings—he is beyond the pale.

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* dental sounds — actually limited to dental sibilants ts, dz, s, z, etc.

不 齒 to regard another as not on an equality with oneself.

侈^{3} **Wasteful; extravagant. To exaggerate.**
1038

侈 用 lavish expenditure.
侈 談 extravagant talk.
侈 論 exaggerations.
侈 靡 wasteful extravagance.
奢∘侈 extravagance.

眵^{1} **Eyes diseased and dim.**
1039

傺^{4} **To hinder; to detain.**
1040

侘 傺 to be disappointed in attaining the ambitions.

啻^{4} **Only, merely. To be different from. To stop at.**
1041

不 啻 not only; not less than.
何 啻 why only . . . . ?
奚 啻 or 奚 翄 why stop at . . . . ?

翅 翄 ^{4} **Wings. Fins.**
1042

翅 排 in a row.
翅 果 winged seed vessels.
翅 膀 or 翅 翼 wings.
翅 膀 刷 刷 flapping wings.
振 翅 to flap the wings.
魚 翅 shark's fins, a delicacy.

(a) Merely, only. To stop. Inter. 啻 preceding.

奚 翅 色 重 why stop with merely saying that gratifying the lusts is more important?
奚 翅 食 重 why stop with saying that eating is more important?

豸 廌 ^{4} **To discriminate. Reptiles without feet. To loosen. Radical 153. A fabulous beast. Also read** *chai*^{3}, **when used for the beast. This monster is said to discern good and evil men, the evil are gored by it; it was used as an emblem by censors.**
1043

CH'IH. (彳)

(Ch'ïh)

彳 4.5. **A step with the left foot. Radical 60. National Phonetic letter for** *ch'*.
1044

彳 亍 to step with the left and right feet respectively.

尺 3.5. **A foot—10 Chinese inches or 14.1 English measure, 0.3581 metres. A foot rule. The note** *sol* **in the scale (pron.** *ch'ê*^{3}**).**
1045

尺 五 a foot and a half—very near.
去 天 尺 五 very near to heaven.
尺 兵 hardly any or no weapons.
尺 地 or 尺 土 a small plot of ground—insufficient.
5 尺^{2}·寸 feet and inches; length; dimensions; etiquette; small; few.
尺^{2} 寸 不 合 the measurement does not agree.
無 尺^{3} 寸^{4} 之 膚 不 愛 焉 there is no part of his body that a man does not care for.
尺^{3} 寸^{4} 之 兵 practically no weapons.
尺 度 measurement.
10 尺 書 or 尺 素 or 尺 翰 or 尺 簡 a letter.
尺 澤 a small pond; the pulse in the arm.
尺 牘 a note; letters; a card; a letter-writer or guide to correspondence styles.
尺 璧 a foot of jade—great and precious.
尺 蠖 the looper caterpillar.
15 尺 錦 a foot of brocade—a beautiful piece of writing, but short.
尺 鐵 a short weapon.
尺 頭 a piece of silk or satin for a present.
尺 骨 the humerus.
丁 字 尺 a tee square. 公 尺 meter.
20 卷 尺 a tape measure.
垂 線 尺 plumb-rule.
平 行 尺 parallel ruler.
木 摺 尺 folding rule.
比 例 尺 or 縮 算 尺 a scale, as in drawing maps, etc.
25 水 平 尺 or 酒 平 尺 a spirit level.
深 淺 尺 depth gauge.
計 算 尺 or 滑 尺 the slide rule.
量 天 尺 a sextant or quadrant.
↑市尺 *See* 5792.59.

叱 4.5. **To hoot at; to abuse.**
1046

叱 咤 to make loud threatening noises.
叱 喝 to shout or bawl.
叱 怪 to vent the astonishment.
叱 狗 to drive away a dog.
叱 罵 or 呼 叱 or 辱 罵 to scold and abuse, to rail at.

吃 喫 1.5. **To eat; to drink (S. mand.)**
1047

吃·不 下 去 I cannot get it down.
吃·不 來 I cannot eat it.
吃·不·得 uneatable.
吃·不 愁 not anxious about enough to eat.
5 吃·不 起 I cannot afford to eat that.
吃 傷 injured by improper diet.
吃·兩·口 烟 to have a smoke.
吃 喝 to eat and drink—feasting.
吃 喝 嫖 賭 dissipation, fast living.
10 吃 大 烟 to smoke opium.
吃 屎·的 狗 term of vile abuse—you contemptible cur.
吃 怕·了 to eat until one is afraid to eat more, or is tired of it.
吃 水 to drink. *See below.* A. 6.
吃 烟 to have a smoke.
15 吃 用 needs.
吃 盡·了 all eaten.
吃 糧 to eat rations;—to be a soldier.
吃 紅 糧 to be an executioner.
吃 着 (-*cho*^{1}) food and clothing; (--*chê*) is eating.
20 吃 茶 to drink tea.
吃 葷 to take a meat diet.
吃 薑 醋 to drink ginger vinegar—to give birth to a child.
吃·過飯了嗎 have you eaten? address of salutation equivalent to our, "Good morning" or, "How do you do?"

吃酒 to drink wine.
25吃醋 to drink vinegar—to be jealous.
吃醋娘·子 a jealous woman.
吃閒^{2}飯 to be a loafer or a sponger.
吃食 food; provisions; to feed, used of pigs.
吃飽 to eat to the full.
30吃飯 to take food.
吃齋 to practice vegetarianism.
難吃 nasty; unpalatable.

(a) To suffer. To absorb, to use up. Draught of a ship.

吃·不住 unable to bear it; upset.
吃力 requiring strength; difficult.
吃勁 to have a grip; to get a leverage.
吃啞·吧虧 to suffer with no power to get redress; suffering, but unable to speak of it.
5吃多·少水 What does this ship draw?
吃水 draught of a ship. *See above.*—13.
吃疼 to suffer pain.
吃緊 hard pressed.
吃苦 to suffer hardship.
10吃虧 to suffer loss; to get the worst of it; to be wronged; to come to grief; to have a nasty time.
吃驚 to be frightened.

(b) To stammer.
(only the form 吃 is used thus.)

吃吃 giggling laughter.
吃舌 an impediment in the speech.
口吃 to stammer.

赤 4.5. Red, the colour of fire. The south. Radical 155.
1048

赤俄 Soviet Russia.
赤俄政府 Soviet Government.
赤兎 "Red Hare." The famous horse of 呂布 in the period of the "Three Kingdoms."
赤化 Sovietized.
5赤化主義 Sovietism. Communism.
赤土 red earth. *See below.* A.3.
赤墀 emperor's court or palace—the long court before the main hall in Confucian temples.
赤小豆 red lentils.
赤帝 the god of fire—the south.
10赤帶 leucorrhoea.
赤心 sincere, lit., red-hearted; compassionate.
赤方 the south.
赤日 the red sun—a very hot day.
赤日當空 the hot sun overhead.
15赤材 or 赤木質 duramen.
赤楊 the Alder.
赤瑪瑙 jacinth.
赤痢 dysentery.
赤種 the red race—Indians.
20赤米 coarse rice.
赤糖 brown sugar.
赤縣神州 ancient name for China.
赤繩繫足 the red thread binds the feet—united in marriage by the match-makers.
赤膽 red galled—i.e., brave.
25赤舌燒城 a red tongue burns a city—specious words.
赤芍 the peony.
赤蓋 the sun.
赤虹化玉 the rainbow changes into gems.
赤血 red blood.
30赤血球 red corpuscles.
赤衣 red garments formerly worn by criminals.
赤衣使者 red-winged dragonflies.
赤衣塞路 the red coats, i.e., the criminals being deported, blocked the road, they were so numerous.
赤誠 sincere.
35赤軍 "The Red Army."
赤道 the equator.
赤道儀 equatorial instruments.
赤道流 the equatorial current.
赤道·的 equatorial.
40赤金 deep coloured gold; copper.
足赤 pure gold.
赤頰 poetical name for the stork.
赤黨 =3709.51.

(a) Naked; bare.

赤光 bare, naked.
赤口毒舌 a bitter curse—unlucky words.
赤土 bare land. *See above.*—6.
赤子^3 an infant; the people.
5赤子^{3}之心 innocence; simplicity of childhood.
赤手 bare-handed.
赤手空拳 empty-handed.
赤立 to stand naked—in great distress.
赤·着身·子 stripped.
10赤老 ancient term of abuse for soldiers; used in Shanghai and district in reviling—demons.
赤脚 bare-footed.
赤裸裸·的一絲不掛 absolutely naked, without a stitch of clothing.
赤貧 absolutely poverty-stricken.
赤貧如洗 as poor as if everything was washed clean—not anything left.
15赤身 or 赤體 naked.
赤身露體 stark naked.
赤露 exposure of person.

(b) To destroy—meaning derived either from the red of the blood shed, or from the bareness of the place afterwards.

赤族 to exterminate the clan.

飭 4 To order or instruct, as from a superior to a subordinate. To make ready. Distinguish 飾 No. 5812.
1049

飭交 order the delivery of.
飭傳 to summon.
飭催 to urge.
飭屬遵照 instruct subordinates to act in accordance with.
5飭差 to give orders to runners.
飭拿 or 勅捕 to order the arrest of.
飭查 to order an examination to be made.
飭正 an orderly.
飭派 to despatch.
10飭知 to make orders known to subordinates.
飭行 or 飭令 orders.
飭補 to appoint to fill a vacancy.
飭身 to govern the body.
飭辦 to give orders to take action.
15飭遵 orders issued for guidance.
嚴飭 to give a charge to.
整飭 to preserve order.
申飭 commands; rebukes.
謹飭 orders to be careful.

勅 敕 勑 4 Imperial orders. Third form is also read *lai*^{4}.
1050

勅封 by imperial appointment.

勅旨 or 勅令 an imperial order.
勅書 or 誥勅 credentials; letters patent.
勅行 the emperor's mandate promulgated.
勅賜 bestowed by imperial orders.
勅贈 to bestow honours upon the deceased parents of an officer.
勅造 founded by imperial orders.

扶^{4} **To beat; to flog.**
1051

斥 **㡿**^{4} **To upbraid, to scold.**
1052

斥喝 to scold; to shout at.
斥罵 to revile; to curse.
斥責 to blame; to reprimand.
斥退 to shout and order his retirement; "get out of this."
斥革 to degrade; to remove from office.
斥駁 or 駁斥 to find fault with; to show another to be in the wrong.

(a) To dismiss, to drive away.

斥放 to dismiss.
斥逐 or 屛斥 to drive out, to send away. (*ping*^{3}-)

(b) To enlarge, to extend.

斥地 to enlarge territory.
斥斥 extensive, vast.
斥賣 to sell.

(c) Salt lands.

斥鷃 a bird of the salt lands, something like a quail.
斥鹵 salt lands unfit for crops.

CHIN. (ㄐㄧㄣ)

今^{1} **Now, at present.**
1053

今不如古 (the attainments, etc.) of the present are not equal to those of the past.
今世 or 當世 this generation; this present life.
今也純儉 now, a silk hat is worn, this economises (in the making.)
今人 contemporaries.
5 今古 ancient and modern.
今夜 tonight.
今女 (*ru*^{4}.) 畫 now you draw a limit in front of yourself.
今後 or 自今以後 from now on.
今日 or 今·天 or 今朝^{1} or 今兒(個) today.
10 今日病矣 I am tired today.
今時 at this time.
今歲 or 今·年 this year.
今生 "the life that now is."
無古不成今 without the past there could be no present.
至今 or 迄今 up till the present time.

妗^{4} **Wife of mother's brother.**
1054

妗娘 sister-in-law on the wife's side.
妗弟兄 husbands of a wife's sisters.

紟^{1} **A sash. To tie.**
1055

紟者 gentry and elders.

巾^{1} **A napkin, kerchief or towel. A cap. Radical 50.**
1056

巾帕 a head-wrapper.
巾幗 womankind.
巾櫛 towel and comb—one who holds these in service, a concubine.
手·巾 a towel.
頭巾 a turban.

金^{1} **Gold; precious.**
1057

金不換 not to be exchanged for gold—Chinese ink.
金丹 the pill of immortality.
金人 or 女眞 the *Nü chen* Tartars.
金冕 or 金冠 golden crowns.
5 金剛 precious and hard—can injure but cannot be injured, thus used for some of the Buddhist gods. A.w. 金罡 cf. 3266.
四大金剛 the four guardians of Buddhist temples.
金剛怒目 frightful and angry looks (so as to subdue the four demon kings.)—said of the eyes of the club-wielding *Indra.*
金剛杵 the diamond club—wielded by *Indra,* weighted at both ends, and is used to quell demons.
金剛石 the diamond.
10 金剛經 The *Diamond Sutra.*
金剛鑽^{4} diamond for a small drill; a drill for boring porcelain,. etc.; diamond.
金力 the power of gold.
金口 or 金言 Your excellent advice! *See below.* A.2.
金口玉言 Your precious words!
15 金婚 golden wedding. (*foreign*).
金·子 or 黃金 gold.
金安 Your precious health! a conventional phrase.
金字 gold letters; the gable end of a house, from the shape of the top of this character; used to describe pyramidal forms.
金字塔 The Pyramids.
20 金字招·牌 golden-lettered signboard.
金屋 women's apartments.
金山 golden mountain.
新金山 Australia.
舊金山 California; San Francisco.
25 金工 goldsmith's work; metal work.
金帛 gold and silk—wealth.
金帶 gold lace.
金幣 gold currency.
金庫 amount of government money held by the banks.
30 金·朝 The *Chin* Dynasty, established by the *Nü chen* Tartars.
金旨 the precious commands (of Buddha).
金星 the planet Venus.
金本位 a gold standard.
金條 gold bars.
35 金樞 or 金鏡 The Golden Pivot or Mirror—the moon.
金水 liquid gold for gilding..
金汁 molten gold.
金沙 or 金粉 gold dust—the latter also means face powder.
金烏 The Golden Crow.—the sun.
40 金玉 gold and jade—precious.
金玉之言 Your valued advice!

金玉其外 gilded, outward adornment only—false pretences.
金珠 gold and pearls; golden beads.
金甌無缺 the golden goblet is not broken—the integrity of the national territory is maintained.
45 金碧 glittering and bright.
金礦 gold mines.
金科玉條 the laws—golden and precious.
金箔 gold-foil; tinsel; gold-leaf.
金絲 or 金線 gold thread.
50 金色 a golden colour.
金花誥 patents of nobility granted to women.
金葉 gold-leaf.
金蘭之交 intimate, close friendship; friends with one aim and ambition.
金融 currency; the money market.
55 金融停滯 stoppage of the money market.
金融急廹 a financial crisis.
金融情·形 financial conditions.
金融機關 financial organ.
金融滯澁 tightness of the money market.
60 金融界 the financial world.
金融緊廹 a financial crisis. A.c.金融恐慌.
金衡 Troy weight.
金言 a motto.
金諾 a secure promise.
65 金貨 gold coin.
金貲 wealth; money; treasures.
金身 Buddha's image.
金針菜 dried flowers of a lily-like species.
金釵 golden hairpins—women.
70 金銀 gold and silver; wealth.
金銀花 Honeysuckle.
金錢 money.
金錢債權 right to recover debts in gold. (*legal*).
金錢勢力 the power of money.
75 金錢懲罰 fines.
金錢補償 indemnity. (*legal*).
金錢運·動 use of money in propaganda.
金陵 Nanking—the golden tombs.
金鷄 the Golden Pheasant.
80 金額 exchange rate of gold.
金額主義 limited compensation. (*legal*).
金馬門 Hanlin Academy.
金魚 the goldfish.
金鳳花 Balsams.
85 金黃色 orange colour.

一字千金 one character is worth much gold.
包金 to overlay with gold.
千金 Your daughter!
吞金 to swallow gold—euphemism for suicide.
90 屑金 spangled with gold.
裝金 to gild woodwork, as picture frames, etc.
足金 pure gold.
鍍金 to gild.
飛金 bits of gold leaf stuck on scrolls, etc.

(a) Metals generally.

金匱 iron cupboard for books—careful and secret.
金口木舌 metal mouth and wooden tongue—ancient bell.
金城 metal walls—impregnable.
金城湯池 metal walls and scalding moat—an impregnable city.
5 金屬 or 金類 metals.
金屬板 metal plates for printing.
金文 inscriptions on bronzes, etc.
金木水火土 metal, wood, water, fire and earth—the five elements of Chinese philosophy.
金斗 pan of iron containing charcoal, used for smoothing clothing by tailors. Also written 火斗; 熨·斗.
10 金石 metal and stone; bronzes and tablets; strong and durable; bells and musical stones—music. (*ancient*).
金石交 a firm friendship.
金石人 a daring, fearless man.
金石學 the study of bronze and*
金石爲開 the utmost sincerity can influence even metal and stone.
15 金石語 words of gold and precious stone—unfailing words.
金聲玉振 the sound of the metallic instruments begins (the harmony of the orchestra), and the musical stone gives the signal to cease.
金鏞 gong used in imperial levees.
金鼓 gong and drum—one beaten for retreat and the other for advance.
五金 the five metals—gold, silver, copper, tin and iron.
20 白金 white metal, silver; now used for platinum.
赤金 the red metal—copper or dark coloured gold.
青金 the dark metal—lead.
黑金 the black metal—iron.

(b) Weapons.

金戈 weapons, arms.
金瘡 wounds from edged weapons.
金革 arms, weapons.
金革之危 the dangers of warfare.

(c) Transliterating foreign words.

金雞納 Cinchona or quinine.
金雞納霜 Sulphate of quinine.

筋 1 **The tendons; sinews or muscles. Nerves or veins.**
1058

筋力 muscular strength.
筋力衰弱 weary; strength failing.
筋炎 neuritis.
筋疲力盡 utterly exhausted.
5 筋痲 numbed.
筋竹篦 fine toothed comb.
筋節 joints; the position of the pulse in the wrist; articulations; the arrangement of a composition; just right.
筋纖維 muscular fibre.
筋肉 muscle.
10 筋肉組織 the muscular system.
筋覺 muscular sensitivity: reflex action.
筋頭 the core of a boil.
筋骨 flesh and bone—relations.
筋骨疼 rheumatic pains.
15 筋骸 sinews and bones.
筋骸之束 the binding together of the muscles and bones.
打筋·斗 to turn head over heels.
抽筋 convulsions; cramps. |(-*kên*^{1}-).
血筋 blood vessels.

斤 **觔** 1 **Sixteen ounces, Chinese scale. A *catty*, fixed at 1$\frac{1}{3}$ lb. avoirdupois for tariff purposes. Axes. Radical 69.**
1059

斤兩 or 斤重 weight.
斤半 one and a half *catties*.
斧斤 axes.

(a) Read *chin*^{4}. To pierce; penetrating.

斤斤其明 How clear was their intelligence!

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* stone inscriptions: the carving of seals.

斤斤自守 guard it with great care.
斤斤較量 carefully compare it.

劤 4 **Great strength.**
1060

不吃劤 it does not grip; it lacks force or stability; it exerts no force.
使劤 use force.

近 4 **Near to; recent. To approach.**
1061

近世 recent times; modern times; used as a prefix for modern.
近世史 modern history.
近世哲學 modern philosophy.
近事 or 近聞 recent news. *See below.*—5, 36.
5 近事男女 lay Buddhists who do not enter the monastic life.
近·些 nearer.
近今語詞 modern phrases.
近代 modern; contemporary.
近似 similar to; like; approximate.
10 近作 recent productions.
近來 or 近日 or 近時 recently; lately.
近便 near; convenient; handy.
近傍 near to; in the vicinity.
近光 near-sighted, used of spectacles.
15 近到 recently arrived.
近前 to come forward; to approach towards.
近因 the immediate cause.
近地 or 近∘處 the vicinity; close quarters; in the neighbourhood.
近地點 perigee.
20 近城 close to the city.
近密 intimate; close; tight.
近岸 near the shore.
近幸 favourites at court.
近憂 immediate cause for grief.
25 近支 blood relatives.
近數年來 in recent years.
近日點 perihelion.
近朱者赤近墨者黑 he who handles vermilion will be reddened, and he who touches ink will be blackened—used of the influence of companionship.
近朱近墨 an abbreviation of the preceding.
30 近東 the "Near East."
近歲 or 近年 recent years.
近海 near the sea; maritime.
近狀 the present aspect of affairs.
近理 reasonable.
35 近程 a near stage in travelling.
近聞 I have recently heard. *See above.*—4.
近臣 courtiers.
近·視眼 near-sight; short-sighted.
近視鏡 spectacles for near sight.
40 近親 close relations.
近親密友 near relatives and close friends.
近道 nearly approximating to the truth; not far from the Way.
近郊 a radius of 50 *li* outside a city.
近鄰 near neighbours; a near village.
45 近體 modern style of writing.
近體詩 poems in modern style.
近點 near point.
將近 about; on the point of; thereabouts.
迫近 imminent; impending.
50 接近 adjoining.
臨近 approaching; imminent.
行近 to approach near to.
親∘近 intimate; near; familiar.
附近 near; close by; neighbouring.

靳 4 **Ornamental trappings under the neck of a horse.**
1062

靳制其行 the martingale impedes his progress.

(a) Stingy. Firm.

靳固 firm, unwilling to part with.
靳惜 loth to part with.

錦 3 **Thin brocade; tapestry; embroidered work. Elegant, flowery.**
1063

錦∘上添花 to add flowers to embroidery—superfluous.
錦帆 embroidered sails.
錦幕 embroidered hangings.
錦心繡口 elegant thoughts and flowery speech.
5 錦文 fine writing.
錦標 championship.
錦盒 gilded caskets.
錦綢 figured pongee.
錦緞 figured satin.
10 錦繡 elegant; ornamental; worked in gold or colours.
錦衣玉食 luxurious living.
錦衾 or 錦被 embroidered coverlets.
錦車 carriage hung with tapestry.
錦還 to return home with honours.

緊 3 **To bind tightly. Tight, close. Near.**
1064

緊妥 secure; held fast.
緊張 tightly stretched.
緊握 grasped firmly; to clutch at.
緊緊閉門 shut the door tightly.
5 緊跟·着 close behind.
緊鄰 in the neighbourhood.
緊隨 following closely.
緊靠 close by; adhering to.
抽緊 tightly drawn.
綁緊 tie it tightly.

(a) Urgent. Important, prompt. Strict.

緊密 secret.
緊急 in great straits; at a crisis; urgent.
緊急之際 a crisis.
緊急動議 motion introduced during a time of crisis.
5 緊急命·令 an urgent order; mandate dealing with a crisis.
緊·慢 haste.
緊等多時 anxiously waiting for a considerable time.
↓要緊 important; necessary.
緊要 urgent.
緊要地段 important strategic centres.
10 緊趁 diligent; full of energy.
趕緊 make haste.

堇 3 **Yellow loam; clay. Season. Few.**
1065

僅 4 **Exactly, hardly enough; scarcely; almost, barely.**
1066

僅僅 barely; scarcely; only.

僅僅敷用 barely sufficient for use.
僅僅用·得 I can just make it do.
僅到 just come.
5 僅可 nothing to spare; barely enough.

僅幸得免 I luckily just escaped.
僅彀 just enough to.....
僅能 barely able to.
僅足日給 just able to meet daily expenses.
僅隔一牆 only separated by a wall.

墐^{3} **To plaster over with mud. To bury.**
1067

墐戶 to plaster up cracks.
行有死人尚或墐之 there is a corpse by the road, someone will probably bury him.

廑
厪^{3} **A hut. Careful.**
1068

廑念 or 廑系 thoughtful of; anxious about.
廑注 very careful thought.
廑窄 narrow; confined.
廑能勿失 with care you will be able to avoid a slip.

㨷$^{1.4.}$ **To wipe; to cleanse.**
1069

槿^{3} **A tree, the blossoms of which fade in a day. Transient; fleeting.**
1070

木槿 the common hibiscus.

殣^{4} **To die of hunger.**
1071

道殣相望 the corpses of those who, perishing of hunger, lie upon the roads.

瑾^{3} **The brilliancy of gems.**
1072

瑾瑜 a beautiful gem.
瑾瑜匿瑕 even a beautiful gem has a flaw, from the next.
瑾瑜之美有瑕匿焉 even in the most beautiful gems there are flaws.
瑾發奇光 the gem emits its wondrous rays—genius will show itself.

覲^{4} **To have audience with the emperor; to visit a superior. To display.**
1073

覲親 to visit parents.
朝覲 or 覲見 an audience.

謹^{3} **Respectful, attentive. Carefully; cautious, to heed, to be watchful.**
1074

謹之於始 be careful of the beginnings of a matter.
謹介 rigidly precise.
謹具 carefully arranged, as a present.
謹具菲儀 this trifling present is sent with all respect.
5 謹呈 to hand in with respect.
謹守 to guard; to watch over.
謹度 carefully obey the laws.
謹恪 reverent; respectful.
謹恭 humbly.
10 謹·慎 to take heed; to guard against.
謹戒 respectful admonitions.
謹敕 careful; heedful.
謹權量審法度 he was careful of the weights and measures, and examined into the laws.
謹毛而失貌 careful of trifles and losing the likeness—said of an artist.
15 謹稟 respectful petition.
謹而信 careful and truthful.
謹記 reverent remembrance.
謹身 careful and content.
謹選 to select with care.
20 謹重 careful and attentive.
謹防 to guard against; to be heedful.
謹防盜賊 guard against robbers.
謹領 to receive with respect.
以謹無良 in order to warn the wicked.
25 敬謹 to venerate.

饉^{4} **A dearth. No crops.**
1075

饑饉 no grain or green vegetables —famine.

巹
卺^{3} **The nuptial winecup, in which the bridal pair pledge each other.**
1076

合巹 or 交巹 to drink the nuptial cup.

禁^{4} **To prohibit, to forbid. To warn. To restrain, to restrict. Restrictions, prohibitions.**
1077

禁·不下來 impossible to suppress.
禁例 interdicts.
禁制 or 禁令 to interdict; to restrict.
禁卒 or 禁子^{3} a gaoler.
5 禁品 prohibited articles; contraband.
禁品表 a list of contraband articles.
禁地 forbidden ground.
禁城 or 禁中 or 禁宸 the Forbidden City—palace and ground of the emperor at Peking.
禁夜 to prohibit walking at night.
10 禁宮 the imperial harem—the forbidden palace.
禁封 to seal up.
禁屠 or 斷屠 to prohibit the slaughter of animals in times of drought, etc.
禁忌 be heedful of what is taboo.
禁忌無犯 do not violate the prohibitions, or offend against what is taboo.
15 禁慾主義 asceticism.
禁押 to keep in prison.
禁方 secret prescription or formula.
禁條 prohibitions; restrictions.
禁止 or 禁戒 to forbid; to interdict; to prohibit.
20 禁止出版 to suppress publication.
禁止吸烟 "No Smoking." "Smoking prohibited."
禁止期限 period of prohibition.
禁止發聲 to gag; to suppress.
禁止發賣 prohibition of sales.
25 禁止稅率 a prohibitive tariff.
禁止辭 a prohibitive phrase.
禁火 or 禁煙 to prohibit fires and smoke—on the festival of "cold food," at the time of *Ts'ing ming* 清明
禁烟條例 anti-opium regulations.
禁約 prohibitory regulations.
30 禁絕 to expel; to cut off; to exterminate.

禁絕鴉片 entirely to get rid of opium.
禁網 prohibitions extend all around like a net.
禁舌 to keep silence; to hold the tongue.
禁衛軍 imperial bodyguard.
35 禁貨 contraband.
禁賭 gambling prohibited.
禁轉載 prohibition of transport.
禁遏 to prevent.
禁運 prohibition of transport.
40 禁門 the forbidden door.
禁閉 to obstruct; to close against.
禁阻 to obstruct; to forbid a passage through.
禁食 or 禁口 to fast.
入境而問禁 when entering any territory make inquiries about its prohibitions.
45 嚴禁 strict prohibitions.
囚禁 to take prisoner.
條禁甚嚴 the prohibitions are very stringent.
違禁 to violate the prohibitions.
開禁 to remove prohibitions.

(a) **Read** *chin*^{1}. **To bear; to suffer; to endure.**

禁·不住 cannot bear it.
禁燒 slow-burning.
禁穿 durable; lasting wear.
不禁 cannot help it.
不禁用 not lasting; not very durable.
喜不自禁 could not control his delight.

澿^4 **Cold; chilly.**
1078

打冷澿 to shudder.

噤^4 **Unable to speak, as from tetanus. Silent.**
1079

噤口痢 dysentery and difficulty in swallowing.

襟 **衿** ^{1} **A garment of single thickness. Lapel of a garment. Collar of a robe formerly worn by the literati, therefore used for educated classes.**
1080

襟兄弟 or 連襟 husbands of two sisters.
襟山帶河 cloaked by the hills and girded by the river.
襟帶 lapel and belt—a place of importance; strategic pass.
襟要 or 襟喉 important strategic post.
5 單襟 a single covering.
大襟 a large lapel, the overlap of a Chinese garment that buttons on the right shoulder.
對襟 or 對面襟 garments that fasten down the front.
小襟 or 裏襟 the inner lapel or small fold from the right side, fastening in the centre at the neck.
青襟 blue collars—a *hsiu ts'ai,* or first degree graduate of the old system.

(a) **The feelings. The bosom.**

襟契 firm friends.
襟度 the capacity of the mind.
襟情 the emotions.
襟懷 the feelings or emotions.
襟抱 or 襟素 the feelings.
襟曲 the mind; the heart.
胸襟 the mind; the bosom.

CHIN. TSIN. (ㄗㄣ)

津^1 **A ford, a ferry, a stream. Tientsin.**
1081

津人 ferryman.
津口 a ferry.
津吏 officer in charge of important post.
津梁 bridges and fords—assistance; helps.
5 爲之津梁 to serve as a bridge or ford—as an assistance, to tide over.
津浦鐵路 Tientsin—Pukow Railway.
津涯 a shore.
津筏 bamboo ferry; a way into an opening.
津要 place of importance; strategic post.
10 津門 Tientsin.
津關 customs barriers at important places, as at ferries, etc.
問津 to ask the way to the ford—to seek advice, etc.
天津 a constellation in Cygni.
天·津 (--*ching*, or --*chin*) Tientsin.
迷津 to miss the ford—to go astray; the place where one is easily led astray.

(a) **Saliva. To moisten. To overflow.**

津津 to overflow.
津津有味 mouth watering—intensely interesting, as a story or a book.
津液 saliva.
津潤 to moisten.
津∘貼 to moisten—thus it stands for extra pay, squeeze, gratuity; assistance, such as is given to schoolboys to help them with their board, etc.; scholarships.
津生 to promote the flow of saliva.

盡 **尽** ^{4} **The utmost; entirely, all, wholly. To use up; to exhaust.**
1082

盡人事 to fulfil one's duty as a man.
盡力 to put forth the utmost effort.
盡各 each and every; all.
盡命 to sacrifice the life.
5 盡孝 to fulfil one's duty to parents.
盡己 to do the utmost.
盡心 to do the best that one can; to put all one's heart into it.
盡心竭力 to put forth the utmost exertion.
盡忠 entirely loyal; faithful unto death.
10 盡忠報國 utterly loyal, motto tattooed on the back of *Yüeh Fei,* 岳飛.
盡性 with the whole nature.
盡情 to do the best possible; to get to the bottom of a matter.
盡情款待 to treat with the utmost kindness.
盡意 with all the mind.
15 盡日盡夜 by day and by night; incessant.
盡是這樣 all are like this.
盡根 absolutely; unreservedly.
盡法 with the utmost rigor of the law.
盡淨 altogether.
20 盡瘁 worn out.

盡皆 or 盡都 every one of them.

盡節 to preserve chastity till the end of life.

盡絕 exhausted.

盡美盡善 most beautiful and most virtuous—perfect, excellent.

25盡義務 to fulfil obligations.

盡職 to do one's duty to the utmost.

盡行 entirely.

盡述 to tell all the story.

盡頭 the end of; the final outcome.

30命盡 his lot is finished; his sands have run out.

用盡 to use up; exhausted.

自盡 suicide.

儘^{3} **To finish; to complete. All. The utmost; the extreme.**
1083

儘下·得去 it can easily be put in.

儘先 the very first.

儘先補用 first on the list for promotion.

儘可·以行 it can easily be done.

5儘彀 quite enough.

儘敎·他 allow him to....

儘末後兒 the very last.

儘東 on the extreme east.

儘·着量 or 儘着力 to do the best; with all the strength.

10儘自 to be absorbed in.

儘·自不來 he will not come.

儘行 totally.

儘讓 very obliging.

濜^{4} **A rapid river. Branch of the River *Han*. u.f. 津 No. 1081.**
1084

濜溳 rapidly flowing.

燼^{4} **Ashes, embers. Remnants of.**
1085

化爲灰燼 reduced to ashes.

燈燼 snuff on a wick.

藎^{4} **Plant whose roots furnish a yellow dye. Faithful, loyal.**
1086

藎忠 loyal, patriotic.

賮
贐^{4} **Farewell presents.**
1087

賮儀 parting gifts.

餽賮 parting gift of delicacies.

晋
晉^{4} **To increase, to flourish. To attach to. A drum. To advance.**
1088

晉封 to bestow posthumous honours.

晉接 to receive, to welcome.

晉爵 take another glass—said to a guest; to rise in rank.

晉謁 to visit; to have a personal interview.

(a) A feudal state. Shansi.

晉國 a feudal state under the *Chow* Dynasty, B.C. 737-420. The province of Shańsi.

晉∘朝 or 晉紀 the *Chin* Dynasty, which was divided into Eastern and Western, and lasted from A.D. 265-317, and from A.D. 317-420, respectively; also called 兩晉.

如晉如齊 kindly feelings; closely allied in a matrimonial alliance, like these two powerful states.

搢^{4} **To stick into. To shake.**
1089

搢插 to stick into.

搢笏於紳 to stick the official tablet into the girdle.

搢紳 court officials, from the preceding.

(a) To strike.

搢鐸 to strike the bell—to spread the reputation of a man.

縉^{4} **Red silk. To gird, as with a sash.**
1090

縉紳 red girdles—those officials whose names were in the published guide to officials.

進^{4} **To enter. To make progress, to advance. To urge forward.**
1091

進一步之接洽 further steps towards re-adjustments.

進不能已矣 no limit to his advance.

進京 to go to the capital.

進·來 Enter! Come in!

5進修 to advance in culture, etc.

進入 to enter.

進兵 to advance troops to the attack.

進兵佔領 to advance troops to occupy a place.

進前 to come forward; to advance.

10進勦 to attack and destroy(rebels).

進∘化 progress, culture.

進∘化世代 age of progress; period of evolution.

進∘化主義 evolutionism.

進∘化論 or 進∘化說 theory of evolution.

15進·去 to go in.

進取 to make progress; to advance in personal attainments.

狂者進取 the ardent will advance and lay hold of truth.

進口 to enter a port—imports.

進口准單 or 進口護照 import permit.

20進口商 importers.

進口淨數 net imports.

進口稅 import duty.

進口總數 gross imports.

進口貨 imported goods.

25進口貿易 import trade.

進城 to enter the city.

進場 to enter the arena; to enter an examination as a candidate.

進·士 a 3rd degree graduate under the old system, reckoned as equivalent to doctor's degree by foreigners.

進學 to enter upon studies—a 1st degree man, or *hsiu ts'ai*, under the old system.

30進寸退尺 to advance an inch and lose a foot—losing ground.

進戰 to advance on the enemy.

進攻 to make an assault.

進敎 to enter the church; to become a member of the church.

進於道 to make progress in the right direction.

35進欵 or 進項 income, revenue, receipts.
進欵財源 source of income.
進∘步 advance; progress; to take steps forward.
↓ 不進則退 if not advancing, then (it) will recede.
進∘步極速 extraordinarily rapid advance.
40進∘步黨 The Progressive Party.
進發 to start; to send forth troops.
進益 advancement; progress.
進程 progress.
進行 advancing; progressing.
45進行中 in progress; in operation.
進行力 progressive force.
進行手續 progressive methods.
進行無礙 advancing without hindrances.
進行·的 progressive.
50進行·的發軔 a forward movement.
進行表 working schedule.
進行順利 progressive methods.
進退 in both directions; advancing and retiring.
進退兩難 or 進退維谷 in a dilemma, neither able to advance nor retreat.
55進達 to be promoted.
進門 to enter a door; to become a disciple; to begin to learn; to enter a family, as by marriage.
進飲食 to take a meal.
前進 advance.
引進 to introduce.

(a) To offer, as tribute, etc.

進呈 to present to the emperor.
進獻 to offer up; to present.
進謁 or 進見 to present oneself to a superior.
進貢 or 朝貢 to send tribute.
5進酒 to send in wine.
進香 to worship; to offer incense.
進鮮 to present seasonable fruits, delicacies, etc., to the emperor.

浸^4 **To soak, to flood, to immerse.**
1092

浸·不透 not soaked through.
浸入 to steep; to dip.
浸化 to soften by soaking.
浸晝 broad daylight.
5浸染 to imbue; to influence gradually.
浸死 drowned. = 淹·死
浸水 to drench; to soak in water.
浸淫 to soak in gradually; to absorb; insidious.
浸淫羣籍 dipped into very many books.
10浸漬 saturated.
浸漸 gradually.
浸潤 to imbue with; to bias; to prejudice against.
浸潤之譖 insidious slander which gradually soaks into the mind.
浸濕 wet; drenched.
15浸灌 to water by irrigation.
浸禮 the rite of immersion; baptism by immersion.

寖^1 **Ancient name of a river in N. Kiangsu. A marsh. Gradually, increasingly.**
1093

寖以成俗 gradually became a fixed custom.
寖備 gradually perfected.
寖劇 gradually worse—of sickness.

祲^1 **A malign halo round the sun. To influence. Full.**
1094

祲氣 malaria; noxious exhalations.
妖祲 evil influences of demons.

CH'IN. (ㄑㄧㄣ)

欽^1 **Respectful; to command respect. That which proceeds from the emperor; imperial.**
1095

欽仰 to look up to.
欽佩 to respect; heartily to agree with.
欽召進京 called to the capital by the emperor.
欽命 by imperial command.
5欽哉訓辭 respect this admonition.
欽天監 former title of the Board of Astronomy.
欽奉 respectfully received, as an imperial mandate, etc.
欽定 by imperial orders, as books, etc.
欽工 work done under imperial orders.
10欽差 one sent to represent the ruler; ambassador; a high commissioner. (-*ch'ai*^{1})
欽敬 to reverence; highly to esteem.
欽此 or 欽遵 "Respect this." concluding phrase to imperial edicts, etc.
欽派 commissioned by imperial authority.
欽賜 a gift from the throne; imperial favours.
15欽遲 to esteem highly.
欽頒 to issue an imperial command.
欽點 marked off by the emperor as members of the *Hanlin* Academy.
鬼神欽 even demons respect it.

(a) To sound, as a bell. To hope for.

憂心欽欽 I anxiously hope to see you.
鼓鐘欽欽 the rhythmic sound of the bells as struck.

芹^2 **Celery.**
1096

芹儀 a gift; my humble present.
芹意 my humble opinion.
芹曝 or 芹獻 depreciatory phrase when sending a present, from the next.
獻芹獻曝 I offer you parsley and the warmth of the sun.
5芹筵 or 芹酌 feast given to a successful 1st degree graduate or *hsiu ts'ai.*
芹菜 Celery.
掇芹 to pluck cress—to become a 1st degree graduate under the old system.
水芹 Chinese celery, with circular cross-sections.

勤^2 **Diligent, industrious, willing to toil. To encourage labour. To aid.**
1097

勤·儉 diligent and frugal.
勤儉耐苦 frugal, industrious and long suffering.
勤公 earnest in assisting public welfare.
勤務 active service.
5勤勞 or 勤力 industry; taking pains.
勤學 earnest in study.

勤家立業 making strenuous efforts to establish oneself in business, or in a profession, etc.
勤工 a diligent workman; to labour with diligence.
勤恪 diligent and painstaking; carefully attentive.
10勤慎 to give care and diligence to business.
勤政 diligent in the administration of government.
勤止 to labour with diligence, from the next.
文王既勤止 *Wen Wang* laboured with diligence.
勤民 diligent in attending to the welfare of the masses.
15勤求 to seek with diligence.
勤王 to assist the king—to come forward to assist the State in times of crisis.
勤∘苦 laborious toil.

懃^{2} **Diligent; zealous.**
1098

懃恪 carefully attentive.
懇懃 careful, diligent and attentive.

慬^{2} **Brave, cautious, sad.**
1099

此而不報無以立慬於天下
If this goes unavenged, the virtue of bravery will not be vindicated.

禽^{2} **Birds. Animals, generally. Distinguish 离 No. 3896.**
1100

禽[illegible] civil insignia, mostly birds. (*obsolete*).
禽學 ornithology.
禽犢之愛 mere animal affection.
禽獸昆蟲 birds, beasts, and reptiles.
禽獸行^{4} beastly ways; incestuous.
仙禽 the "fairy bird,"—the crane.
委禽 to send bridal presents.
家禽 the cock; domestic poultry.

(a) u.f. 擒 No. 1102. To arrest, to capture.
服者不禽 "those who submit will not be put under restraint."

噙^{2} **To hold in the mouth. To hold back.**
1101

擒 }
捦 }^{4} **To seize, to clutch. To arrest, to capture.**
1102

擒·住·他 Seize him!
擒拿 or 擒獲 or 擒捉 or 擒捕 to seize, to arrest.
擒斬 to capture and behead.
擒虎 to catch a tiger.
擒賊 or 擒王 in capturing rebels, first take the leader—pay heed to what is important.
生擒 to take alive.

琴^{2} **The Chinese lute or guitar, in ancient times it had 5 strings, now it has 7.**
1103

琴堂 the courtroom of a *yamen.*
琴心 to use a lute to convey the thoughts or intentions.
琴操 the music of the lute.
琴瑟不調 the lutes are out of tune—discord between husband and wife.
5琴瑟之樂 the pleasures of married life.
琴瑟之絃 matrimony.
琴瑟調和 the lutes are in harmony—felicity of husband and wife.
琴鳥 the lyre bird.
口琴 the harmonica or mouth organ.
10四絃提琴 the violin.
彈琴 or 撫琴 to play the lute, also used for playing the piano, etc
手風琴 an accordion or concertina.
洋琴 a stringed instrument like a zither.
胡·琴 small violin-like instrument with two or four strings, the bow passes between the strings.
15鋼琴 the piano.
風琴 an organ.

芩^{2} **Plant of the salt marshes, the root is medicinal.**
1104

黃芩 tonic root of a yellow colour.

衾$^{1.2}$ **A coverlet or quilt.**
1105

衾裯 bed-clothes.
枕冷衾寒 the pillow and quilt are cold—alone, with no bed-fellow.
被衾 coverlet or quilt.

搇 }
撳 }^{4} **To press down with the hand. To lean on.** (*S. dial.*)
1106

撳地泅水 to swim with a foot on the ground—to have assistance.
撳厭 press it down.
撳撳 press it.
撳桌 to lean on the table,
撳鈴 to press an electric bell push.

CH'IN. TS'IN. (ㄘㄣ)

親^{1} **Related, relatives. Parents. Near to.**
1107

親串 closely related by marriage.
親友 relatives and friends.
親屬會 a family gathering.
親弟·兄 blood-brothers.
5親房近支 near relatives.
親故 relatives and acquaintances.
親族 or 親派 of the same clan.
親權 parental rights.
親∘王 hereditary prince of first rank.
10親疏 near and distant—of relatives.
親∘眷 or 親·戚 or 親屬 or 親人 family connections; relatives by marriage.
親知 friends and relatives.
親等 degrees of relationship.
親舊 relatives and old friends.
15親親·的 intimately related.
親誼 kindred.
親·近 near to; to approach to.
親門·的 nearly related by marriage.
親附 close to, near.
20親鄰 relations and neighbours; near neighbours.
內親 relatives on the mother's, or on the wife's side.
姻親 relatives by marriage.
成親 to complete a marriage.

搶親 the custom of stealing a bride.
25求親 to seek matrimonial alliance.
結親 to marry.
舉目無親 sheer stranger in a place—not a relative or a friend to be seen.
血肉之親 blood-relations.
遠親 remote relations.
30雙親在堂 both parents are living.

(a) Intimate. Affection. To love.

親交 intimate friendship. *See below.* B.2.
親仁 to make friends of the good.
親切 having intimate connections; apposite; to the point.
親男色 sodomy.
5親善 to show friendliness.
親嘴 to kiss.
親娘 one's own mother.
親情 warm affection; intimacy.
親愛 to love; beloved.
10親愛主義 humanitarianism.
親慕 to long for; to desire.
親暱 familiar; intimate.
親炙 intimate with and influenced by.
親·熱 or 親厚 or 親·密 cordial, intimate; close; secret.
15親睦 to keep on good terms with.
皇天無親 High Heaven has no affection, (except where it is merited).

(b) Self, in person. To attend to in person.

親事 to attend to business in person; weddings, etc.
親交 to be handed over personally. *See above.* A.1.
親供 personal depositions.
親兵 personal bodyguard.
5親勘 personal inspection or inquiry.
親口 with one's own mouth.
親告 information laid in person.
親夫 one's own husband.
親如五利之第 he went in person to call on *Wu li* in his home.
10親展 to meet; to be opened in person—on envelopes.
親征 imperial expedition.
親接形面 have personal dealings with them.
親政 to rule in person, as when a prince comes of age.
親數存之 personally came many times to inquire after me.
15親於其身爲不善 to do evil in his own person.
親母 one's own mother.
親率 to lead in person.
親生 of one's own begetting.
親目所睹 what was seen with one's own eyes.
20親眼 or 親目 with one's own eyes.
親眼看見 or 親眼目睹 seen with one's own eyes.
親筆 written with one's own hand.
親細事 to attend personally to petty business.
親耕 to plough in person, as the emperor.
25親膳 to wait on parents or superiors.
親臨 to pay a visit in person.
親自 or 親身 personally; oneself.
親身負責 personally responsible.
親迎^4 to go in person and receive the bride.
30親隨 personal attendants.

(c) Read *ch'ing*^{4} **or** *ch'in*^{4}.. **Relationship.**

親·家 married relationships.
親家翁 or 親家母 titles of address used by the parents of married couple to each other.

侵 1 **To usurp; to encroach upon; to appropriate. To raid.**
1108

侵伐 to invade.
侵佔 to occupy or encroach upon the land of another.
侵佔罪 criminal appropriation. (*legal.*).
侵入 to encroach upon.
5侵入住宅罪 crime of encroaching upon domestic privacy. (*legal*).
侵凌 to intimidate; to insult.
侵削 to make gradual encroachment.
侵剝 to usurp; to encroach gradually.
侵吞肥己 or 侵吞入己 to misappropriate; embezzlement.
10侵奪 to seize by violence.
侵害 to usurp; to encroach upon; to infringe, as the rights or person of another.
侵害主權 to encroach on sovereign rights.
侵害權利 to encroach upon the privileges of another.
侵掠 aggressive; to seize.
15侵擾 to invade and make disturbances.
侵早 or 侵晨 early morning.
侵欺 or 侵陵 to take by fraud.
侵毀 to usurp and defame.
侵犯 trespass; to violate; to encroach; to usurp the rights of another.
20侵犯職權 to encroach upon the duties or functions of another.
侵用 to appropriate to one's own use.
侵畧 to invade; to encroach upon.
侵畧政策 an aggressive policy.
侵越 to trespass; to infringe.
25侵越法權 to act arbitrarily; illegal actions.
侵近 to approach unawares.
侵蝕 erosion.
侵蝕性的 erosive.
海侵陸地 the sea is encroaching upon the land.

唚 吣 4 **Vomiting of animals. To use bad language.**
1109

唚不出好話 he never utters a decent word.
狗唚 the dog vomits.
胡唚 railing; spitting out bad language.

寢 3 **To sleep, to rest. A bed-chamber. An apartment.**
1110

寢不寧 uneasy sleep; restless.
寢具 bedding.
寢室 a dormitory.
寢寐 to go to bed; to sleep.
5寢息 to rest.
寢疾多年 bedridden for many years.
寢苫枕塊 to sleep on a mat with a clod for a pillow—mourning for parents.
寢處^3 place to sleep; dwelling.

寢衣 night-dress; coverlet.
^{10}寢衰 decadent, as a government.
寢車 a sleeping car.
寢食不安 no rest either in sleeping or eating.
寢食違節 sleeping arrangements and food were without any regard for cleanliness.
就寢 to go to bed.
^{15}獨寢 to sleep alone.
廢寢 loss of sleep.

(a) Inner apartments of ancestral temple.

寢廟 inner apartments of a temple.
寢門 main door of inner apartments of a palace.
內寢 death chamber of a woman, in the palace.
正寢 death chamber of a man, in the palace.

(b) To stop; to desist from.

寢兵 to stop fighting.
難寢 difficult to stop it.

(c) Ugly; odd appearance.

寢陋 very ugly in appearance.
貌甚寢 a very ugly face.

駸^{1} **A fleet horse.**
1111

駸駸其馬 the coursers galloped on.
駸駸然 swiftly.

秦^{2} **A fine variety of rice. Name of a State. Shensi.**
1112

秦人 strangers; the man from *Ch'in.*
秦人之弟 he is a brother of the man of *Ch'in,* i.e., from afar—it is none of my business.
秦叔寶 or 秦瓊 the white-faced guardian image painted at the gate of *yamens.*
秦°國 the State of *Ch'in,* which existed from B.C. 897-221, as a feudal State, after which it overthrew the other States and set up the *Ch'in* Dynasty.
^{5}秦地 the territory of *Ch'in.* Shensi.
秦嶺 a range of mountains in South Shensi.
秦庭 to beg for assistance in desperate straits.—The army of *Wu,* 吳, entered *Ch'u,* 楚, and 申包胥 wept for seven days leaning against the wall of the hall of the prince of *Ch'in,* begging for help against *Wu,* after which *Ch'in* gave him troops to help against the enemy.
秦晉之交 or 結爲秦晉 to form a marriage alliance, these powerful States had such alliances, and thus the phrase has come to have the above meaning.
秦椒 capsicum or red-pepper, which came from *Ch'in* in the west.
^{10}秦檜 a statesman of the *Sung* Dynasty, through whom *Yüeh Fei* was executed, he is universally execrated for this—used for a traitor.
秦腔 the songs of *Ch'in.* Shensi style of chanting.
秦贅 to live in the wife's family—this custom began in *Ch'in, see under* 贅. No. 1472. A.1,2,3.
秦越 two ancient States, *Ch'in* occupied the district in and near Shensi, *Yüeh* held part of the present Chekiang and Fukien, these were so far apart that they had few dealings with each other; thus the phrase has that significance.
  視如秦越 to regard them as *Ch'in* and *Yüeh*, those who had no dealings.
^{15}秦鏡高懸 the mirror of *Ch'in* (which revealed the inner man) is hung on high—used of those whose decisions are perspicacious.
又生一秦 to add another dreaded enemy.
大秦 by some referred to as the Roman Empire; others refer it to Syria. The Nestorian Tablet refers to 大秦景教.

螓^{2} **A small cicada with a square head.**
1113

螓首蛾眉 cicada-like head, broad forehead and silkworm moth markings for eyebrows—a beauty.

沁^{4} **An affluent of the Yellow River in Shensi. Also read** *shen*^{4}. **To soak into, to penetrate.**
1114

沁入 to soak into.
沁心 to penetrate to the heart.
日沁乎其中 daily soaking in it.

CHING. (ㄐㄥ)

矜^{1} **To pity, to feel for. To have compassion on. Sympathetic.** Pron. *chin*^{1}.
1115

矜不成人 he pitied those whose limbs were imperfect.
矜孤恤寡 to have compassion on the orphan and the widow.
矜恤 sympathy.
矜惜 to have pity on.
矜憐 to commiserate.
天矜于民 Heaven pitied the people.
居以凶矜 to be in a pitiable state.

(a) To boast; to brag.

矜肆 boastful; reckless.
矜誇 or 矜張 to brag; to boast.
矜貴 to boast of high birth.
自矜其能 to boast of one's own ability.
驕矜 proud and boastful.

(b) To respect, to esteem. Dignified. Firm.

矜也廉 their stern dignity showed itself in a grave reserve.
矜尙 or 矜言 to esteem; to admire.
矜式 to respect and copy.
矜而不爭 he is dignified but he does not dispute.
矜重 grave and dignified

(c) To attend to.

矜其血氣 he disciplined his passions.
不矜細行 he did not attend to small matters.

荆^{1} **A thorn, a bramble.**
1116

荆棘 thorns; thorny; annoying.
荆釵 a thorn hairpin—very poor.

手生荊棘 thorns spring up in the hand—a thorny affair.
拙荊 stupid and thorny—my wife, a conventional depreciation.
紫荊樹 the Judas tree.
負荊 to carry a thornstick (and ask for punishment)—to make an apology.

(a) The State of *Ch'u* 楚.

荊州 one of the 9 divisions of the land under *Yü* the Great, 大禹. It comprised the province of Hunan, most of Hupeh, and part of Kweichow.
荊楚 the State of *Ch'u*, which occupied the above territory and extended into Anhwei, Kiangsi, Kiangsu, and Honan. B.C. 740—330.

巠 ^{1} **Streams running underground. Flowing water.**
1117

剄 ^{3} **To cut the throat.**
1118

勁 ^{4} **Strong, unyielding, muscular. Also read *chin*^{4}, used for 1060.**
1119

勁勇 able-bodied soldiers.
勁弓 a stiff bow.
勁敵 well matched foes.
勁風 a strong breeze.
使勁 to put forth effort (v. 1060).
對勁 well matched. (-*chin*^{4}.)

徑 逕 ^{4} **A by-way; a short cut. Diameter, direct, straight.**
1120

徑三尺 three feet in diameter.
徑到 to go direct to a place.
徑啟者 I beg to inform you.
徑圓 circumference.
5 徑寸珠 a pearl one inch in diameter.
徑庭 a narrow path and a wide hall—vastly different.
徑復 to reply direct, not through another.
徑情 straightforward.
徑行 straight, the direct way.
10 徑路 the direct road.
半徑 the radius.
捷徑 the easy way.
曲徑 roundabout; circuitous.
直徑 or 對徑 diameter.
15 行不由徑 avoid bypaths.
路徑 a track.

涇 ^{1} **Large river in Kansuh, flowing into the River *Wei* in Shensi. To flow straight through.**
1121

涇涏 to flow straight through.
分涇渭 distinguish between the rivers *Ching* and *Wei*.—discriminate between pros and cons.

痙 ^{4} **Convulsions; fits.**
1122

痙攣 fits; convulsive contractions.

經 ^{1} **Classic books.**
1123

經云 the classics say....; it is written in the books.....
經傳 (*chuan*^{4}) Classics and commentary; the classics.
經典 allusions drawn from the classics.
經典之句 classical expressions.
5 經卷 the classical records; the classics.
經史 classics and history.
經咒 prayers; invocations.
經學 classical learning.
經師 teacher of the classics.
10 經幢 round or hexagonal pillars with Buddhist inscriptions.
經律 the Buddhist books of discipline.
經旨 the general purport of the classics.
經書 the Confucian classics.
經神 god of the classics—said of 鄭康成 because of his incomparable knowledge of the Confucian books.
15 經神學海 the above and 何休, who was called "the sea of knowledge."
經禮 principal forms of etiquette.
經筵 place for the exposition of the classics by official interpreters.
經義 the interpretation of the classics.
經藝 or 經術 classical accomplishments; knowledge, skill.
20 經籍 classics; books generally.
經部 and 經史子集 the first is the title given to Classics in catalogues, the second is a general classification, Classics, History, Philosophy, and Belles-lettres.
經院哲學 scholasticism.
三字經 the *Trimetrical Classic*—the first primer under the old system.
九經 an earlier classification than the 五經, containing in addition to those given under that head, *The Rites of* Chou, 周禮, the *Book of Ritual*, 儀禮, the *Filial Piety Classic*, 孝經, and the *Analects*, 論語.
25 五經 the classics or canon of Confucius; the *Book of Changes*, 易經, the *Odes*, 詩經, the *Book of History*, 書經, the *Book of Rites*, 禮記, and the *Spring and Autumn Annals*, 春秋.
佛經 or 法經 The Buddhist Canon; the words of Buddha.
十三經 those given under 九經, and *Mencius*, 孟子^3, *Dictionary of Terms*, 爾雅, and the *Commentaries* of *Kung-yang*, 公羊傳, and *Ku-liang*, 穀梁傳.
南華經 the works of *Chuang tzŭ*.
念經 to repeat prayers; to chant liturgies.
30 眞經 the Taoist classics of *Chwang tzŭ*, *Lieh tzŭ*, and others.
聖經 the sacred books. The Bible.
非經 uncanonical.

(a) To pass through; to pass by; to experience. Indicates past tense.

經年 one year.
經年累月 a long-drawn-out period.
經明 experienced, educated, intelligent.
經•歷 to pass through; to experience; chief secretary in prefect's *yamen*.
5 經由 to pass through.
經目 to pass before the eye.
經練 experienced; skilful.

經。過 to pass by; to undergo.
經。過一帶 passed through the district.
10經過之事 experiences.
經。驗 to verify; to have experienced; experience.
經驗心理學 empirical psychology.
經驗派 the empirical school.
經驗·的 empirical.
15經驗論 empirical theories.
經·驗豐富 rich in experience.
已·經 already; past.
曾經說·過 it has already been mentioned.

(b) To manage, to regulate, to transact.

經世 statesmen.
經世濟民 to develop the land and save the people.
經商 commission agent; to trade.
經手 to negotiate; to manage; an agent.
5經手費 agent's commission; expenses.
經承 head clerk in an office.
經濟 from 經世濟民 above—B.2.—a capacity to rule; modern use gives economics, finances, etc.
經濟信用 financial credit.
經濟價。值 economic value.
10經濟充裕 free from financial difficulties.
經濟利益 economic interests.
經濟原理 principles of economics.
經濟問題 economic questions.
經濟困難 financial difficulties; economic straitness.
15經濟學 economics.
經濟建設 economic reconstruction.
經濟思想 economic ideas.
經濟恢復 restoration of financial conditions.
經濟政策 financial or economic policy.
20經濟方法 economic methods.
經濟生·活 the economic conditions of the masses.
經濟界 the financial world.
經濟發展 economic development.
經濟科 department of economics.
25經濟競爭 financial struggle; economic warfare.
經濟策略 economic policies.
經濟結構 economic structure.
經濟絕交 to break off economic relations.
經濟討論所 bureau of economic information.
30經濟財源 economic resources.
經濟軍器 economic weapons.
經濟革命 financial or economic revolution.
經濟風浪 financial storms.
經營 business, occupation or trade; to carry on; to develop; to transact.
35經營交易 to transact business.
經營生·活 to make a living.
經理 to manage, to direct or to oversee; manager.
經理事務 to manage affairs.
經理人 manager; director.
40經管 to have control over.
經紀 to deal in; broker.
經紀人 a broker or agent.
經紀營業 broker's business.
經紀費 brokerage; commission for brokers.
45經。費 expenditure; outlay.
經邦 to govern the country.

(c) To plan, to arrange.

經之營之 planning and arranging it.
經始勿亟 when he measured and began, (he charged them) not to hurry.
經始靈臺 he planned and began his marvellous tower.
經界 the division of the land into fields.
5經綸 principles; morals; administration; to arrange; to classify.

(d) The warp of a fabric; things running lengthwise, as meridians, the main arteries, etc.

經圈 or 經度圈 the meridians of longitude.
經天緯地之才 ability fit to make the warp and woof of the universe.
經度·的 longitudinal.
經緯 the warp and the woof: longitude and latitude, etc., cross-wise.
5經緯儀 a theodolite.
經緯萬端 under all conditions.
經線 or 經度 degrees of longitude.
經線儀 a chronometer; also 度時表.
文經武緯 both civil and military ability.

(e) An invariable rule; a standard of conduct. Constant, recurring.

經常 what is regular and necessary; moral basis of society.
經常費 regular expenses; running or current expenses.
經星 the 28 constellations of the Chinese zodiac.
經期 or 經時 the menstrual period.
5經水 or 月經 the menses.
經閉 stoppage of the menses.
月經不調 irregular menstruation.
行經 menstruation.

(f) Read *ching*^{4}. Suicide by hanging.

自經 or 經死 suicide by hanging.

脛^4 **The shinbone. Also read** *hsing*^{4}.
1124

脛脛然 erect bearing.
脛骨 the shinbone.

逕^4 **To pass by; to approach. Direct. Inter. 徑 No. 1120.**
1125

逕到 direct to.
逕啟者 I beg to inform you—opening phrase in correspondence.
逕庭 a narrow track and a wide hall—very unlike.
逕直 directly; directness.
5逕赴 to go direct towards.
逕運進口 imported direct.
半逕 the radius.
山逕 a mountain path.
曲逕 circuitous path.
10直逕 the diameter.

頸^3 **The neck; the throat.**
1126

頸椎 vertebræ of the neck.
頸筋 sinews and muscles of the neck.
頸項 or 頸·子 the neck.

頸騌 a mane.
刎頸之交 a cut-throat friendship—i.e., to the death.

京 1 **A metropolis; the capital.**
1127

京兆 Peking, under the republic this term is used instead of *Shun tien fu.* Also a district of *Ch'ang an* (now Sianfu), under the *Han* dynasty.
京口 Chinkiang; i.e., the port of the Grand Canal on the Yangtze.
京城 or 京都 or 京師 the capital.
京報 the *Peking Gazette.*
5 京官 metropolitan officials.
京師大學堂 The Peking University under the Manchus, established towards the close of the dynasty, Dr. W. A. P. Martin was the principal.
京式 Peking fashions.
京畿道 the Peking circuit.
京腔 a northern style of speech; northern brogue.
10 京華 the capital.
南京 Nanking.
東京 Tokio.

(a) A height; exalted; great.

景山與京 mountains and heights.
莫之與京 to have no equal.

(b) Ten millions. Also u.f. 原 No. 7725. A plain.

勍 2 **Violent; strong.**
1128

勍敵 a powerful enemy.

景 3 **Prospects, a view; circumstances.**
1129

景況 or 景象 affairs in general; circumstances; prospects.
景仰 to look up to.
景感 environment; atmosphere.
景物 the view.
5 景物最勝 most beautiful scenery.
景狀 or 光景 circumstances; state; conditions; prospects. *See under* 光 No. 3583—34 ff.
景緻 a vista; a prospect; scenery.
景色 the beauty of the scenery; the vista.
景象 conditions; appearance; outlook; a picture or portrait.
10 佳景 comfortable circumstances.
冬景 winter scenery.
好晚景 good evening outlook—the close of life.
山水景 landscape; scenery.
年景 prospects for the year.
15 時景 present prospects.
無景 disreputable.
短景 a narrow outlook—man's life.
見景生情 adjust your feelings to the scenery—adapt yourself to circumstances; be guided by the conditions as they arise.
順景 in good circumstances.
20 風景如畫 the landscape is like a picture.

(a) Bright; luminous. Beautiful.

景教 the luminous religion—term used for Christianity on the Nestorian Tablet.
景教碑 The Nestorian Tablet, dated A.D. 782, found during the *Ming* Dynasty, near Sianfu, Shensi.
景星 lucky stars.
景祚 auspicious; lucky.
5 景福 great happiness.
景雲 bright coloured clouds, auspicious omens.

(b) Read *ying*³. Shadows. u.f. 影 No. 7484.

日景 the shadows caused by the sun.
駐景 to cause the shadow to stand still—to stay the going down of the sun.

憬 3 **To rouse; to awaken; to become conscious of right.**
1130

憬覺 to perceive; to rouse the perceptions.

(a) Read *chiung*³. Distant.

璟 3 **The lustre of gems.**
1131.

兢 1 **To fear, to dread. Caution. Apprehensive.**
1132 **Distinguish from the next.**

兢兢 fearful; cautious.
兢兢業業 cautious and attentive.
兢懼 to dread.

競 誩 4 **To quarrel; to wrangle.**
1133

競勝 emulation.
競存 or 生存競爭 struggle for existence.
競尙 to strive to excel; to emulate.
競張 to make an uproar.
5 競技 athletics; sports.
競技委員 contest committee.
競技會 or 運動會 athletic sports-meeting.
競爭 to compete; to rival; to emulate.
競爭主義 a competitive spirit.
10 競爭人 athlete.
競爭場 an arena.
競爭潮流 the current is setting towards a clash, or towards war.
競爭的 competitive.
競爭試驗 competitive examinations.
15 競爭選舉 election contest.
競節 plain spoken.
競美 to emulate virtues.
競言 violent speech.
競賣 auction sale. (*Jap.*).
20 競走 a foot-race.
競馬 or 賽馬 horse-racing.
爭競 to wrangle.

鶁 2 **A small bird with black neck.**
1134

竟 4 **The end. Finally. After all. At last; To finish.**
1135 **Actually. Really. Only.**

竟不肯 quite unwilling.
竟不知 I have no idea.
竟敢 actually to dare.
竟然不理 paid no heed to it.
5 竟然如此 after all, it was like this.
竟管 have only to . . . .

竟自 actually; notwithstanding; all the same.
竟至 altogether; at most; in short.
歲竟 the close of the year.
10 畢竟 finally; after all.
究竟 after; in the end.
已竟 already.

境^{3} **A boundary; a frontier; a region. A state, a position.**
1136 **Circumstances.**

境地 frontier; territory; status.
境界 state; condition; boundary.
境社 the local temple.
越境 to go out of one's province—to interfere.

鏡^{4} **A mirror; a speculum.**
1137

鏡·子 a mirror.
鏡粧 dressing-case with a mirror.
鏡臺 a large mirror stand.
鏡花水月 flowers in a mirror the reflection of the moon in water—insubstantial.
5 鏡鑒 to be warned by the example, as if it was the reflection of oneself in a mirror.
鏡頭 or 透鏡 a camera lens. *See under* 透 No. 6493.
千里鏡 a telescope. =7043.46
照鏡 to look in a mirror.
眼鏡 spectacles.
10 花鏡 spectacles suited for the sight of the aged.
金鏡 or 反射鏡 a metal speculum.
面鏡 a mirror for the face.

敬^{4} **To reverence; to respect; to honour. A present.**
1138 **Reverent attention to.**

敬事而信 carefully attend to business and be sincere.
敬以直之 reverently rectify it.
敬信 devout belief.
敬候 to pay compliments.
5 敬呈 respectfully presented.
敬告 respectful warning.
敬啟者 I have the honour to inform you—opening phrase in correspondence.
敬天 to worship Heaven.
敬奉 to worship; to receive with respect.
10 敬崇 to reverence.
敬忠以勸 reverent and faithful (to rulers), and rejoicing to follow (virtue).
敬惜字紙 respect written or printed paper.
敬意 a mark of respect—a present.
無敬意 or 不成敬意 I have been lacking in respect to you—said to a departing guest.
15 敬愛 to reverence and love; to honour.
敬愼 careful; watchful; respectful.
敬慕 to desire; to respect.
敬承 to receive with respect.
敬拜 to worship with reverence.
20 敬於事 reverent in the discharge of duties.
敬服 respectfully to acquiesce; to obey.
敬求 or 敬祈 to pray with reverence; to petition.
敬畏 to venerate; to fear, as to fear God.
敬神 to worship the gods.
25 敬祝 to wish blessings to another.
敬禮 to salute.
敬老 to venerate the aged.
敬而將之以玉帛 respectfully to approach one by a present of gems and silk.
敬虔 devoutness; piety.
30 敬請道安 I respectfully wish you peace—closing phrase in correspondence.
敬謝 with deepest thanksgiving.
敬謹 reverently; respectfully.
敬讓 to be deferential.
敬身 to be careful of one's behaviour.
35 敬送 sent or presented with respect.
敬遵 respectful obedience.
敬酒 to present a cup of wine.
敬·重 to respect; to hold in reverence.
敬長^{3} to reverence elders.
40 敬陳 to make a respectful statement.
敬順父母 respect and obey your parents.
敬頌 I respectfully wish you . . . . closing phrase in correspondence. 敬煩 "kindness of…"
敬鬼神而遠之 respect the spirits but do not be too familiar with them.
可敬 worthy of respect; admirable.
45 回敬 I return the compliment—a conventional phrase.
失敬 I have been lacking in respect—I apologize.
恭敬 to revere; to be respectful.
恭敬不如從命 respectful demeanour does not equal obedience.
禮主於敬 the essential in propriety is respect.
50 節敬 a present sent at festivals.
肅敬 with awe and reverence.
舉鎗致敬 to present arms.

警 **儆**^{3} **To warn; to arouse; to caution; to admonish. To notify beforehand.**
1139

警世 to arouse the age—used on tracts.
警佐 police court registrar.
警備 vigilant, prepared for emergencies.
警備區域 special area under military during riots or war.
5 警動 to startle into action; to alarm; to bother anyone.
警務 police affairs.
警務長^{3} chief of police.
警勵 to excite; to stimulate.
警句 a striking sentence, as in a poem or a book.
10 警告 or 告警 to give the alarm; to warn of danger.
警報 warning; an alarm.
警士 or 巡警 constable.
警官 police officers.
警衆 to warn the masses; to arouse the masses.
15 警察 the police.
水上警察 water police.
警察權 police jurisdiction.
警察法 police law.
警察總監 commissioner of police.
20 警察署 or 警察局 police station.
警察署長^{3} chief of a police district.
警察行政 police administration.
警察醫員 police medical officer.
警察隊 the police force.
25 警察隊長^{3} captain in the police force.
警廳 or 警察廳 police station.

警心 alert.

警悟 to warn a man; to arouse and caution.

警惕 alarmed; scared.

30警戒 warning; caution; to warn or caution.

警戒下•次 caution against a second offence.

警戒線 danger line.

警戒色 warning colour, as red lights; protective colouring of insects.

警敕 to threaten.

35警敏 sharp; intelligent.

警教 to warn and teach; to admonish.

警枕 a round pillow that roused the sleeper when he moved.

警標 a beacon.

警界 police jurisdiction.

40警省 or 警醒 to awaken; to arouse to consciousness of.

警監 police superintendent.

警章 police regulations.

警笛 police whistle.

警策 a riding whip; a phrase which brightens a passage or throws light upon it, as a whip livens a sluggish horse.

45警絕 skilful; clean.

警覺 to arouse from slumber; to stir.

警角 or 號角 a bugle or horn.

警言 warning words; a prophecy.

警蹕 herald to clear the roads when the emperor was on a tour.

50警醒不倦 to admonish without weariness.

警鍊 striking and polished—of literature.

警鐘 a tocsin; firebell.

警長^{3} police sergeant.

警鼓 an alarm drum.

55以警將來 as a warning for the future.

告警 to give the alarm.

驚^{1} **To alarm, to frighten, to startle. Alarmed, frightened.**
1140

驚亂 in confusion through fright.

驚亂人心 to disturb the mind.

驚人 terrifying; shocking; dreadful.

驚倒^{3} to fall down from fright.

5驚•動 to trouble; to disturb.

驚天動地 it startles the universe.

驚奇 astonished beyond belief.

驚座 to cause astonishment to fellow guests.

驚死 scared to death.

10驚心動魄 extraordinary power of influence over others.

驚怯 startled and afraid.

驚悸 alarmed; startled and agitated.

驚愕 startled; surprised.

驚·慌 or 驚訝 or 驚駭 or 驚懼 or 驚嚇 or 驚恐 alarmed; startled; terrified.

15驚擾 to scare and trouble.

驚呆 frightened out of one's wits.

驚湍 rapid flow of water.

驚鴻 a startlingly beautiful woman.

驚猜 to suspect.

20驚異 marvellous; frightful; astonishing.

驚疑 to doubt with apprehension; to suspect.

驚癇 or 驚癲 or 驚風 spasms; convulsions.

驚眼 to arouse desires.

驚乘 or 驚場 bashful; stage fright.

25驚蛇入草 like a startled snake entering the grass—used of elegant running handwriting.

驚蟄 *Excited Insects.* A solar term. March 5th to 18th.

驚視 to open the eyes with astonishment.

驚避 to hide from fear.

驚閨 a small hand drum used by pedlars of cottons, powder, etc., for women.

30可驚 wonderful; startling; admirable.

吃·了一驚 to get a fright; he gave a start.

大驚 great fright; astonishment.

CHING or TSING (ㄗㄥ)

晶^{1} **Crystal. Bright. clear.**
1141

晶化 or 結晶 crystallization.

晶化·的 or 結晶·的 crystallized.

晶晶 clear and bright.

晶瑩 brilliant; shining; lustrous.

5晶系 classification of crystals.

晶羣 or 晶簇 crystal groups.

晶質岩 crystalline rocks.

墨晶 smoky quartz.

水晶 quartz.

10紅晶 garnet.

紫水晶 amethyst.

茶晶 cairngorms.

旌^{1} **A banner; standard of a chieftain; to signal; to make manifest.**
1142

旌使 to reward service.

旌別淑慝 to mark the difference between good and evil.

旌卹 posthumous reward for merit.

旌德 to exemplify virtuous conduct.

5旌旗 banners and flags.

旌節 a kind of ancient waymark.

旌表 insignia or testimonials of merit conferred by the emperor on deceased persons, as chaste widows, or loyal officials.

旌門 tablet awarded for public service.

請旌 request that distinction be conferred on someone.

井^{3} **A well, a pit, the shaft of a mine.**
1143

井井有條 arranged in regular order.

井口 the mouth of a well.

井地 a piece of land divided into nine portions like the "well" character, and cultivated by eight families. The produce of the central portion was claimed by the State.

井有仁(＝人)焉 there is a man in the well.

5井水 well water.

井臼 well and mortar—drawing water and pounding rice, woman's work, the management of a household.

井蛙 a frog in a well—limited outlook and experience.

井邊 the side of a well.

井里 a village.

10井鹽 salt from wells, as in Szech'uan.

穽
阱^{4} **A pitfall; a hole.**
1144

布穽自陷 to dig a pit and fall into it oneself.
陷穽 pitfalls.

婧 4 **Modest. Supple.**
1145

婧婧 supple; lithe.

睛 1 **The pupil of the eye.**
1147

睛珠 the crystalline lens.
定睛一看 he fixed his eyes on him.
白睛 the white of the eye.
藍睛 blue eyes—demons, as Chinese depict them as having blue eyes.
5 黑睛 the pupil of the eye.

靖 4 **To pacify; to make tranquil. Quiet, still.**
1148

靖兵 to cease hostilities.
靖國 to restore order.
靖逆 to put down rebellion.
地方安·靖 the district is quiet.

精 1 **The essence of; the essential.**
1149

精意 the essential idea or the spirit of a passage.
精氣 the essential part; the essence.
精氣信仰 animism.
精油 essential oil.
5 精粹 the essence of.
精華 essential and ornamental; the sun and moon; the cream or choicest parts of—as of literature, etc.
精要 the essential points.
精選 to select with care.
酒精 spirits of wine; alcohol.

(a) Unmixed; refined.

精一 with unmixed motives; with one purpose.
精忠 loyal; patriotic.
精忠服務 patriotic service.
精純 unmixed.
5 精製 to refine.
精製品 articles of skilled manufacture.
精采 brilliant; high lights.
精金 pure, refined gold.
精金百煉 gold refined a hundred times—purified by manifold trials.
10 精銅 pure copper.

(b) Fine and delicate. Infinitesimal.

精小之微也 the minute is the subdivision of the small.
精微 fine, delicate; minute. *See below,* C.6.
精益求精 ever seeking refinement in what one does.
5 精粗 fine and coarse—all sorts.
精∘細 fine—as materials.
精∘緻 beautifully fine and delicate.
精美 elegant and refined.
精肉 the finest part of the meat.

(c) Animal spirits. Spirit, the ethereal; subtle; ghosts.

精力 energy; vigour; spirit.
精壯力強 vigorous and strong.
精奇 rare.
精密科學 the exact sciences.
5 精密考查 a careful survey; careful investigation.
精微 abstract; subtle; abstruse.
精微之奧 the subtleties of doctrine.
精怪 spooks; bogeys; monsters.
精深 abstruse and profound.
10 精爽 lively and brisk in spirits; the spirit or soul; the ethereal part.
精·神 animal spirits; vitality; energy; the spiritual part of man that has an existence apart from the body; the spirit of; the mental faculty; as a prefix = psycho; morale.
精·神上·的解放 emancipation of the spirit.
精·神主義 spiritualism.
精·神作·用 mental actions; mentation.
15 精·神倦怠 strength and vitality broken down.
精·神分·析 psycho-analysis.
精·神動力 mental activity.
精·神喪失 loss of vigor; mental weakness.
精神專注 or 精神灌注 to concentrate the whole energy upon.
20 精·神工作 mental achievement.
精·神強健 vigorous in mind; spirited.
精神恍惚 mental disturbance.
精·神態·度 spirit and attitude.

精神抖擻 alert; faculties all ready for action.
25 精·神教∘育 mental training; moral education.
精·神活潑 lively; full of animal spirits.
精神煥發 in good spirits; elation.
精·神物理學 psycho-physics.
精·神現象 mental phenomena.
30 精神生·活 mental life.
精·神生理學 psycho-physiology.
精·神界 the mental realm, the spiritual realm.
精·神病 mental disease.
精·神病理學 psycho-pathology.
35 精·神療法 psycho-therapy.
精神發達 psycho-genesis.
精·神·的 mental; spiritual as opposed to physical.
精·神研究 psychical research.
精·神科學 mental science.
40 精神缺陷 mentally defective.
精·神能力 psychic force.
精神衛生 mental hygiene (in training of children).
精·神論 spiritism.
精·神貴族 the nobility of mind—referring to poets, etc.
45 精·神運·動 mental efforts.
精·神錯亂 mental disorder.
精神飽滿 full of spirits and energy.
  偉大精神 great spirit—of our race.
  抖·起精·神 to brace oneself for an effort.
50 時代精神 the spirit of the age.
  沒·有精·神 or 無精·神·的 tired; listless; spiritless.
精靈 ethereal; used for the soul or ethereal part of things. *See below.* D.15.
精魂 spirits; pluck.
精魅 bogeys; elves.

(d) Skill, clever, smart, versed in.

精兵 picked troops.
精利 ingenious.
精勵·的 sedulous.
精妙 ingenious; admirable.
5 精工 clever workmanship.

精 巧 skilful; clever.
精·明 clever and smart.
精 明 強 幹 skilled and capable.
精 熟 thoroughly versed in.
10 精 練 well drilled; trained troops.
精 通 well versed in.
精 進 skilfully acquired progress.
精 醫 skilful treatment of disease.
精 銳 picked trained soldiers.
15 精 靈 smart, clever. *See above.* C.52.
精 騎 picked cavalry.

(e) Very.

精 佳 very superior.
精 濕 soaking wet; very damp.
精 眞 very sincere indeed.
精 短 very short.
5 精 薄 very thin.
精 誠 absolute sincerity.

(f) Secretions.

精 液 secretions; essence; semen.
精 絕 loss of vitality.
精 蟲 spermatozoa.
流 精 or 遺 精 involuntary emissions.

(g) A bird like a pheasant.

精 衛 a pheasant-like bird.
精 衛 啣 石 the *Ching wei* carrying stones in its beak—to fill the Eastern sea—used for labour in vain.

菁^1 Flower of the leek.
1150

菁 莪 luxuriant growth of artemisia—men who will encourage learning.
菁 華 splendour; showy.
蕪 菁 a vegetable, the rape turnip.

蜻^1 The dragon-fly. Pron. *ch'ing*^{1}
1151

蜻·蜓 the dragon-fly.
蜻 蜓 點 水 like a dragon-fly sipping water—a delicate touch.

靚^4 To ornament, to paint the face.
1152

靚 粧 painted, as the face.
詐 靚 meretricious.

淨 凈^4 Pure, clean. To cleanse. To be constantly . . . -ing.
1153

淨 几 a clean table for study.
淨 口 to rinse the mouth before worship.
淨 君 a broom.
淨 土 the pure region—a grade of Buddhist priesthood.
5 淨 地 the pure place—a convent.
淨 手 to wash one's hands of a thing.
淨 掃 to sweep.
淨 桶 a commode.
淨 水 pure water.
10 淨 潔 clean.
淨 界 or 淨 域 the pure region—where the Buddhas live.
淨 盡 perfectly clean; entirely.
淨 福 pure happiness. (*Buddhist*).
淨 空 a cloudless sky.
15 淨 身 chastity; celibacy of men; unembarrassed; destitute.
冷 淨 alone; lonely.
洗 淨 to purify; to cleanse.

(a) Net, as opposed to gross.

淨 値 the net value.
淨 價 the net cost or net price.
淨 利 the net profit.
淨 增 net increase.
5 淨 數 the net amount.
淨 重 the net weight.
進 貨 淨 價 net cost of goods coming in.

靜^4 Quiet, peaceful.
1154

靜 中 in silence.
靜 事 to cease all business.
靜 候 quietly waiting for.
靜 坐 to close the eyes and meditate. 靜 力 學 statics.
5 靜 幽 silent and still.
靜 心 serenity; tranquility.
靜 思 meditation.
靜 息 to rest.
靜 悄 悄^{1}的 quietly; stealthily.
10 靜 時 the quiet hour.
靜 極 dead rest; absolute repose.
靜 止 at rest; no motion.
靜 聽 to listen quietly.
靜 脈 veins.
15 靜 舍 the quiet home—Buddhist monastery.
靜 觀 contemplation.
靜 言 clever talk.
靜 閒 repose; quiet.
靜 電 static electricity.
20 靜 鞭 whip cracked at intervals during the imperial worship to ensure silence.
靜 養 to rest and care for the health.
靜 默 無 聲 absolute quietness.
俱 靜 all quiet.
修 靜 to cultivate quietness.
25 動 靜 movement and repose—action.
夜 靜 in the stillness of the night.
鎮 靜 immoveable; firm of purpose.

(a) Clean, modest, soft-voiced.

靜 女 a modest maiden.
貞 靜 chaste.
靜 嘉 clean and refined.

CH'ING. (ㄑㄥ)

卿^1 A noble; a high officer.
1155

卿 士 chief minister; premier.
卿 大 夫 assistant minister of a principality.
卿 子^3 a young lord, son of an official.
卿 家 our ministry.
5 卿 相^4 a cabinet minister.
卿 貳 assistant minister.
六 卿 six chief ministers under the *Chow* Dynasty.
公 卿 大 夫 dukes, nobles and high officials.

(a) A term of respect.

卿 卿 term of endearment used to a wife.
先 卿 my late wife.
愛 卿 my dear.

(b) u.f. 慶 No. 1167. Good luck, etc.

卿 雲 for (慶 雲) propitious clouds.
卿 雲 歌 A former Chinese national anthem.
卿 雲 爛 兮，糺 縵 縵 兮，
The auspicious clouds slowly roll in brilliance.

日月光華，旦復旦兮，
The glorious light of the sun and moon is renewed day by day.

輕^1 **Light, as contrasted with heavy.**
1156

輕任 light duties.
輕便鐵路 a light railway.
輕兵 light infantry.
輕刑 a light punishment.
5輕吹 to blow lightly.
輕噸 a light ton—2,000 lb.
輕如飛燕 light as a swallow on the wing.
輕妝 lightly clad.
輕容 the lightest plain gauze.
10輕寒 slight cold.
輕·巧 agile; light; handy.
輕年 youth.
輕∘快 light-hearted; in good spirits; cheerful.
輕捷 light and fast.
15輕敲 to tap lightly.
輕氣 hydrogen. A.w. 氫氣.
輕氣球 a balloon.
輕汗 a light perspiration.
輕浮 light and floating. *See below.* A.8.
20輕涼 cool and airy.
輕症 benign disease.
輕石 pumice stone; scoria.
輕筆 light style of writing; an impressionist style.
輕粉 calomel.
25輕脫 light and fragile.
輕舟 a lightly laden boat.
輕薄 light and airy. *See below.* B.16.
輕裘 light-weight furs.
輕蹈 to tread lightly.
30輕車 ancient chariot.
輕車熟路 a light cart and a familiar road—easily done because accustomed to it.
輕載 lightly laden.
輕輕的 lightly.
輕重 light and heavy—weight. *See below.* A.15.
35輕量貨物 light-weight goods, such as cotton.
輕風 a light breeze.
輕騎 light horse.
輕∘鬆 light and free, relaxed; easy. 口輕 not enough seasoning.
極輕 extremely light; as light as possible.↑輕工業 light industry
40精輕 or 飄輕 very light; gossamer.
↑輕工業合作 The Industrial Co-operative (movement).

(a) Frivolous; worthless; unimportant.

輕佻 or 輕窕 unstable; light; featherbrained.
輕僄 frivolous; gay.
輕其去就 regarded their coming and going as a light thing.
輕弄 to twiddle; to trifle; to dally with.
5輕微 slight; unimportant.
輕弱無益 light and unprofitable.
輕挑 or 輕躁 flippant; lacking in seriousness.
輕浮 untrustworthy; flippant. *See above,*—19.
輕∘狂 frivolous and dissipated.
10輕省 light; easy-going.
輕脆 fickle and weak.
南人輕脆，終無能爲 Southerners are fickle and weak and have no resources.
輕言 heedless speech.
輕賤 mean; of no value.
15無所輕重 of no importance.
關係非輕 the consequences are no light matter.

(b) To treat lightly. Disrespect; reckless; precipitate.

輕侮 to insult: contemptuous.
輕信 to take on trust; to believe without consideration.
輕利 to despise gain or wealth.
輕動 precipitate action.
5輕忽 or 輕率 to make light of.
輕慢 or 輕褻 to treat with disrespect.
輕於任事 to enter precipitately on any undertaking.
輕於挑戰 to challenge others without due consideration.
輕∘易 recklessly; to treat with unconcern; easy; lightly; hardly.
10 他輕易不來 he hardly ever comes.
輕死 to despise death.
輕玩 to scorn; to treat with contempt.
輕生 to regard life lightly.
輕看 or 輕視 to esteem lightly.
15輕舉 heedless; reckless; precipitate; to become an "immortal."
輕薄 disrespectful; impudent; to slight; *See above,—27.*
輕褻 contemptuous.
輕辱 to treat with contempt.

擎^2 **To lift up.**
1157

擎受 to receive with respect.
擎天柱 the pillar which bears the sky—a patriotic minister.
擎拳 to elevate the folded hands in a salutation.
擎起 to lift up; to raise.

鯨^2 **A whale. Huge.**
1158 Also pron. *ching*^{1}.

鯨呑 to swallow all; to swindle another out of.
鯨呑地方 to annex territory.
鯨波 huge waves—as of rebellion.
鯨蠟 ambergris.
5鯨鬚 whalebone.
鯨鯢 giant fish; an oppressor; decapitation.

黥^2 **To brand criminals on the face.**
1159

黥面 to brand faces.
黑黥 to tattoo.

頃^3 **An instant; a short time. A hundred *mou* 畝, about 15.13 acres.**
1160

頃刻間 in an instant.
頃接來函 I have just received your letter.
頃聞 I have just heard.
頃間 recently; of late; just now.
食頃 during the space of a meal.

傾^1 **To upset; to be overthrown. To collapse. To subvert. To fall flat.**
1161

傾人取位 to overthrow a man and seize his post.
傾倒 to fall flat.
傾危 dangers.
傾國傾城 overthrower of cities and states—female loveliness, from a poem by *Li yen nien* in praise of his sister, a concubine of *Han Wu ti.*

5 **傾國將軍** a general who is the cause of the overthrow of his country.
傾圮 to collapse, as a building.
傾家 to become bankrupt; to ruin a family.
傾家蕩 to waste the family fortune.
傾掉 to overturn.
10 **傾敗** defeated; overthrown.
傾滅 to overthrow and destroy.
傾蓋交 cordial friendship, from the next.
傾蓋而語 he lowered the cover of the carriage and conversed (with his friend).
傾者覆之 it overthrows the falling ones.
15 **傾覆** to turn over.
傾覆流離之際 when matters are all topsy-turvy.
傾跌 to fall; to stumble.
傾跌失容 to stumble and show confusion.
傾軋 to subvert another from envy or jealousy.
20 **傾陷** to subvert another and cause his downfall.
傾頹 or **傾塌** to be overthrown; to collapse.
↑ **傾消** dumping (*econ.*)

(a) To pour out.

傾吐 to pour out, as one's affections.
傾囷 to empty the granaries.
傾國來觀 the whole city poured out to see it.
傾心吐膽 to make a clean breast of it; to pour out the heart.
5 **傾心悅服** to submit with a good grace.
傾才學 a trial of abilities.
傾杯 to empty the glass; to turn the cup upside down to show that it is empty.
傾溢 to run over.
傾盆 to overturn a bowl.
10 **傾盆大雨** a heavy downpour of rain.
傾筐倒篋 to empty the coffers.

(b) To incline; to bend the head. To lean to.

傾側 leaning.
傾倚 to lean to; to trust to.
傾向 inclined towards; tendency.
傾向其心 heart inclined to.....
5 **有漸肥之傾向** inclined to corpulence.
傾心以守法 incline our hearts to keep the law.
傾斜面 inclined plane.
傾耳 to incline the ear.
傾聽 to listen to; to bend the ear.
10 **傾角** or **傾斜** inclination; (*physics*).
傾身營救 put all his energy into saving them.
傾頭不覺金烏斜 he bowed his head and was not aware of the going down of the sun.
西傾 to go down in the west—sunset.

(c) To assay; to test. To smelt.

傾化 to smelt; to assay.
傾銀爐 crucible for silver.
傾銷 to assay.
傾鎔 to smelt.
傾鎔費 charge for melting silver.

蘔 3 **Fibrous plant of which cloth is made. Similar to the next.**
1162

檾蘔 Abutilon.

檾 3 **Grassy plant with fibres from which cloth is made.**
1163

檾蔴 Abutilon.

磬 4 **Musical stones; musical instrument made of stone, shaped like a carpenter's square, and hung from the apex.**
1164

擊磬 to strike the chimes—a felicitous wish. *See the next.*
編磬 a chime of sixteen stones in two rows.

(a) To gallop a horse.

抑磬 to give a horse the reins.

罄 4 **Exhausted, empty. Entirely; all, stern.**
1165

罄然 stern and self-possessed.
罄盡 or **罄淨** or **罄竭** quite used up; all gone.
罄竹難書 crimes so numerous that bamboo would be exhausted before they could all be recorded—now used for things too numerous to mention.
告罄 used up, exhausted.

謦 3 **To cough. To speak softly.**
1166

謦欬 tone of voice—loud and soft.
謦欬不他逸 the lightest sound was not lost.

慶 4 **Good luck; blessings. To congratulate. To reward.**
1167

慶典 official rites of congratulation.
慶喜 to rejoice in the success of another.
慶壽 to congratulate on the occasion of a birthday.
慶弔 congratulations and condolences.
5 **慶新年** New-year congratulations.
慶慰 consolation.
慶會 or **慶賀會** congratulatory occasion or meeting; feast on such an occasion.
慶祝 congratulatory wishes.
慶祝會 a celebration.
10 **慶與** merry; joyful.
慶賀 to offer congratulations.
慶賞 to enjoy; to reward.
慶賞元宵 to enjoy the feast of lanterns on the first full moon of the year.
慶賜 congratulations on being rewarded.
15 **慶鬧** boisterously jolly.
國慶 national celebrations.
重慶 Chungking.

餘慶 overflowing happiness, that comes from virtuous conduct.

CH'ING. TS'ING. (ㄘㄥ)

青 1 **The colour of nature; green, blue, black. A drab neutral tint. Radical 174.**
1168

青出於藍,而勝於藍 green comes from blue, but it excels blue—used fig., in various ways, as when a pupil excels his master.

青史 historians, from the use of green bamboo slips for records.
青囊 geomancy, from the book of that name used by geomancers.
青天 the blue sky—an honourable official.
5青天白日 blue sky and bright sun—daylight. Chinese Nationalist flag.
青天霹靂 a thunderclap from a blue sky—sudden and unexpected, a bolt from the blue.
青女 a pure woman; name of a goddess.
青娥 a young girl.
青山 green hills.
10青•州 one of the 9 divisions of China under *Yü* the Great, it was situated in the eastern part of the present Shantung.
青島 Ts'ingtao.
青帘 sign of a wineshop.
青年 or 青春 youth; the verdant period of life.
青年會 Y.M.C.A.
15青桐 the *Wu t'ung* tree, it has a beautiful green trunk.
青梅 green plums.
青楊 species of poplar.
青樓 brothels.
青海 Kokonor.
20青熒 or 青燈 lamplight; brilliance of jade.
青牛 black oxen.
青狐 black fox.
青玉 or 青寶•石 the sapphire.
青生 a 5th class graduate for the 1st degree, under the old system.
25青田石 stone used for seals, from the district of that name in Chekiang.
青白 a pale, bluish gray.
青皮 green orange peel; scamps, rogues, low blackguards.
青盲 amaurosis; having eyeballs but without sight; a form of colour-blindness.
青眼 or 青盼 or 青顧 to give a sympathetic glance, so that the iris is visible, as 白眼 is to turn the whites and look askance.
30青石 granite; also lapis-lazuli.
青礬 or 皂礬 sulphate of iron; copperas or green vitriol.
青竹 green bamboos.
青簡 green bamboo slips for records.
青素 black and white.
35青紫 high officers of State in *Han* dynasty. The nobles used 紫 seals, and the nine ministers used 青 seals.
青綠 lapis-lazuli.
青翠 fresh and green; young foliage.
青腫 "the blueness of a wound."
青苔 moss; lichens.
40青苗錢法 a plan of *Wang an shih* 王安石, of *Sung* dynasty, whereby the government was to lend money at 12% interest per half year.
青草 green grass.
青莊 the heron.
青菓 the Chinese olive.
青萍 green duckweed—a famous sword.
45青蓮居士 pen name of *Li T'ai-po*, a poet of *T'ang* dynasty.
青蚨 copper cash. *See* No. 1912—2.
青蛙 green frogs.
青蟲 the dragon-fly.
青蠅 green flies—flatterers.
50青衣 black clothing — formerly worn by runners, police, etc.—a woman servant.
青詞 Taoist charms used in offerings.
青豆 green peas.
青道 the succession of lunar phases.
青金 lead or tin.
55青銅 bronze.
青銅世代 the bronze age.
青陽 ancient term for spring.
青雲 the blue sky; the empyrean—official advancement.
青雲志 exalted ambitions; pure and lofty aims.
60青青 green and luxuriant.
青馬 a grey horse.
青鳥 the oriole; the bird messenger from fairyland, i.e., 西王母.
青鳥難通 so far apart that even the bird messenger could not bring them news of each other.
青鶴 the crane.
65青鷄 the edible frog.
青魚 a carp-like savory fish.
青黃不接 the green crops of this year will not be ripe before the yellow grain of last year is exhausted—used of bad years or a difficult time to tide over.
青黴 lichens; mould.
青龍 green dragon—a river in Kiangsu—auspicious term in geomancy.
70佛青 purplish black.
玄青 very black.
石青 a dark green.
茶青 yellowish green like an infusion of green tea.

凊^{4} To cool. Fresh, cool.
1169

凊凉 cool; refreshing.
凊暑 to allay the heat.

情^{2} The affections, the feelings, desires.
1170

情不可終 love never faileth.
情不自禁 unable to restrain the emotions; no self-control.
情交 love; affectionate relations.
情人 or 情郎 a lover; a sweetheart.
5情何以堪 how can it be borne?
情•分^{4} feelings; favour; affection; influence.
情厚 warm-hearted; kindly.
情同手足 brotherly love or affection.
情同膠漆 united in affection as if with glue and varnish.
10情同金石 fast bound in ties of affection.
情婦 a kept mistress.
情常 attachment; love.
情弊 mean feelings; irregular ways.↑ 情場 realm of love.
情急 under mental stress.
15情思 sentiment; feelings.
情•性 temperament.
情意 feelings; affections.
情愛 affection; love.
情感 emotion; sensibility.
20情感衝動 the rush of passions.
情慾 or 情欲 affections; lusts.
情投 mutual affection.
情投意合 perfectly suited to each other.
情操 sentiments.
25情書 a love letter.
情殷 warm regard for; devotion to.
情深 deeply attached.
情濃 strong affection.
情物 a love token.

30情 絲 the ties of affection; silken ties.
情 緒 the course of love or friendship; affection; sensibilities; emotion.
情 緒 之 表 出 expression of emotion.
情 義 affection; kindness.
情 腸 sympathy; feelings.
35情 誼 favour; kindness.
情 調 feeling; affection. (*-tiao*^{4})
情 趣 taste; relish; satisfaction.
情 長 lasting affection.
情·面 favour; partiality; out of respect to.
40情 面·的 sentimental; partial.
情•願 or 情 甘 or 情 允 willing.

七 情 the seven passions:—joy, anger, sorrow, fear, love, hatred, and desire 喜, 怒, 哀, 懼 愛, 惡, 欲.
人 情 friendliness; a favour; sentiment; human nature.
以 目 送 情 to cast affectionate glances; to give a hint with the eyes.
45偸 情 illicit affection.
有 情 having affections; affectionate.
求 情 to ask a favour.
無 情 without human feelings.
留 情 to make allowance for.
50說 情 to plead for another.

(a) Circumstances; facts of a case.

情 況 證 據 circumstantial evidence.
情 僞 truth and falsehood—false.
情 勢 the circumstances of an affair; the trend of; the situation.
情 勢 變 遷 學 說 the doctrine of *rebus sic stantibus*.
5情 實 or 情 事 the facts of a case.
情 實 難 却 under the circumstances it is not easy to decline.
情·形 or 情 狀 condition, circum stances.
↓ 同 類 情·形 the same situation, the same circumstances.

情·形 已 變 the situation has changed; the circumstances have altered.
10情 景 the aspects of a matter.
情 理 reason; the whole aspect of a case.
情 理 之 外 unreasonable; beyond all consideration.
情 由 reasons; circumstances; origin of; statement of.
情 知 to know; to fathom.
15情 節 circumstances; the details of a matter.
情 節 相 同 details are similar; a parallel case.
不 知 情 no knowledge of details.
實 情 the real facts of.

晴 ^{2} Clear sky; fair weather.
1170a

晴 和 mild weather.
晴 天 or 晴 日 a fine day.
晴 爽 clear weather.
晴 雲 fair-weather clouds.
5天 晴·了 the weather has cleared.
雨 晴 the rain has cleared.

清 ^{1} Clear; pure; lucid.
1171

清 世 or 清 時 peaceful times.
清 公 pure and honourable.
清 冽 clear and cold, as water.
清 凉 or 清 冷 bracing; cold; refreshing.
5清·淨 secluded; pure.
清 史 History of the Manchu Dynasty.
清 和 clear.
清 和 月 the fourth month of the lunar calendar.
清 唱 or 清 曲 or 清 歌 amateur style of singing—quietly.
10清 喨 clear, as a voice.
清 士 an honest, pure man.
清 夜 in the stillness of the night.
清 夜 自 思 meditation in the night watches.
清 妍 a handsome woman.
15清 官 an honest, incorrupt official.
清 客 name for plums; one who lives in the home of a wealthy man; a retainer.
清 平 peace and brightness.
清 平 世∘界 times of peace after the curse of militarism.
清 幽 secluded; pure and mysterious.
20清 廉 incorruptible; honest.
清 心 a pure heart; to purify the heart.
清 拔 refined style of writing.
清 操 or 清 徽 high principles or integrity.
清 教 徒 a Puritan.
25清 早 early morning; dawn.
清∘明 *Clear and Bright*—a solar period at which the Chinese worship at the graves, roughly corresponds to our Easter time, about April 5th.
清 晨 dawn; break of day.
清∘朝 the Manchu dynasty, A.D. 1644-1912. Early morning.
清 望 of a noble family; to be looked up to.
30清·楚 clear; lucid; settled.
清 標 the clear moon.
清 正 pure and upright.
清 氣 pure air.
清 水 clear water.
35清 水 貨 unadulterated goods.
清 油 clear oil, without sediment.
清 淡 poor; flat; thin.
清 湯 clear soup.
清 減 business is dull; emaciated.
40清 潔 pure, unsullied.
清 澈 transparency.
清 濁 clear and muddy.
清 爽 lucid style; cheerful; in good spirits.
清 瘦 or 清 臞 emaciated.
45清 白 clear, intelligible, honourable rank, pure, of unsullied descent, one whose family had not engaged in occupations reckoned dishonourable.
世 家 清 白 a family of unsullied name.
清 白 良 民 a peaceful citizen.
清 眞 used by Mohammedans for God.
清 眞 教 or 回·回 教 Mohammedanism.
50清 眞 寺 the Jewish synagogue, formerly at *Kaifengfu* in Honan.
清 秀 handsome.
清 細 clear and careful.
清 脆 clear and crisp, as sounds.
清 苦 poverty stricken.
55清 談 mere talk or argument.
清 識 clear explanation.
清 議 public opinion.
清 貧 extremely poor; poor but untarnished.
清 越 clear and shrill.
60清 蹕 or 清 道 to clear the way, as before officials on tour.
清 道 夫 a scavenger.
清 酒 or 清 酌 excellent wine.

清醒 to sober up; clear-minded, alert.

清門 a poor man.

65清閒 at leisure.

清雅 or 清俊 elegant; refined.

清風 a clear breeze.

清香 fragrant.

清高 or 清尚 pure and elevated —as lofty ideals.

70清齋 fasting; vegetarian food.

(a) Correct, accurate, to clear, as accounts.

清償 compensation.

清償債欵 refunding the loans.

清單 statement of account.

清理人 liquidator.

5清理債務 to co-ordinate the debt.

清算 to liquidate.

清算人 liquidator.

清算手續 liquidation.

清賬 to clear off an account.

請^{3} **To invite; to request; to desire; to engage. Please.**
1172

請上坐 please take a higher seat.

請乩 to invite the spirits to give a forecast—by the planchette.

請事斯語矣 I will try and carry out these words.

請便 do not stand on ceremony; take your own time; do not let me trouble you.

5請假^{4} to ask for leave of absence.

請假^{4}期間 the period for which leave of absence is asked.

請先·生 to engage a teacher or a doctor.

請告 please tell me; to ask for information.

請君入甕 kindly step into the jar—A man named *Chou hsing* was suspected of treason, the deputy who was asked to investigate the matter, asked him what was the best method to extort confessions from unwilling witnesses; he suggested the placing of a jar in hot coals and standing the prisoner in it; this was done, thereupon he was invited to step into the jar himself.

10請命 to request orders; to ask for sanction; to beg for a life.

請問 or 請•敎^{4} May I ask you? Will you kindly inform me?

請嘗試之 I will endeavour to carry it out.

請回 please return—conventional words when escorting guests.

請坐 please be seated; take a seat.

15請夫子^{3}吃 Master, eat!

請子^{3}之車以爲之椁 asked for the carriage of the sage in order to sell it and buy a shell for the coffin with the money.

請安 to ask after; to pay respects to.

請客 to invite guests; to give a party.

請室 old term for a gaol.

20請·宴 to give a feast.

請帖 an invitation—taken by the guest and returned to the host.

請所與 asked to whom he should give them.

請旨 to ask for instructions—from the throne.

請期 to request that a date be fixed, as for a wedding.

25請求 to petition; to request; to claim; to demand.

請求保護 claim for protection.

請求權 rights of claim. (*legal*).

該方可請求對方 that party or that State may request the opposite party or State.

請煩查照 kindly take a note of it.

30請王安 Hail, O king!

請益 to ask for further information.

請•示 to ask for instruction.

請纓 to tender an offer of service in the army.

請罪 to confess; to beg pardon; to ask for punishment.

35請茶 please take some tea.

請菜 please help yourself; please take a little meat, etc.

請見 asked for an introduction.

請託 or 請寄 to ask on behalf of.

請討之 please punish him.

40請請 after you; please help yourself.

請財·神 to hold for ransom.

請酒 to invite to a feast.

請醫 to call in a doctor.

請閒 give me an opportunity to speak with you privately.

45請陪客 please keep my guests company; to invite guests (to meet the guest of honor).

請願 a petition.

請願事件 the matter of a petition.

請願代表 a delegate to accompany a petition.

請願委員會 committee dealing with petitions.

50請願書 or 請願呈文 a written petition.

請願權 right of petition.

堅請 to implore.

申請 to call to; to make application to.

邀請 to invite.

鯖^{1} **Mackerel; mullet.**
1173

鯖魚 a fresh-water fish, two or three feet long, prettily marked.

鯖鱓 a variety of the above.

(a) Read *ching*^{1}. **To fry.**

CHÜEH. CHIO. (ㄐㄜ)

(Chioh)

角$^{2.5.}$ **A horn. A corner. An angle. Radical 148.**
1174 **A. p.** *chiao*^{3}.

角^{2}冠 a Taoist's knot of hair.

角^{2}妓 dancing girls; actresses.

角^{2}尺 a protractor.

角^{2,3}度 measurement of an angle.

5角^{2}聲 blast of a trumpet.

角^{2}膜 the cornea.

角^{2}色 an occupation or a class; the classification of actors.

角^{2}落 corners of a room.

角^{2}蒿 or 青蒿 edible plant similar to 茭 No. 710.

10角^{2}門 a side door.

角^{2}馬 the gnu; a horned horse, i.e., something out of the natural order.

角^{2}鴿 the crested lark.

角^{2}鷹 the horned falcon or hawk.

角^{2}黍 or 糭·子 rice dumplings boiled in a bamboo leaf.

15三角^{3}學 or 三角^{3}術 trigonometry.

三角$^{3}_{\text{儿}}$形 a triangle.

三角$^{3}_{\text{儿}}$·的 triangular.

八角^{3} star-aniseed.

吹角^{2} to blow a horn.

20地角^{2} a cape or headland.

拐角$^{3}_{\text{儿}}$ a corner; to turn a corner.

曲角^{3} a crooked horn.
直角^{2,3} a right angle.
眼角^{3} the corner of the eye.
25 總角^{2} horn-like tufts in which the hair of young children is dressed; childhood.
解角^{2} to shed the horns.
返角^{2,3} angle of reflection.
鈍角^{2,3} an obtuse angle.
銳角^{2,3} an acute angle.

(a) A tenth of a dollar.

角^{2}·子 a ten-cent piece. (S. dial.)

(b) To butt; to vie in contest.

角^{2}力 to wrestle; to try the strength.
角^{2}逐 to contend for; to strive for mastery.
角^{2}鬥 to wrestle.
口角^{2} to wrangle; to quarrel; to dispute.

桷 2.5. **A rafter; a lath.**
1175

桷板 lathing for a roof; shingles.

榷 1.5. **A footbridge. A toll levied at a bridge or a ferry.**
1176

榷使 a name for Superintendent of Customs.
榷茶 tea taxes.
榷酤 to levy a toll on liquor.
榷鹽 salt taxes.

脚 腳 2.5. **The foot; the leg or base. A. p.** *chiao*^{3}.
1177

脚^{2,3}下 at the feet; to learn; now.
脚^{3}凳 a footstool.
脚^{3}划船 boat propelled by the feet.
脚^{3}前 in the presence of; before.
5 脚^{3}印·子 footprints.
脚^{3}婆 a foot-warmer; hot-water bottle. =6101.9
脚^{3}尖儿 the point of the foot.
脚^{3}·布 cloth for wrapping the feet before putting on the native socks.
脚^{3}底·下幾位兄°弟 How many younger brothers have you?
10 脚^{3}心 or 脚^{3}掌 the sole of the foot.
脚^{3}手 or 跳架 a scaffolding.
脚^{3}指^{1}·頭 or 脚^{3}趾 the toes.
脚^{3}板 the sole of the foot. (S. dial.)
脚^{2,3}·氣 Beri-beri.
15 脚^{3}爐 a foot-stove.
脚^{3}瘋 gout.
脚^{3}眼 ankles. (S. dial.)
脚^{3}程 journey on foot.
脚^{3}肚 or 脚^{3}囊 the calf of the leg.
20 脚^{2,3}貨 inferior goods.
脚^{3}跟儿 the heel.
脚^{2,3}踏實地 plant the feet on solid ground—to get a footing.
脚^{2,3}踏機 or 脚^{2,3}機 treadle-machines—words are added to indicate the nature of the machine.
脚^{2,3}踏車 a bicycle. =自行車
25 脚^{2}蹤 or 脚·步 or 脚^{2}跡 footprints; traces; evidences.
脚^{3}車 treadles.
脚^{3}閘 stocks to squeeze the ankles.
脚^{3}鐐 fetters.
脚^{3}面 or 脚^{3}背 the instep.
30 脚^{3}驢 donkeys for hire by the roadside.
修脚^{3} to cut corns; "chiropodist."
八字脚^{3} splay-footed.
墻脚儿 base of a wall.
失脚^{3} to slip; to fall into error.
35 山脚^{3} foot of a mountain.
留脚^{3} to detain.
赤脚^{3} or 光脚^{3} bare-footed.

(a) Labourers; porters.

脚^{3}價 or 脚^{3}·錢 porterage; coolie hire; the second expression also means a gratuity to the messenger who brings a present.
脚^{3}力 coolie hire; carriage.
脚^{3}力大 freight or carriage is high; influential.
脚^{3}·夫 or 脚^{3}·子 a coolie.
5 脚^{3}行 Coolie Association, in some places also means a porter or coolie. (-*hang*^{2})
手°脚^{3} assistants. *See below.* B.3.
水脚^{3} freight by water.

(b) Cleverness.

脚^{2}本 the libretto of a play.
脚^{2}色^{4} profession; occupation; life; antecedents; rank; actors.
弄手°脚^{3} to do clever tricks; cunning.
脚^{2}兒 characters in a play.

覺 覐 2.5. **To perceive; to be conscious of. A.p.** *chiao*^{3}.
1178

覺^{2}世 to manifest to the world.
覺^{2}丟臉 a consciousness of shame or loss of face.
覺^{2}劍 sword of consciousness.
覺^{2}察 to keep an eye on; to understand.
5 覺^{2}希奇 to regard as strange.
覺^{2}·得 to perceive; to be sensible of. = 覺^{2,3}·着
覺^{2}·得痛癢 to feel irritated.
覺^{2}性 faculties; consciousness.
覺^{2}悟 roused to a comprehension (of one's failings).
10 覺^{2}有先後 some are quick and some slow of perception.
覺^{2}海玄門 the profundity and far-reaching value of the teaching of Buddha.
覺^{2}王 Buddha.
覺^{2}疼 to feel pain.
覺^{2}羅 surname in Manchu of the imperial family.
15 覺^{2}非 to come to a knowledge of past wrongdoing.
不知不覺^{2,3} unconsciously; gradually; involuntarily.
失覺^{2} inattentive; unobservant.
發覺^{2} to reveal; to make known.
直覺^{2} intuition.
20 知•覺^{2} feeling; perception; consciousness.

(a) Read *chiao*^{4}. **A nap.**

睡覺^{4} to sleep.

CHÜEH. TSIO. (ㄗㄛ)

(Chioh)

爵 2.5. **A degree of nobility. Rank. Dignity.**
1179

爵位 the rank of a noble.
爵士 ennobled rank; jazz (*Mus.*)
爵祿 nobility and emolument.
爵祿可辭 rank and emolument may be refused.
5 爵章 badge of nobility conferred by the Republic on dukes and lords in Mongolia, Tibet, and in Mohammedan districts.

世爵 or 襲爵 hereditary nobility.
天爵人爵 divine nobility and that conferred by man.
錫爵 to bestow a title of nobility. *See below.* A.3.

(a) A cup or goblet with three feet and two ears.

爵杯 a wine-cup.
洗爵 to rinse a wine-cup.
錫爵 to hand a cup of wine. *See above,*—8.

(b) Small birds.

爲叢敺爵者鸇 the hawk aids the thickets by driving the birds into them.

嚼 2.5. **Pron.** *chiao*^{2}. **To chew; to ruminate.**
1180

嚼·不動 or 嚼·不爛 cannot masticate it.
嚼環 or 嚼·子 a bit.
嚼用 daily bread.
嚼舌 to slander.

CH'UEH. CH'IO. (ㄑㄛ)

(Ch'ioh)

確 4.5. **Solid, as a rock. Really; certainly; actual.**
1181

確乎 assuredly; undoubtedly.
確事 a fact.
確信 or 確音 or 確耗 reliable information.
確信成功 sure of success; certainty.
^{5}確切 utmost accuracy; definite.
確切解决 a definite settlement.
確受之損失 the actual injuries, damages or loss.
確否 Is it really so?
確定 certain.
^{10}確定強硬政策 a strong and sure policy.
確實 true; certain; that is certain.
確情 the actual facts.
確據 reliable evidence; sure proof.
確查 carefully investigate.
^{15}確然 certainly; without a doubt.
確當 correct and proper.
確眞 really true.
確知 to know for a fact.
確認 to certify.
^{20}確認判决 final judgement.
確證 true testimony.
確辨 to distinguish with accuracy.
的^{2}確 actually; true; certain.

慤 4.5. **Guileless; upright; ingenuous.**
1182

謹慤 reserved; shy.

卻 却 4.5. **But, yet, still, etc. Distinguish 郤 No. 2474.**
1183

卻不知 really did not know.
卻如 or 卻似 but it was like.
卻是 the fact is; nevertheless.
卻有一件 but there is a matter; another point is....; furthermore.
卻說 let us resume; to resume our story; now let us proceed.

(a) To reject, to decline, to withdraw.

卻意 disappointed.
卻步 to step back.
卻流 to flow backwards.
卻病 to drive away disease.
^{5}卻立 to step behind.
卻縮 to shrink back.
卻老方 formula of perpetual youth; means of driving away old age.
卻走 or 卻行 or 卻退 to withdraw; to step backwards.
了^{3}卻 finished with that. [invitation).
^{10}勿見卻 do not reject (my gift,
忘卻 to forget it altogether.
推卻 to make excuses; to decline.

CH'ÜEH. TS'IO. (ㄘㄛ)

(Ch'ioh)

鵲 4.5. **The magpie, jackdaw, jay and similar birds.**
1184

喜鵲 the Chinese magpie. (--*ch'iao*)
烏鵲 crows and magpies.

雀 4.5. **Small birds.** Also pron. *ch'iao*^{3}.
1185

雀^{4}屏 to select a son-in-law.
雀^{4}巢 or 雀^{4}窩 a bird's nest.
雀^{4}梅 a small plum.
雀^{4}爪 bird's claws.
^{5}雀^{4}斑 freckles.
雀^{4}立 to hop like a sparrow.
雀^{4}籠 a birdcage.
雀^{4}羅 bird-net.
雀^{4}舌 bird's tongue—the finest tea buds.
^{10}雀^{4}角 to quarrel; to go to law.
雀^{4}躍 hopping like sparrows, for joy.
雀^{4}釵 women's ornaments with the head shaped like a bird.
雀^{4}鳥 small birds.
雀^{4}鷹 the kite.
^{15}雀^{4}麥 or 野麥 or 油麥 oats.
孔雀^4 the peacock. (or --*ch'iao*)
麻雀^4 the sparrow. (or -*ch'iao'r*^{3})
黃雀^4 the oriole.

CHIU. (ㄐㄡ)

鬮 䦯 1 **A lot, a ticket. To draw lots.**
1186

鬮分 to divide by lot.
拈鬮 to draw lots.

摎 1 **To strangle. To inquire into.**
1187

摎天道其焉知 How can a man find the way of Heaven by searching?

(a) Read *nao*^{3}. **Confused.**

生死相摎 life and death are inextricably mingled.

(b) Read *chiao*^{1}. **To bind, to curl up.**

摎結 rolled up.

久 3 **Finally. A long time.**
1188

久享 venerable; honourable.
久仰 or 久慕 I have long desired to know you—conventional phrase on being introduced.
久別 long separation.
久則徵 continuing long it evidences itself.
^{5}久◦已 for a long time; long since.

久常 lasting; enduring.

久後 some time after; after all; by and by.

久慣 habituated.

久懸 long pending.

10 久用 to wear well; lasting.

久留 to stay for a long time.

久病 chronic disease.

久矣吾不復夢見周公 for a long time I have not again seen the Duke of *Chou* in my dreams.

久經 has long ago been . . . -ed.

15 久而久之 in the course of time.

久要 u.f., 舊約 an old agreement.

久要 (*iao*^{1}) 不忘平生之言 does not forget an old agreement, however far back it extends.

久諫成仇 by constant reproof caused enmity.

久遠 a long time—for ever.

20 久遠綿長 long drawn out; interminable.

久違 I have not seen you for a long time—conventional phrase.

好久 a long time.

由來久矣 it has been so for a long time.

耐久 to last; durable.

許久 a considerable period.

灸^{4} **To cauterize by burning moxa. Distinguish 炙 No. 1000.**

1189

灸災 to ward off noxious influences.

灸瘡 to raise a blister by cauterization, as a counter-irritant.

艾絨灸 to cauterize with moxa.

疚^{4} **Chronic disease. Sorrow.**

1190

在疚 still far from well; melancholy; in mourning.

災疚 epidemic.

(a) Something out of order. Dissatisfaction.

疚惡 wicked; evil.

心疚 ashamed; dissatisfied with oneself.

柩^{4} **A coffin with a corpse in it.**

1191

柩車 a hearse.

旅柩 the coffins of those who die away from home.

送柩 to escort a coffin to the grave.

運柩 to transport a coffin.

靈柩 a coffin with a corpse.

咎^{4} **A fault, a defect, an error. To blame; to censure.**

1192

咎悔 repentance.

咎戾 a fault; a crime.

咎有應得 deserving reproof.

咎罪 a crime; criminal.

5 咎責 to take to task.

引咎 to take the blame on oneself.

改咎 to reform.

既往不咎 things that are past, it is needless to blame.

獲咎 to do something wrong.

10 畏咎 to fear censure.

(a) Responsibility.

咎無可辭 the responsibility cannot be avoided.

執咎 to take responsibility.

孰執其咎 who will take the responsibility?

(b) A calamity; inauspicious omen.

咎徵 inauspicious prognostications.

休咎 lucky or otherwise; propitious or otherwise.

天降之咎 a Heaven-sent calamity.

災咎 calamities; misfortunes.

萬民喜樂無咎殃 the multitudes rejoiced because there was no calamity.

救^{4} **To save, to deliver, to rescue, to relieve, to aid.**

1193

救世 to save the world.

救世軍 The Salvation Army.

救主 The Saviour.

救兵 relief troops.

5 救出來 to save from.

救助 to aid, as with money, or in other ways.

救助償金 salvage money.

救助貨物 salvage of goods.

救助難船費 salvage money for ships.

10 救命 Save life! Help, help!

救命具 life-saving appliances.

救命火箭 life-saving rocket.

救命·的 life-saving.

救命綱 life-net.

15 救國 to save the State or the nation.

救國主義 doctrine of national salvation.

救國團 patriotic group.

救度 to save souls.

救急 to help in extremity; to relieve urgent need.

20 救恩 the grace of salvation; saving grace.

救恤 to relieve sorrow or distress.

救應 to respond.

救拔 to uplift; to rescue.

救援 to rescue; to raise a siege.

25 救日救月 or 護日 to save the sun or the moon in the eclipses.

救星 a star of salvation; a deliverer.

救時之急務 to save from the pressing needs of the times.

救活 or 救活·過·來 to save alive.

救◦濟 to relieve distress either with money or with food.

30 救濟方法 relief methods.

救濟會 relief association; benevolent society.

救火 or 救息火 to put out a fire.

救火機 fire-engine.

救火演習 fire-drill.

35 救火激筒 fire-hose.

救火部 fire department.

救火隊 fire-brigade.

救火籠頭 fire-hydrant.

救災 to relieve or avert calamity, famine, flood, etc.

40 救災會 famine-relief society.

救生 to save life.

救生圈 or 救難浮標 life-buoy.

救生局 life-boat office.

救生帶 life-belt.

45 救生船 or 紅船 lifeboats.

救生衣 life-jacket.

救生車 life-saving cradle of the rocket apparatus.

救難^{4}索 life-line.

救苦 to rescue from sorrow and distress, a name for *Kwanyin*, the Goddess of Mercy.

50 救苦經 ritual chanted by Taoists at funerals.

救護 to save and protect; salvage.

救 護 章 程 salvage regulations.
救 護 隊 ambulance corps.
救 貨 費 用 or 救 難 費 用 salvage expenses.
55救 贖 to redeem; to effect redemption.
救 難 to help out of distress.
救 飢 to relieve hunger.
不 可 救 藥 hopeless; incurable; nothing can be done.
拯 救 to save; to rescue.
60搭 救 to rescue.
無 法 可 救 no way of relief or deliverance.

丩 4 **To join or connect.**
1194

糾 糺 13 **A confederacy. To collect.**
1195

糾 刦 to band together for robbery.
糾 合 to gather together.
糾 散 to gather the scattered together.
糾 會 a club, an association.
5糾 衆 to collect a crowd.
糾 約 to form unlawful associations.
糾 紛 gathered together and scattered—disorder; confusion.
糾 結 to band together.
糾 結 之 事 tangled matters; involved and complicated affairs.
10糾 纏 involved; tangled; perplexed. *See below.* C.1.
糾 葛 complicated; mutually involved, as when there are cross accounts.
糾 謀 to conspire; to plot.
糾 邀 to be urged to join the unlawful associations.

(a) To investigate, to inform, to impeach, to correct.

糾 參 or 糾 劾 or 糾 彈 to impeach; to reprimand.
糾 察 disciplinary investigation.
糾 察 隊 inspectors, investigators.
糾 戒 to correct and warn.
5糾 正 or 糾 繩 to correct errors; to expose shortcomings.
糾 殛 to punish according to deserts.
糾 禁 to investigate and prohibit.
糾 奏 an impeachment.
糾 虔 to respect.
10糾 謬 to correct evil.
糾 萬 民 to investigate the conduct of the masses.

(b) Thin, loose.

糾 糾 thin; loosely woven.
糾 糾 葛 屨 thin shoes made of a fibre.

(c) A threefold cord.

糾 纆 to bind with a cord; to twist a cord. *See above.*—10.

(d) Read *chiao*^{3}. **Profound, intense.**

窈 糾 intense longings.

赳 3 **To carry the head high. Valiant.**
1196

赳 赳 武 夫 a gallant soldier.
果 赳 decisive.

韭 韮 3 **Scallions, leeks, onions. Radical 179.**
1197

韭·菜 leeks; scallions.

九 玖 3 **The number nine. The second form is used in accounts to prevent fraud.**
1198

九 九 or 九 歸 Chinese arithmetical tables; also the 9 periods of 9 days each, beginning from the day after the winter solstice, which constitute the limits of cold weather. (this refers to the first only).
九 九 合 數 multiplication tables up to nine times nine. 九 九 表
九 九 圖 cabalistic tables.
九 代 or 九 族 the nine generations, the present generation with the four above and four below it.
5九 刑 the 9 punishments of former days—branding 墨, cutting off the nose 劓, cutting off the feet 刖, castration 宮, and death 大辟;—these are also called the five punishments—to these are added banishment 流, fine in lieu of banishment or other punishment 贖, whipping 鞭, and flogging 朴.
九·十 ninety.
九 千 歲 9,000 years—1,000 years short of the imperial title of 萬 歲.—a title given to *Wei chung hsien* the tyrannous eunuch of the *Ming* dynasty.—u.f., extreme flattery.
九 品 the nine grades of rank in former regimes.
九 地 the extreme depths of earth.
10九 天 or 九 霄 the highest heavens; the heaven of the Taoists.
九 夷 the nine tribes or all the tribes of the "Eastern Barbarians."
九 如 the nine similitudes—a felicitous wish, referring to a passage in the odes; "May you be as the mountains and the hills, as the greater and the lesser heights, as the streams which flow in all directions, having the constancy of the moon, like the rising sun, with the longevity of the southern mountain and the green luxuriance of the fir and the cypress."
九 子 母 a mother of nine sons.
九 宮 the arrangements of colours according to the diagrams of the 八 卦; the imperial palace.
15九 州 the nine divisions of China under *Yü* the Great. Noted under their respective headings.
冀 No. 443. 兗 No. 7355.
豫 No. 7603. 青 No. 1168.
徐 No. 2841. 揚 No. 7259.
荊 No. 1116. 梁 No. 3951.
雍 No. 7554.
九 廻 腸 deep anxiety from sorrow.
九 成 九 有 most probably.
九 折 臂 break the arms nine times—then set up for a doctor, i.e., well experienced.
九 日 or 重 陽 the 9th of the 9th month, lunar calendar.
20九 春 九 秋 ninety days of spring and of autumn respectively; the other seasons are similarly written.

九死一生 imminent danger; a narrow escape.
九江 the nine streams of China—the lists vary considerably; the nine affluents of the Yangtze River. Kiukiang, a port on the Yangtze below Hankow.
九泉 or 九原 or 九京 the nine springs—the grave, Hades.
九泉之下 the underworld; under the earth; Hades.
25 九流 nine classes of literature or schools of philosophy—Confucian, Taoist, Divination, Law, Logic, Micius or *Motzŭ*, Politics, Miscellaneous and Agriculture. Also nine classes in society.
九流三教 the nine classes and the three religions, Confucian, Taoist and Buddhist.
九淵 "The Abyss."
九牛一毛 one hair from nine oxen—the slightest particle.
九竅 the orifices of the body.
30 九章 the nine branches of mathematics, said to have been drawn up for *Huang ti, about* B.C. 2697 by *Li Shou*. 隸首
九連環 nine links—a puzzle toy.
九通 group of encyclopedias under three divisions, one dealing with manners, customs, costumes, etc., the others with matters biographical and geographical.
九重 the nine divisions of the celestial sphere, i.e., the four cardinal points, the four intermediate points, and the centre. u.f., Heaven by Taoists. (-*ch'ung*^{2})
九頭鳥 nine-headed bird—an evil omen, still believed in in many places; also used for a slippery rogue.
35 九鼎 the nine tripods of *Yü* the Great, 大禹:—said to have borne pictures of all the objects of nature; another version is that they were engraved with the maps and particulars of the nine divisions of the land.
九龍轎 a mountain chair.

(a) Read *chiu*^{1}. To collect.

九合諸侯 to call the nobles together.
九合諸侯不以兵車 he gathered the nobles together without the use of military power.

究 1,4 **To examine into. To examine by torture.**
1199

究問 or 究審 to examine; to try a case.
究報 to investigate and report.
究察 to investigate.
究心 thoroughly.
5 究情 to examine into the circumstances of.
究抵 to inquire into and compel redress.
究斷 to investigate and give a judgement.
究治 to investigate and award punishment accordingly.
究禁 to inquire into and prohibit.
10 究結 to wind up a case.
究處^3 or 究罰 or 究懲 to bring to trial and punish.
究詰 to question in court.
究辦 to prosecute; to settle a case.
究革 to investigate and dismiss.
15 究鞫 to force a confession by investigation.
嚴究 rigid investigation; strict inquiry into.
徹底根究 sift a matter to the bottom.
深究 to go deeply into a matter.
老學究 a scholastic pedant.
20 考究 to inquire; to investigate.
窮究 to make a thorough investigation.
講·究 particular about things; to sift out the good; fussy or careful about the appearance; well made or well finished.
追究 to follow up a clue.
研·究 study, research.

(a) After all, in the end, finally.

究之 finally; really.
究乎汙下 to drop into meanness at the end.
究竟 after all, in the end, finally.
究竟不合 after all it is not suitable.
究竟如何 after all, what was the outcome?
靡屆靡究 limitless and endless.

(b) With hatred.

自我人究究 you treat us with much hatred.

鳩 1 **The pigeon, the turtle dove.**
1200

鳩居 my humble abode—depreciatory phrase; to sponge on others; to occupy the nest of another.
鳩形鵠面 very thin and emaciated.
鳩拙 stupid as a dove which cannot make its own nest—a depreciatory phrase.
鳩杖 staff presented to those over eighty years of age; it had a pigeon-like handle.
5 鳩胸 pigeon-breasted.
斑鳩 the rock pigeon.
雎鳩 the osprey.

(a) To collect; to assemble.

鳩合 to gather together.
鳩工 to gather workmen.
鳩探 to collate; to compile.
鳩斂 to gather the people in peace and collect the taxes.
5 鳩民 to assemble the people peacefully.
鳩率 to lead.
鳩聚 to flock together.
鳩車 a toy.
鳩錢修路 to collect money for road repairs.

廐 4
廄 **A stable.**
1201

廐卒 a groom.
廐圈 stall in a stable.
廐號 a large stable.

臼 4 **A mortar; a bowl. Radical 134. Distinguish 白 No. 4975.**
1202

臼·子 a mortar.
臼杵 pestle and mortar.
臼砲 a mortar for firing rockets, etc.
臼礮 a mortar.
5 臼齒 molars.
石臼 stone mortar.
脫臼 to dislocate a joint.

藥臼 druggists' mortar.
門臼 a socket in which the pivot of a door turns.

桕 3 **The tallow tree.**
1203

桕·子樹 or 桕樹 the tallow tree.
桕油作蠟燭 candles are made from the fat of the tallow tree.

舅 3.4. **A maternal uncle.**
1204

舅姑 a husband's parents.
舅嫂 a wife's brother's wife.
舅·子 or 妻舅 a wife's brothers.
舅·母 wife of mother's brother.
舅父 or 母舅 or 舅爺 a mother's brothers.
舅甥 cousins on the mother's side, child of the brother or sister of one's mother.
舅·舅 maternal uncle.

舊 **旧** 4 **Old—of time, persons, places and things.**
1205

舊事重^{2}提 to bring up an old matter again. (-*ch'ung*^{2}-)
舊交 an old friendship.
舊仇 or 舊恨 an old grudge.
舊例 usage.
5 舊俗 old customs.
舊制 the former regime.
舊員 one's former office.
舊城 an ancient city.
舊大陸 The Old World, as contrasted with America, the new world.
10 舊套 monotonous; conventional.
舊好 friendship, an old acquaintance.
舊學 the old learning; classical.
舊帳 outstanding accounts.
舊·年 last year; in former years.
15 舊式 old fashions.
舊式·的 old fashioned.
舊德 the virtues of a place.
舊怨 an old grievance.
舊惡 past faults or errors.
20 舊教^{4} The Roman Catholic religion.
舊族 ancient family or clan.
舊日 or 舊時 formerly; in olden times.
舊案 outstanding lawsuits.
舊樣 old style.
25 舊歡 a former lover.
舊曆 the old calendar.
舊派 the old school.
舊洿 old evil practices.
舊留 kept or detained for a long time.
30 舊病 an old complaint.
舊相識 an old acquaintance.
舊約 The Old Testament.
舊老 an old man with a wide knowledge of affairs.
舊衣 old clothes.
35 舊規 established customs; precedent.
舊觀 its former appearance or state.
舊貫 former regime.
舊貨 old goods.
舊跡 ruins.
40 舊邦 ancient kingdom.
舊部 veteran troops.
舊都 former capital.
舊關 the Native Customs, before the opening of the Treaty Ports.
舊雨 old friends.
45 依舊 as before.
守舊·的 conservative.
棄舊換新 to reform; to reject the old and change into the new.
照舊 according to the old method, etc.
↑舊瓶貯新酒 new wine in old bottles.

CHIU. TSIU. (ㄗㄡ)

啾 1 **Wailing of a child.**
1206

啾唧 murmurs; hum of insects.
啾啾 sobbing and wailing of infants.

揫 1 **To gather up; to gather together.**
1207

揫束 to bind, as a sheaf.
揫斂 to gather up, as stalks of grain.

酒 3 **Wine, spirits, fermented liquors. Distinguish 洒 No. 5624.**
1208

酒不解真愁 liquor cannot dispel real sorrow.
酒中 intoxicated; fuddled.
酒仙 name for *Li T'ai-po* 李太白, the famous poet of the *T'ang* dynasty.
酒令 wine drinking games conducted by an elected leader.
5 酒力 the strength of wine or spirits.
酒囊飯袋 wine sack and rice bag—a term of abuse for a gluttonous man who is also useless and ignorant.
酒困 a slave to drink though aware of its evils.
酒池肉林 *Chou Hsin* 紂辛 of the *Shang* dynasty is said to have made a lake of wine surrounded by trees upon which were hung various meats—obscene orgies took place there.
酒坊 or 酒局 or 酒店 or 酒樓 or 酒館 a distillery; a wine-shop; a restaurant.
10 酒壜·子 a wine jar—a toper.
酒失 things done under the influence of strong drink.
酒客 a drinker.
酒帘 or 酒旗 or 酒望 a wine-shop sign.
酒席 or 酒坐 or 酒宴 a banquet.
15 酒後失儀 after drinking the sense of decorum is lost.
酒悲 sorrow or regret after drinking—"the morning after."
酒戒 to break off drinking liquor; to prohibit drinking wine, etc.
酒數行 after the cup had circulated a few times.
酒暈 redness of face after drinking.
20 酒材 materials from which liquor is made.
酒正 or 酒政 a butler or steward.
酒狂 mad drunk; delirium tremens.
酒病 or 酒癖 dipsomania.
酒瘋脚^{3} gout from drinking alcoholic liquors.
25 酒盃 or 酒鍾 or 酒卮 wine cups.
酒禁 prohibition of liquor.
酒箴 temperance maxims.
酒精 or 火酒 spirits of wine.
酒精準 or 酒平尺 a spirit level.

30酒 精 燈 spirit lamp.

酒 罇 decanter.

酒 肉 朋·友 wine and meat friends—those who are friends while invitations last.

酒 肴 wine and dainties.

酒 興 (*hsing*^{4}) elation caused by intoxicants.

35酒 色 wine and women—debauchery.

酒 荒 constantly drinking.

酒 菜 單 menu; bill of fare.

酒 醉 drunken.

酒 醡 a wine-press.

40酒 醴 sweet spirits.

酒 量 or 酒 戶 a man's capacity for liquor.

酒·錢 wine money; gratuities.

酒 鏇 a vessel for warming wine.

酒 飲 food; a feast.

45酒 餅 yeast-cakes.

酒 骨 grains after brewing or distilling.

酒 鬼 or 酒 徒 a drunkard.

酒 麯 or 酒 母 distiller's grains or yeast.

酒 龍 great capacity for liquor.

⿱⿰禾酉灬^4 **To shrink.**
1209

⿱⿰禾酉灬 一 半 shrunk to half the size.

⿱⿰禾酉灬 分 (*fen*^{4})·兩 to lose in weight.

⿱⿰禾酉灬 ⿱⿰禾酉灬·了 shrivelled up.

⿱⿰禾酉灬 短 shrunk; contracted in drying.

⿱⿰禾酉灬 縮 shrunk, as in washing.

就^4 **Then, thereupon. In consequence. According to. At once; forthwith.**
1210

就 中 thereby; to mediate between.

就 便 thus it will be convenient.

就 先 just now; only a little while ago.

就 地 取 材 use local material—said of using men for officials.

5就 地 正 法 summary execution.

就 地 辦 理 to settle a case on the spot.

就 地 鎗 決 to be shot on the spot.

就 如 for example, as if.

就 手 convenient; at the same time; *see next.*

10就 手 去 做 go and do it at the same time; do this while you are about it.

就 日 the same day.

•就·是 is; that is; namely; even; even if; very well.

•就·是·了 that will do; that is all there is to it; expression of finality.

就 此 then, at that time.

15就 算·咯 that's settled; that will do; that's enough.

就·著 take advantage of; avail of.

就·要 去 you must go at once; I am going at once.

(a) To come or to go to. To complete. To follow.

就 事 to take up duties.

就 任 to go to an appointment; to take up office.

就 來 he is coming; I am just coming.

就 光 來 to come to the light.

5就 勢 to seize an opportunity.

就 寢 or 就 枕 to go to bed.

就 將 to progress; to advance.

就 席 to sit at table.

就 木 to go to the coffin—to die.

10就 正 to associate with men of virtue in order to rectify the conduct—*from the next.*

就 有 道 而 正 焉 he consorts with men of principle and corrects himself.

就 緒 to follow a clue; to be in good order.

就 義 to die for a righteous cause.

就 衰 to decline.

15就 近 to choose the near, as when appointing an official; to prefer the most convenient; to be near; at the first opportunity.

就 逮 to submit to arrest.

就 道 to start on a journey.

就 醫 to seek medical advice.

就 食 to seek a livelihood.

20就 養 to take parents to one's place of office in order to be able to care for them properly.

將∘就 make the best of it; approximately.

成∘就 to complete; to cause; accomplishments.

所 就 三 所 去 三 there were three cases in which they accepted office and three in which they refused it.

日 就 月 將 daily progress, monthly advance.

僦^4 **To hire, to rent.**
1211

僦 僱 to hire workmen.

僦 屋 to rent a dwelling.

僦 載 to hire a boat, etc., for freight.

CH'IU. (ㄑㄡ)

揪^1 **To clutch, to grasp with the hand. To pinch.**
1212 Pron. *chiu*^{1}. ≡1207.

揪 住 to seize fast.

揪 心 anxious; grieved.

揪 扭 to twist; to wrench.

揪 束 to bind into a sheaf.

5揪 皮 to pinch and pull the skin—as a counter-irritant.

揪 耳 to seize by the ears.

揪·着 不 撒 手 hold tight and do not let go.

揪·着 心 繫 兒 去 做 put your whole heart into it.

揪 頭 to seize the head, as when in a rough-and-tumble fight.

丘 坵^1 **A hillock or mound. The first form was read *mou* 某, out of respect for Confucius, as it was a part of his personal name.**
1213

丘 墓 graves.

丘·子 a brick grave above ground, in which a coffin is housed, until it can be carried home.

丘 起 棺 材 to heap earth over the coffin in making a mound.

丘 里 a hamlet.

5丘 陵 mounds.

營 丘 mound over a grave.

蚯^1 **The common earthworm.**
1214

蚯 蚓 the earthworm.

邱^1 **A place; a mound. Inter. 丘 No. 1213.**
1215

邱 塋 a grave.

邱 壇 an altar of earth.

邱 壠 a high mound—something causing useless labour.

邱 陵 a mound.

虬
虯^{2} **A young dragon. To wriggle, to curl.**
1216

虬 松 a twisted pine.
虬 蟠 curled up like a dragon.
虬 髯 curly whiskers.

求^{2} **To implore, to beseech. To seek after. To beg, to pray.**
1217

求 之 不 得 fail to get the desired object.
求 乞 or 求 化 to beg.
求 仙 to seek to become an immortal.
求 代 to ask another to act as locum tenens, or as a substitute.
5 求 借 to ask for a loan.
求 備 to aim at completeness.
求 允 to beg for permission.
求 全 to desire perfection.
求 全 之 毀 reproach even when seeking to be perfect.
10 求 凰 to seek a wife.
求 勝 to seek to surpass.
求 友 to seek for a friendship.
求 名 求 利 to seek fame and riches.
求 告 to beg and pray.
15 求 和 or 求 成 to sue for peace.
求 多 to seek for much.
求 子^{3} to pray for a son.
求 學 to seek information; to study.
求 寵 to court favours.
20 求 心 力 centripetal forces.
求 恩 to ask for mercy; to beg for favour.
求 情 to ask a favour; to seek another's good graces.
求 救 to pray for escape.
求 救 主 We beseech Thee, O Saviour!
25 求 教^{4} to ask for advice.
求 未 達 to beseech with no success.
求 武 力 之 援 助 the appeal to arms.
求 爲 可 知 也 try to act so as to be worthy of a reputation.
求 牡 a pheasant calling its mate—woman seeking a husband.
30 求 生 to sue for life.
求 療 to seek medical aid.
求 神 to pray to the gods.
求 福 免 禍 to seek happiness and avoid calamity.
求 籤 問 卜 to divine by the lot.
35 求 美 術 雅 觀 seek for artistic refinement.
求 見 to seek for an interview.
求 親 or 求 婚 to seek a marriage alliance; to propose.
求 解 to beg for release from difficulties.
求 詳 to go carefully into details.
40 求 諸 己 what he seeks is in himself.
求 諸 身 to inquire into one's own conduct.
求 謀 to suggest a plan.
求 財 to aim after wealth.
求 降 to ask for quarter; to indicate surrender. (*-hsiang*^{2})
45 求 雨 to pray for rain.
求 食 to beg for food.
求 饒 or 求 赦 or 求 宥 to seek pardon.
代 求 intercession.
切 求 to beg; to implore.
50 力 求 to pray with earnestness.
懇 求 to implore with importunity or with tears.
有 求 必 應 every prayer will be answered.
苛 求 importunate pleading.

俅^{2} **Ornamental cap.**
1218

俅 冠 to be capped—manhood.

屌^{2} **The male organ.**
1219

毬^{2} **A ball, a globe, a knob. Inter. next.**
1220

彩 毬 ball of silk or cloth for decorations.
拋 繡 毬 to toss the embroidered ball—to choose a husband, from an old story.
花 毬 bouquet of flowers.

球^{2} **A round gem. A ball, a sphere. Inter. preceding.**
1221

球 場 tennis court; ground for various ball-games, football, etc.
球 形 spherical; globular.
球 拍 tennis or other racket.
球 莖 bulbs or corms.
5 球 門 the goal in football, etc.
球 面 三 角 術 spherical trigonometry.
球 面 幾 何 學 spherical geometry.
球 面·的 spherical.
地 球 the earth as a sphere.
10 天 球 the celestial sphere.
打 球 to play ball games.
棒 球 baseball. 籃 球 basket-ball.
網 球 lawn tennis.
踢 球 football; to kick a ball.
隊 球 volley-ball.

裘^{2} **Fur garments.**
1222

裘 葛 furs and linen garments—summer and winter clothing—a year.
裘 裳 fur clothing.
克 紹 箕 裘 to carry on the family occupation or profession,—*see* 箕 No. 402-4.
狐 裘 fox-skin garment.
輕 裘 light furs, which were reckoned as valuable.

賕^{2} **To seek in an underhanded way. To bribe.**
1223

賕 免 to purchase escape from punishment by bribes.
賕 謝 to give presents for favours received.
賕 賄 to bribe; to give presents.
受 賕 to receive bribes.

逑^{2} **To collect. To pair, to match.**
1224

逑 偶 to match; betrothed:
逑 合 to pair; to save.
好 逑 "fortunate union;" a desirable match.

糗^{3} **Parched wheat or rice. Broken grain.**
1225

糗 糧 cured dried grain.

𩞄^{3} **Spoiled, broken viands.**
1226

CH'IU. TS'IU. (ㄘㄡ)

秋 穐 1227 ^{1} **The autumn, the fall of the year. A season, a time.**

秋 事 harvest affairs.
秋 分 the autumnal equinox.
秋·千 a swing, *see* 鞦 No. 1231.
秋 去 春 來 autumn departs and spring returns—the lapse of time.
5秋 士 old and disappointed scholar.
秋·天 or 秋 季 autumn.
秋 官 or 秋 曹 officers of the Board of Punishments.
秋 審 the autumn assizes.
秋 後 autumn; ancient time for executions, after the assizes.
10秋 (後) 扇 a fan after autumn—no longer wanted, so discarded;—a deserted wife.
秋 思 restful thoughts of the autumn when the crops are all in.
秋 收 or 秋 成 autumn harvest.
秋 末 end of autumn.
秋 榜 the notice-board announcing the successful candidates at the autumn examinations.
15秋 毫 autumn down—very minute, the lightest particle.
秋 毫 無 害 without committing the lightest offence.
秋 氣 cool autumn weather.
秋 水 "Autumn Floods," a section of *Chuang tzŭ;* bright eyes; a sword-flash; bright and intelligent.
秋 汛 autumn floods.
20秋 波 autumn ripples—bewitching eyes, clear and bright as autumn ripples.
秋 海 棠 the begonia.
秋 禊 old name for the 7th of the 7th month of the lunar calendar.
秋 禾 autum crops.
秋 節 or 中 秋 the *Mid-Autumn Festival,* 15th of the 8th month; lunar; it is a "quarter day" when rents are paid and debts collected, etc.
25秋 羅 a thin gauzy silk with stripes.
秋 聲 the sounds of autumn—the rustle of leaves and the hum of insects.
秋 蟲 crickets which chirp on autumn nights.
秋 蟬 the autumn cicada which hums in the evenings.
秋 試 or 鄉 試 provincial examination for 2nd degree formerly held in the autumn.
30秋 霜 autumn frosts—severity, sternness.
秋 風 過 耳 like an autumnal breeze passing the ear—of no importance, can be regarded with indifference.
今·年 有 秋 there is a good harvest this year.
危 急 之 秋 a critical time.
打 秋·風 to collect subscriptions; *see under* 抽 No. 1314—A.7.
35蘭 秋 poetical name for the 1st month.
麥 秋 time of wheat harvest.
↑中 秋 *See* 1504.57.

偢 1228 ^{4} **To stare at.**

佯 偢 不 睬 pretend not to notice anyone.

(a) **Read** *ch'iao*^{4}. **Disabled.**

㑳 偢 不 仁 paralysed.

楸 1229 ^{1} **The catalpa.**

楸 枰 chess-board made of catalpa wood.

湫 1230 ^{1} **A pool, a pond. Branch of the Yellow River. Clear water.**

龍 湫 a waterfall.

(a) **Read** *chiao* **or** *tsiao*^{3}. **Mournful and sad.**

湫 狹 narrow and confined.
湫 鄙 bare and poor.
湫 風 a mournful wind.

鞦 1231 ^{1} **Traces. A crupper.**

鞦 轡 reins.
打 鞦·韆 to swing on a rope swing.

鰍 鰌 1232 ^{1} **The loach.**

泥·鰍 a small fish that lives in mud.

鶖 1233 ^{1} **Long-legged bird like a crane.**

禿 鶖 the bald crane or adjutant bird.

囚 1234 ^{2} **A prisoner. To imprison. A criminal case. Distinguish 因 No. 7407. Also read** *hsiu*^{2}.

囚 房 or 監 囚 a prison.
囚 服 prison-garb.
囚 犯 a prisoner; a convict.
囚 禁 a jailor; a turnkey; to imprison.
5囚 籠 a cage in which prisoners were transported from place to place.
囚 飯 prison-fare.
要 囚 important criminal cases.

酋 1235 ^{2} **Liquor after fermentation. To finish. A chief or headman.**

酋 矛 ancient weapons; a spear.
酋 長 chief of a tribe; a leader.
酋 長 世 代 the age of tribal chieftains.
酋 雄 warlike; valiant.
酋 領 a leader.

遒 1236 ^{2} **To collect, to consolidate. Concentrated. Distinguish 迺 No. 4612.**

遒 人 a marshal or herald.
遒 盡 drawing to a close.
百 祿 是 遒 all honours and riches were concentrated in him.

(a) **Strong, unyielding.**

遒 健 vigorous.
遒 勁 vigorous writing.
遒 逸 vigorous and original.

鷲 1237 ^{4} **A condor or vulture. Cruel, rapacious.** Pron. *chiu*^{4}.

鷲山 (or 嶺) a mountain in India said to be like the head of a vulture; or that vultures were numerous on account of the corpses exposed. A resort of Buddha.

鷲悍 rapacious; grasping.

CHIUNG. (ㄐㄥ)

(Chiong)

冂 同 坰 ^{1} **A desert, a border prairie. The 1st form is Radical 13.**

1238

冂野 the plains of the borders.

扃 ^{1} **A door bar placed outside a door.** *See* 5674 A.

1239

扃門 to shut a door.

(a) Read *chiung*^{3}. **u.f. 烱 No. 1241. Hot, clear.**

扃扃 clear and lucid.

泂 ^{3} **Vast. Distinguish 洞 No. 6609.**

1240

泂泂 clear and deep.

泂遠 distant; stretching far away.

泂野 a wilderness.

炯 烱 ^{3} **Hot; bright; clear. Severe.**

1241

烱心 clear minded.

烱戒 severe caution; clear warning.

烱烱 clear, lucid—as an explanation.

法之烱鑒 the clear mirror of the law.

絅 褧 ^{3} **A garment of one colour with no lining. A dust coat.**

1242

衣錦尚絅惡其文之著也 over her embroidered robe she put a plain single garment, intimating a dislike to display the elegance of the former.

迥 ^{3} **Distant; different from; separated.**

1243

迥不相同 quite different; utterly unlike.

迥別 very dissimilar.

迥拔 pre-eminent.

迥然不同 quite different; not in the least alike.

^{5}迥異前時 very different from former days.

迥迥 distant.

迥遠 very distant.

迥隔地方 places widely apart.

迥非人世 different from the mortal world.

迥非昔比 so different that nothing of former times is comparable to it.

窘 ^{3} **Embarrassed, distressed. For compounds, see 1716.**

駉 ^{1} **In good condition, as a horse.**

1244

駉駉 horses in good condition.

CH'IUNG. (ㄑㄥ)

(Ch'iong)

瓊 ^{2} **A red stone. Excellent; beautiful.**

1245

瓊姿 handsome and brave man.

瓊州 *Kiungchow*—the island of Hainan.

瓊枝 the red branch—coral.

瓊枝玉葉 imperial descendants, sons and grandsons.

^{5}瓊杯 a jade cup.

瓊林 former imperial garden west of *K'aifengfu* in Honan, a place where new 2nd degree graduates were entertained.

瓊林宴 a feast, as above.

瓊漿 nectar—wine.

瓊玉 valuable variety of jade.

^{10}瓊琚 beautiful precious stone—used as an adjective, valuable and beautiful.

瓊瑤 beautiful; lustrous.

瓊瑰 jasper.

瓊筵 a banquet.

瓊臺 a magnificent terrace.

^{15}瓊花 a kind of hortensia which is said to confer immortality when eaten.

穹 ^{1,2} **Arched. Lofty, vast. Eminent.**

1246

穹冥 Heaven.

穹廬 Mongolian felt tents with rounded tops.

穹隆 eminent; lofty and arched.

穹蒼 the azure canopy; the sky.

穹谷 a deep valley.

窮 竆 ^{2} **Exhausted; impoverished; poor.**

1247

窮不失義 poor yet not losing his righteousness.

窮人 a poor person.

窮人無所歸 (he felt like) a poor man who has nowhere to turn.

窮儒 a poor scholar.

^{5}窮兵黷武 warlike, militaristic.

窮冬 the depth of winter.

窮則獨善 if poor they attended to their own virtue in solitude.

窮困 in need; without resources.

窮天 death of parents.

^{10}窮奢極慾 luxurious desires are fully indulged.

窮奢鬥侈 extravagant competition in luxurious living.

窮家 a poor family.

窮寇無追 do not press a foe too far—do not be too exacting.

窮廹 pressed by poverty; in straits through poverty.

^{15}窮·得可憐 pitiably poor.

窮忙 the restless urge of poverty.

窮愁 the distressing anxiety of poverty.

窮措大 a poverty-stricken scholar; a failure.

窮日之力 travel with all their strength for a whole day.

^{20}窮極 at the end of—resources, etc; extreme poverty.

窮民 destitute people; the poor—formerly referred to widows, widowers and orphans.

窮獨 solitary and lonely.

窮當益堅 though poor one should cleave to principles.

窮盡 utterly exhausted. *See below.*—40.

25 窮而不憫 when straitened by poverty he did not grieve.

窮苦 or 窮乏 very poor; in deep need.

窮荒年 a year of famine.

窮途 no road ahead—straitened, in poor circumstances.

窮通 failure and success.

30 壽夭窮通 longevity and premature death, success and failure—all conditions.

窮達 failure and success.

窮達有命 failure and success rest with the divine appointment.

窮鄉 poor villages; a poor district.

窮髮之地 utterly barren land—not even a hair on it.

35 窮鬼 a "poor devil."

窮鳥入懷 an exhausted bird flew into the boșom—driven by poverty to seek relief.

窮鼠齧貓 a rat at bay will bite the cat—do not press a foe too hard.

君子^{3}亦有窮乎 Has the man of superior virtue to endure poverty in this way?

圖窮匕見 when the map was unrolled to the end, a dagger was revealed—of a plot to assassinate *Ch'in Șhih Huang* 秦始皇, the assassin evaded the prohibition regarding the bringing of weapons into the presence by hiding his dagger in a rolled-up map.—u.f. disclosures, or the discovery of a plot.

40 無窮盡 infinite; inexhaustible.

其味無窮 its flavour is inexhaustible.

變化無窮 endless changes.

詞窮 no word to utter.

無窮 infinite, -ity. (*Math.*)

(a) To investigate thoroughly; to sift out.

窮原竟委 analysing a matter.

窮察 to sift a matter to the bottom.

窮本極原 coming to the root of the matter; a thorough investigation.

窮理 to probe a doctrine to the depths.

5 窮究 to make a thorough search into.

窮追 to follow out to the end; to push to extremes.

睘^{2} **Gazing at in terror. Alone.**
1248

睘睘 lonely, helpless.

惸^{2} **Alone; helpless.**
1249

惸嫠 lonely and desolate person.

惸惸 desolate and melancholy.

惸獨 helpless and lonely.

煢^{2} **Alone; desolate; orphaned.**
1250

煢煢在疚 left desolate in his illness.

煢煢無告 I have no friend to whom I can open my heart.

煢獨 the friendless and childless.

邛^{2} **In distress. A mound.**
1251

邛杖 a staff made from bamboo grown at the old 邛州 in 四川; it is of great strength and has many knots. *See next.*

筇^{2} **A species of bamboo from Szechuan. It has many knots and is of great strength. A staff of this bamboo.**
1252

扶筇 to lean on a staff.

蛩^{2} **The cricket. Anxious.**
1253

蛩吟 the chirping of crickets.

蛩蛩 anxious; a fabulous creature of the northern plains, like a horse, *see* 駏 No. 1555.

飛蛩滿野 the flying locusts fill the country.

CHO. (ㄓㄛ)
(Choh)

斫$^{2.5.}$ **To cut with a sword, to chop.**
1254

斮$^{1.5.}$ **To cut in twain.**
1255

斮朝涉之脛 (ChouHsin, 紂辛) cut off the legs of those who were crossing the ford in the morning.

斮筋 to hamstring.

灼$^{2.5.}$ **Clear; luminous.**
1256

灼明 dazzling; clear.

灼灼 gleaming, bright; flowers in gorgeous show.

灼然 obvious.

灼爍 brilliant; dazzling beauty.

灼知 clear apprehension.

(a) To burn; to cauterize.

灼爛 badly burnt.

灼艾 to cauterize with moxa.

灼龜 to burn tortoise-shell for divination.

酌$^{2.5.}$ **To pour out liquor. A feast.**
1257

酌酒 to pour wine; to entertain guests.

便酌 an informal dinner.

喜酌 wedding festivities.

對酌 to drink together; to toast.

5 春酌 new-year feast.

梅酌 or 媒酌 feast given by bridegroom in return.

囍酌 feast given to celebrate birth of a child.

薄酌 a simple repast—conventional phrase of depreciation.

(a) To deliberate, to consult.

酌付 to pay out, to hand over.

酌定 or 酌奪 or 酌度 or 酌辦 to deliberate and come to a decision.

酌情準理 to decide equitably; to make adjustments.

酌 復 to consider the matter and then reply.
5酌 損 or 酌 減 a proposal to diminish.
酌 擬 to make a proposal.
酌 改 to consult about alterations or changes.
酌 數 the stated sum; the authorized amount.
酌 用 to use after consideration.
10酌 看 to take into consideration and come to a decision.
酌 議 or 酌 參 or 酌 量 or 酌 核 to consult about; to deliberate.
酌 量 妥 當 satisfactorily settled.
酌 體 to treat with consideration; to meet the wishes of another.
斟·酌 to consult; to consider.

着 1258 2.5. **To order; to call. Sign of the imperative. The proper form is 著 No. 1361, but by usage this form has taken its place when that character is read _cho_.**

着 令 to order.
着·他 來 tell him to come.
着 各 界 注 意 calling all classes to give attention.

(a) To place or put; to cause, etc.

着 事 to work hard at; to get into trouble.
着^{1} 人 to infect.
着 力 to exert strength.
着·實 in deed, in truth, in earnest; really.
5着 實 言 之 candidly speaking.
着 忙 to be in a hurry.
着^{1} 急 impatient; anxious. (_chao_^{1}-)
着 意 to give attention to; to be careful.
着 手 to use energy; to start.
10着 氣 to get angry.
着 眼 to stare at.
着∘落 to hold responsible for; settled; certainty; whereabouts. _See_ No. 4122. B.6.A.p._chao_^{2}·_lao_
全 無 着∘落 cannot be found anywhere.
還 沒 着∘落 not yet settled.
着 謹 diligent; industrious.

(b) A move in chess.

先 着 first move.
動 一 着 to make one move.
走 爲 上 着 to move is the best move.

Pron.*-_chao_^{2} or *·_chê_ or -*_chih_.

(c) A participle. Auxiliary verb.

*仰·着 頭 raising the head.
*來·着 he has come; coming.
*找 不 着^{2} unable to find it. (-_chao_^{2})
找·着·了 found it. (--chao-)
*5搆 不 着^{2} cannot reach up to it.
*擱·着 put it down.
*用 不 着^{2} no use for it; unnecessary.
*睡 不 着^{2} unable to sleep.
*說·着 話 speaking.
*10還 等·着 still waiting.
*騎·着 驢 riding a donkey.

煮 1259 2.5. **To set fire to; to catch fire.**
Pron. _chao_^{2}. A.w. 着.

煮 旺 to burn fiercely.
一 點 就 煮 as soon as you light it, it burns—also used fig., of anger, etc.
火 煮·了 the fire has blazed up.

CHO. CHUO. (ㄓㄛ)

(Choh)

卓 1260 1.5. **To establish. To surpass. Eminent; lofty, profound.**

卓 午 noon.
卓 卓 stately.
卓 奪 to make a decision.
卓 殊 excelling.
5卓 然 stately, eminent; exceptional.
卓 然 而 立 to stand majestically.
卓 然 自 立 firmly established.
卓 爾 不 羣 standing alone; preeminent.
卓 異 meritorious; special excellence.
10卓 異 之 才 special gifts or talents.
卓 立 to stand alone.
卓 絕 一 時 prominent above all others of his time.
卓 著^{4} prominent; eminent; distinguished.
卓 裁 your wise, profound judgement.
15卓 見 high ideas; exalted views.
卓 詭 excelling all others in speech.
卓 識 lofty experience or outlook.
卓 越 surpassing.
卓 越 之 才 eminent ability.
20卓 越 人 才 superior to all others.
卓 躒 (_loh_^{4}.) extraordinary, as of talents. A.w. 卓 犖.
卓 錫 abode of monks, from the 錫 杖 or staff of the abbot.

倬 1261 2.5. **Manifest, clear.**

明 倬 luminous.

棹 **桌** 1262 1.5. **A table, a stand.**

棹 單 tablecloth.
棹·子 a table.
棹 帷 a Chinese table-cover.
棹 椅 板·櫈 tables, chairs and stools.
5棹 燈 a table-lamp.
棹 腿 the leg of a table.
棹 面·子 the top of a table.
八 仙 棹 Chinese dinner-table for eight persons.
同 棹 to eat together.
10月·亮 棹 a round table.
獨 棹 to eat alone.

(a) Read _chao_^{4}. An oar.

棹 謳 the song of the oars.

斲 **斵** **斮** 1263 2.5. **To cut to pieces; to hack. To chop or hew. To carve for ornaments.**

斲 削 to hew and trim.
斲 喪 to destroy or injure; to waste the vitality by dissipation.
斲 棺 to dig out a coffin from a tree.
斲 爛 to chop up small.
5斲 輪 老 手 "an old hand", experienced,–from _Chuang tzŭ_.
斲 雕 爲 樸 to do away with ornamentation for unadorned simplicity.

擢 1264 2.5. **To pull out; to select.**

擢 德 to promote the virtuous.
擢 用 or 擢 取 to select for government employ.

擢秀 talented; gifted with ability; luxuriant growth.
擢髮難數 as countless as the hairs on the head.
拔擢人才 promote talented men.

濯 2.5. **To wash; to cleanse.**
1265

濯足 to wash the feet.
洗濯 to wash; to cleanse.
誰能執熱逝不以濯 Who can take up a heated substance without first wetting (his hand)?

(a) Grandly; bright.

濯濯 glittering; sleek; brilliant.

啄 2.5. **To peck, as a fowl. To preen the feathers. A quick stroke to the left in writing.**
1266

啄啄 sound of fowls pecking; or of tapping at a door.
啄木鳥 a woodpecker.
啄殼 to break the shell, as a chicken.
啄毛 to preen the plumage.
啄食 to peck up food.
剝啄 to rap at a door.

椓 2.5. **To beat, to rap.**
1267

椓門 to knock at a gate or a door.

涿 1.5. **To drip; to trickle. A river in Chihli.**
1268

涿^{2}濕·了衣服 soaked through the clothing.
涿鹿 capital of China under *Huangti* the *Yellow Emperor.*
瀧涿 falling water.

琢 2.5. **To cut or polish stones or jewels.**
1269

琢傘 well-finished umbrellas.
琢句 to compose and polish phrases.
琢工 a lapidary.
琢玉 to polish gems.
琢磨 to cut and polish—to improve one's virtue.

䥴 2.5. **To strike; to attack.**
1270

濁 2.5. **Muddy, turbid. Stupid, corrupt.**
1271

濁世 an evil age.
濁其源 fouled the source.
濁到 very angry.
濁口 foul-mouthed.
5 濁意 a muddy, foul thought.
濁才 a fool.
濁氣 a foul smell; evil odour.
濁水 muddy water.
濁流 the rabble—the great unwashed; a turbid stream.
10 濁淡 phlegm.
濁物 a stupid; a lout.
濁酒 or 濁醪 unstrained wine.
濁霧 thick fog.
白濁 gonorrhea.
↑濁音 voiced consonants.

鐲 2.5. **Small bell, anciently used in the army. Bracelets, bangles.**
1272

鐲·子 or 手鐲 or 鐲頭 a bracelet.

拙 2.5. **Stupid—conventional depreciation applied to one's own person or belongings. Clumsy, unskilful.**
1273

拙作 or 拙著^4 my poor composition; my book.
拙力 brute force.
拙劣 very clumsy and inferior.
拙口笨舌 of stammering speech.
5 拙嘴 stupid, blundering speaker; a dull fellow.
拙子^3 my son.
拙工 unskilled labour.
拙性 slow witted; dull of apprehension.
拙昧 stupid and dull.
10 拙笨 stupid, clumsy.
拙筆 my clumsy writing.
拙算 a bad speculation.
拙荊 my wife.
拙計 a foolish plan.
拙騃 stupid and foolish.

絀 2.5. **Crimson silk. To stitch coarsely. An impediment. Deficiency.** Now pron. *ch'u*^{1,4}.
1274

漸絀 gradually diminished.
短絀 or 發絀 very short of money.

茁 2.5. **Sprouts appearing above the ground. To increase, to sprout.**
1275

捉 1.5. **To seize, to apprehend. To grasp.**
1276

捉·住 to lay hold of.
捉刀 to seize a knife—to write for others.
捉姦 to seize an adulterer.
捉弄 to meddle.
5 捉拏 or 捉獲 or 捕捉 to seize; to arrest.
捉搦 to apprehend.
捉攫 to seize.
捉月 to grasp at the moon—foolish ambition, etc.
捉臂 to seize the arm.
10 捉襟見肘 to expose the elbow when fastening one's jacket—very poor; ragged clothing.
捉賊 to apprehend thieves.
捉鼠 to catch rats or mice.

啜 𣢕 歠 4.5. **To sip, to suck.**
1277
Also pron. *ch'o*^{4,5}.

啜茹 to live on vegetable diet.
啜茗 to sip tea.
啜面 to kiss.

(a) Read *ch'üch*^{5}. **To sob.**

啜泣 to sob and weep.

惙 4.5. **Mournful, uncertain.**
1278
Also pron. *ch'o*^{4,5}

惙怛 sad at heart.
憂心惙惙 my heart is distressed and very sad.

棳 棁 2.4. **Small pillars that support the roof, those which rest on the main beam. A joist. A club or cane.**
1279

棳杖 a club or staff.

山 節 藻 梲 hill-like ornamentation and representation of duckweed carved on the small pillars—extravagance.

輟 4.5. **To rest, to stop. To mend.** Also pron. *ch'o*$^{4.5}$.
1280

輟 工 to cease work.
輟 朝 to suspend business at Court on account of death.
輟 耕 to cease farm labours.
作 輟 working and ceasing—action.

餟 醊 2.5. **Wine poured in a libation.** Also pron. *ch'o*$^{4.5}$.
1281

奠 醊 to pour a libation.

CH'O. (ㄔㄛ)

(Ch'oh)

辵 ⻌ 1.5. **Walking. Radical 162.**
1282

戳 1.5. **To seal, to stamp. A stamp.**
1283

戳 印 a seal, a stamp; to stamp.
戳·子 a stamp or seal.
戳 記 a wooden seal granted to petty officials.
戳 頭 機 to deceive; to trick.

(a) To stab, to stick into.

戳 傷 wounded by a stab.
戳 心 to rouse or stir.
戳 損 injured by piercing; damaged by piercing.

綽 4.5. **Spacious; ample. Liberal; generous. Kind, gentle.**
1284

綽 楔 sideposts of a door.
綽 裕 liberal.
綽 約 meek and modest.
綽 綽 然 有 餘 裕 acting freely without restraint.
⁵綽 號 or 混 名 a nickname⎫-·*ch'ao.*
寬·綽 generous; liberal. Also pron.⎭

踔 4.5. **To get ahead; to stride. To excel.**
1285

踔 絕 之 能 unusual ability.
踔 脚 to walk alone.
踔 遠 distant; to cover a distance.

CH'O. CH'UO. (ㄔㄛ)

(Ch'oh)

浞 1.5. **To soak, to steep in water.** Now pron. *cho*$^{2.5}$.
1286

齪 4.5. **To grate the teeth. Dirt.**
1287

齷 齪 dirty; peevish.

擉 1 **To pierce; to break through.** = 1283 A.
1288

擉 刃 a fishing prong.
擉 刺 to spear; to stab.
擉 火 to apply a light—as to a touch-hole.
擉 破 to poke a hole through; to burst.
擉 紗 to embroider.

(a) To take a pinch, to pinch.

擉 一 擉 take a pinch.

(b) To strike. u.f. 觸 No. 1416.

擉 手 to jar the hand.
擉 碰 to collide.

CHOU. (ㄓㄡ)

(Cheo)

州 1 **A region. A department or political division, anciently 2,500 families. Used for a state, as in U. S. A., or a county, as in England.**
1289

州 同 or 別 駕 first-class assistant Department Magistrate, now abolished.
州 官 放 火 a *Chou* Magistrate may commit arson—high officials may do what the people dare not attempt.
州 牧 Chief Magistrate of one of the nine *Chou* into which China was divided under *Yü* the Great.
州 里 a neighbourhood; a hamlet.
⁵州 閭 a hamlet.
五 黨 爲 州 5 *Tang*, (of 500 families), constitute one *Chou*, i.e., 2,500 families.
直 隸 州 an independent District Magistrate not under a prefecture, directly governed by provincial authorities. (abolished).
神 州 a name for China.

(a) An islet, a sand bank in a river, for which the next is now used. Cf. 1290.

水 中 可 居 曰 州 a place, surrounded by water, on which men can dwell is called a *chou*.

(b) To assemble.

羣 萃 而 州 處 to assemble and dwell together in one place.

洲 1 **An islet, an island.**
1290

洲 汀 or 沙 洲 a sand bank.
洲 沚 a small islet.
洲 田 alluvial fields.
在 河 之 洲 on the islets in the river.

(a) A continent.

亞·洲 Asia.

舟 1 **A boat, a vessel. Radical 137.**
1291

舟 人 or 舟 子³ boatmen.
舟 山 Chusan Island, from its shape.
舟 師 master of a boat in ancient navy.
舟 楫 a boat and an oar—fig., one who comes to assist in a crisis of State.
⁵舟·次 on board a vessel.
舟 牧 captain of naval flotilla in ancient days.
舟 船 boats, sailing-vessels.
舟 車 之 苦 the fatigue of travel.
舟 載 cargo of a vessel.
¹⁰陸 地 行 舟 to sail a boat on dry land—to attempt the impossible or the ridiculous.

(a) To carry at the girdle.

何以舟之 what did he wear at his girdle? Cf. 1293.

(b) A saucer. A stand for vessels, etc.

彝皆有舟 the vessels for libations all had stands.
茶舟 saucers for Chinese tea-cups.

侜^{1} **To conceal; to cover. Inter. preceding.**
1292

侜張 or 譸張 to deceive.

周^{1} **To encircle. All round; everywhere. Inter. 週 No. 1295.**
1293

周匝 surrounded.
周圍 encircled; all round.
周折 deviation; curve; circuitous; complications.
周旋 to treat friends cordially; to wait on; to walk circuitously.
5 周旋其間 during his wanderings.
周旋中禮 to act always in a proper manner.
周浹 to encircle; to extend benefits all round.
周流 to roam.
周流四方 to make a circuit.
10 周流無滯 to flow throughout without stopping.
周章 to glance all around in fear; uneasy and hasty.
周遊 to make a circuit.
周遍 to extend on all sides.
周遍之知 all-embracing knowledge.
15 周防 to guard on every side.

(a) Complete; entire; the whole.

周備 fully prepared.
周·全 perfect; all that could be desired.
周∘到 or 周致 completely; entirely; hospitable; liberal; adequate.
周天 a whole day; a revolution of the sun.
5 周晬 end of the first year of a child's life, when he is tested by allowing him to grasp whatever he fancies out of various articles; supposed to indicate his future career. *See* 試 No. 5798—3. Also called 抓周兒.
周正 to complete or correct; well-proportioned.
周歲 a full year of life from one birthday to another.
周滿 completely full.
周甲 a cycle of sixty years.
10 周略 to consider.
周知 to make known to all. *See below.* B.2.
周給 all contributed.
周詳 attend to minute details.
周身 the whole body.

(b) Comprehensive, catholic.

周於利者 one who has much laid by.
周知 to have a general knowledge of. *See above.*—A.11.
周而不·比^{4} catholic and not partisan.
周至 comprehensive.

(c) To relieve; to assist.

周急 to assist those who are in desperate straits.
周急不繼富 to relieve the poor and not add to the abundance of the wealthy.
周恤 to have pity on.
周濟 to relieve; to give charity; to assist.

(d) Near, as relatives.

雖有周親不如仁人 although one has near relatives; they are not equal to a benevolent man.

(e) Dense, as dwelling. Secret.

周密 secret; close together; hidden; complete; thorough; compact.
周者不出于口 secrets are not to be mentioned.

(f) A place (in the present Shensi) from which the *Chou* Dynasty got its name. A surname.

周公 The Duke of *Chou*, son of Wen wang 文王 first ruler of the *Chou* Dynasty.
周易 *The Book of Changes*, China's oldest book of philosophy.
周∘朝 The *Chou* Dynasty, B.C. 1122—255.
周禮 *The Book of Rites.*
周行 or 周道 a highway; "royal road;" lit., the road to *Chou.*

賙^{1} **To bestow alms.**
1294

賙恤 charitable; generous.
賙濟 or 賙給 to give alms; to relieve distress.
賙贍 to give alms.
禮物不賙 the presents are not adequate.

週^{1} **To revolve. A revolution. A year, a week. Inter. 周 No. 1293.**
1295

週∘到 completely; fully.
週圍 to surround; the circumference.
週報 or 週刊 weekly publications.
週年 a whole year.
5 週年旺相 "May the whole year be prosperous."
週年紀念 anniversary.
週時一樣 ever the same.
週期 a period.
週期律 periodic law. (*Chem.*).
10 週期表 periodic table.
週期彗星 periodic comet.
週流不息 to flow unceasingly—as the blood.
週行 to circulate; to revolve.
週∘轉 sufficient to meet all needs; continually in revolution.
15 週遊 to walk around.
週遭 all round.

胄 伷 ^{4} **Descendants; posterity. Distinguish 冑 No. 1297, 胃 No. 7075.**
1296

胄子^{3} eldest son.
貴胄 nobleman.
胄裔 descendants.

冑^{4} **A helmet. Distinguish. 胄 No. 1296.**
1297

甲冑 armour and helmets.

宙^{4} **Time—past, present and future.**
1298

宇宙 the universe.

帚 箒 3 **A besom, a broom.**
1299

帚星 a broom star—a comet.

紂 4 **The crupper of a saddle. Traces.**
1300

紂桀 the names of two infamous tyrants, typical of all that is hateful.
紂棍 a crupper used on pack-animals.
紂辛 or 紂王 the infamous ruler whose crimes caused the downfall of the *Shang* Dynasty, B.C. 1122.

肘 3 **The elbow, the forearm, the wrist.**
1301

肘之 to nudge.
肘·子 or 手肘 the elbow.
肘腋相交 the relation between armpit and elbow—near relatives, friendship.
交肘 to fold the arms.
5扯肘 to hinder.
捉肘 to seize by the wrist.
掣肘 to impede the elbow—hindrances.

晝 4 **Daytime; daylight. Distinguish 書 No. 5857, and 晝 No. 2222.**
1302

晝夜 day and night.
晝夜不息 never ceasing, day nor night.
晝寢 to sleep in the daytime.
晝瞑 the daylight became dim.
5晝爾于茅宵爾索綯 in the day go and gather the grass, at night make it into ropes.
不分晝夜 no distinction between day and night.
俾晝作夜 to turn the day into night—to do evil in the daylight.
白晝 the day.
↑ 晝間 in the daytime.

咒 詋 4 **To curse, to swear an oath. Incantations.**
1303

咒詛 to imprecate; to rail at.
咒語 curses; imprecations.
咒逐 to ban; to drive from society.
咒罵 to curse; to abuse.
5念咒 to recite incantations.
賭咒 to stake one's oath.

咮 4 **To peck at. Beak of a bird.**
1304

不濡其咮 it did not wet its beak.
鳥咮 a bird's beak.

(a) Read *chu*1. **Talkative.**

甃 4 **Brickwork of a well. To repair a well. To lay bricks.**
1305

皺 4 **Wrinkles on the face. Creases in garments. Not level. Inter. next.**
1306

皺文 wrinkles, creases.
皺眉 to frown.
皺金 wrinkled gold leaf.

縐 4 **Wrinkled. To shrink. Crepe. Inter. preceding.**
1307

縐·子 wrinkles, creases.
縐布 crepe.
縐紋 wrinkles or creases, folds.
縐紗 crepe silk.
縮縐 to shrink; to shrivel.

謅 1 **To jest, to chaff. To bawl. Pron.** *tsou*1.
1308

謅譹 to bawl.
謅閙 to wrangle.
胡謅 to talk wildly; humbug.

鄒 1 **Small State in what is now Shantung, the place where Mencius was born. Pron.** *tsou*1
1309

鄒魯 the States of *Chou* and *Lu* i.e., Confucius and Mencius.

騶 1 **To go. A fabulous beast. Pron.** *tsou*1.
1310

騶卒 a servant.
騶唱 the call of a mounted escort, as below.
騶從 mounted escort of a nobleman.
騶虞 a fabulous beast.

鄹 郰 1 **Birthplace of Confucius. A place which was near the site of the present 曲阜縣 in Shantung. Pron.** ***tsou*1.**
1311

鄹人 the man of *Chou*—Confucius.

驟 4 **A fleet horse. Sudden and violent. Long continued. Pron.** *tsou*4.
1312

驟漲 a rapid rise.
驟然而來 he came abruptly.
驟行 at once.
驟降 a rapid fall (of snow).
5驟雨 violent storm of rain.
足不及驟 no foot could equal its speed.

CH'OU. (ㄔㄡ)

(Ch'eo)

怞 2 **To grieve. Sorrowful.**
1313

怞怞 sad and weary.

抽 𢭏 1 **To pull up or pull open. to draw out; to take out.**
1314

抽·出 or 抽取 to select from a lot.
抽劍 to draw a sword.
抽·屜 a drawer.
抽息 to sob.
5抽拔 to rescue; to deliver.
抽換 to take out of original packages and re-wrap.
抽查 to take one out for inspection or examination.
抽案卷 to produce the papers of a case in court.
抽櫃 a chest of drawers.
10抽氣 to gasp.
抽氣機 an air-pump.
抽水機 pump for water.
抽煙 or 吸煙 to smoke a pipe.
抽筋 spasms, cramps; to pull out the sinew; extortion.

15 抽籤 to draw lots.
抽給 to give.
抽絲 to reel silk.
抽調 to withdraw; to detach from.
抽象 abstract as opposed to concrete, 具體.
20 抽象名詞 abstract nouns.
抽象名辭 abstract expressions.
抽象文字 abstract terms.
抽象·的觀念 abstract ideas or conceptions.
抽身 to absent oneself; to get away from.
25 抽身跑 he got away.
抽閒 or 抽空 to find time for anything; to get away for a time.
抽除 to weed out.
不能抽身 I cannot get away.

(a) To divide up; to levy.

抽丁 a levy; conscription.
抽剝 to flay by illegal taxation.
抽收 to levy.
抽水 or 抽分 a percentage or commission; to take a fee for gambling from the gains.
5 抽發 to make a proportionate allotment.
抽稅 or 抽課 to levy taxes.
抽豐 or 打秋·風 to collect subscriptions, as by strangers who collect money ostensibly to enable them to return home, etc.
抽釐金 to levy the *likin* tax.
抽頭魚利 to take a percentage from the winnings at gambling (as the share of the 'house').

(b) To whip.

拏鞭抽他 gave him a whipping.

紬^{2} **A thread, a clue. To investigate; to follow up.**
1315 **u.f. 綢 No. 1318.**

紬繹 to investigate.

惆^{2} **Vexed; disappointed.**
1316

惆悵 disappointed in obtaining one's wishes.

稠^{2} **Growing closely like grain. Crowded, dense. Thick, as**
1317 **soup, etc.**

稠人廣衆 a dense crowd.
稠密 close together; crowded, as houses or population.
稠雲 cloudy.
書策稠濁 the books and records were very confused and disorderly.
人烟稠密 densely populated.

(a) Read *t'iao*^{2}. **u.f. 調 No. 6298. To regulate.**

稠適 well regulated, in order, as a favourable season.

(b) Read *t'iao*^{4}. **To shake, to agitate.**

綢^{2} **Thin silk. Silk goods. Inter. 紬 No. 1315.**
1318

綢·子 silks; silk goods.
綢紗 silk gowns.
綢絹 general name for silks.
綢緞 silks and satins; silk goods.
5 熟綢 soft pongees.
生綢 raw pongees.
紡綢 reeled pongee.
綿綢 silk and cotton mixture.

(a) Close and dense. Fine. Inter. 稠 preceding.

綢直如髮 thick and straight like hair—of affectionate disposition.
綢緻 closely woven; very fine.

(b) To bind.

綢繆 from the next phrase—entanglements; close union, as married life.
綢繆束薪 the faggots are bound round and round.
綢繆牖戶 I bound (mulberry roots) closely round my door and window. (i.e., of its nest.) —used of making preparations.

裯^{2} **A coverlet. Bed-curtain.**
1319

裯帳 a bed-curtain; a curtain.
裯衽 single coverlet and a sleeping-mat.

(a) Read *tao*^{1}. **Short sleeves; short undergarment.**

酬
酧^{2} **To pledge with wine.**
1320

酬對 to respond to a pledge.
酬酢 to pledge.
酬酢萬變之主 the principle which rules the various changings and interchangings.
應·酬 to entertain guests; to wait on.

(a) To reward; to requite, to repay.

酬勞 or 酬值 to reward services.
酬和 or 酬唱 exchange of writings or verses as presents.
酬報 to requite; honorarium.
酬客 to return an invitation.
5 酬恩祭 The Thank-offering.
酬愿 to make good a vow.
酬應 exchange of presents between friends.
酬神 to thank the gods.
酬答天恩 thank-offering to Heaven.
10 酬謝 to return thanks; a return present.
酬讌 a return feast.
酬還 or 酬債 to repay.
酬金 a gratuity.
↑酬志 to fulfil one's ambition.

儔^{2} **A party of four. A class or kind. Comrades or friends.**
1321 **Inter. next.**

儔伴 friends, comrades.
儔侶 a party of friends.
儔匹 one of the same class or group.
儔類 a circle of friends; those of one mind.
儔黨 a clique.

(a) Who? *see under* **疇** *next.*

儔爲 (*wei*^{4}) 爲之 Who will do it for him?

疇^{2} **Arable land. Divisions.**
1322

九疇 The *Nine Divisions* of the "Great Plan" of the *Book of History*.
田疇 rice fields and arable land.

(a) A class; companions. Hereditary. Inter. preceding.

疇 人 men of a class—as astronomers or mathematicians; those who carry on what has been handed down to them from other generations.

疇 日 or 疇 昔 formerly; of old.

疇 輩 十 餘 人 over ten men of the same generation.

(b) Who?

疇 咨 Who will inquire for.....?

予 將 疇 依 Who can I trust for this?

(c) Inter 酬 No. 1320. To requite.

疇 庸 to requite meritorious services.

籌^{2} **To calculate; to reckon; to devise.**
1323

籌 借 to negotiate loans.

籌 備 to prepare for.

籌 備 中 in course of preparation; in hand.

籌 備 委 員 Committee of Arrangements.

^{5}籌 備 所 or 籌 備 處 Bureau of Preparation or of Arrangements.

籌 備 會 meeting for making arrangements.

籌 思 to ponder; to deliberate.

籌 措 to devise means.

籌 欵 to consider ways and means for raising funds.

^{10}籌 畫 or 籌 議 or 籌 辦 or 籌 商 to settle; to arrange; to deliberate.

籌 策 a scheme or plan.

籌 算 or 籌 計 to calculate; to reckon.

籌 維 再 四 to consider a matter from every standpoint.

籌 解 to arrange for remittance.

^{15}籌 謀 to plot; to scheme.

籌 貼 to provide funds for.

籌 邊 to plan for frontier defence.

籌 還 to devise means for repayment.

籌 防 to make provision against an emergency.

^{20}籌 餉 army estimates.

籌 餉 熱 zeal of the people in providing the army supplies.

(a) A tally, a counter, a ticket.

籌 矢 to pitch arrows into a vase—an ancient game described in the *Book of Rites*.

籌 碼 counters in a game.

執 籌 to hold a tally, as is done by porters when carrying a load to a ship, etc.

攢 籌 to take the tallies from porters as they bring in the loads.

^{5}派 籌 to issue tallies.

竹 籌 bamboo tallies used as above.

躊^{2} **Embarrassed.**
1324

躊·佇 hesitating; irresolute; gratified.

躊·躇 irresolute; undecided.

躊 躇 滿 志 exceedingly gratified.

愁^{2} **Grieving; sad; melancholy; anxious.**
1325

愁 人 vexing; annoying; a sad man.

愁 城 circumstances or place of grief and pain.

愁 容 mournful or anxious countenance.

愁 思 anxious thoughts.

^{5}愁 愁 anxiety.

愁 悶 sorrowing; grieved; melancholy.

愁 慘 mournful; grieved.

愁 慮 anxious sorrow.

愁∘死 to die from grief or anxiety.

^{10}愁 煩 harassing anxiety.

愁 眉 brows knit in deep thought; gloomy countenance.

愁 緒 gloomy anxious thoughts.

愁 腸 anxious forbodings that twist and turn in the mind with no relief.

愁 腸 百 結 my bowels are tied in knots with anxiety.

^{15}愁 苦 grief; sadness; pain.

心 愁 愁 而 思 my mind is filled with anxious thoughts.

(a) Depressing; gloomy.

愁 雲 heavy clouds.

愁 霖 depressing, heavy rains.

愁 霧 overcast with dense fogs or mists.

矁^{3} **To look at; to gaze.**
1326

矁·不 見 I cannot see it.

矁 甚·麼 What are you gazing at?

醜^{3} **Ugly. Physical or moral deformity.**
1327

醜 事 an ugly matter; a shameful business; disgraceful affair.

醜 地 poor, barren soil.

醜 婦 very ill-favoured woman.

醜 惡 repulsive.

^{5}醜 末 depreciatory term—deformed.

醜 行^{4} disgraceful conduct.

醜 詆 to revile and curse.

醜 語 vile language.

醜 陋 or 貌 醜 or 醜 樣 ill-looking.

^{10}丟 醜 to disgrace oneself.

可 醜 disgraceful.

命 醜 having an evil destiny.

小 醜 a mean wretch; despicable fellow; a clown, cf. 1330.3.

希 醜 strangely hideous.

怕 醜 bashful.

(a) A crowd; one's own class.

醜 夷 a class or kind.

醜 虜 a crowd of captives.

醜 類 the class of vagabonds or rogues. *See below.* B.1.

醜 類 惡 物 low scamps and vagabonds.

羣 醜 the masses; crowds; flocks.

(b) To compare.

醜 類 to compare classes. *See above.* A.3.

比 物 醜 類 to compare various sorts and classes.

瘳^{1} **To be healed. To reform.**
1328

瘳 愈 cured; healed.

厥 疾 弗 瘳 that disease is incurable.

(a) Injury.

於 己 何 瘳 what harm can it do?

搊^{1} **To pluck stringed instruments with the fingers.**
1329

搊 彈 家 a teacher of the above.

搊 琵·琶 to pluck the strings of the guitar.

(a) To grasp in the hand; to roll tightly.

搊 衣 to grasp and hold up the skirts.

丑^3 **The period from 1 to 3 a.m. 2nd character of the "branches" 地 支.**
1330

丑 時 the period from 1 to 3 a.m.
丑 月 the twelfth month, lunar.
丑 脚 a low comedy actor in Chinese theatres; a clown.

臭^4 **Stinking, offensive. Disreputable. Strong-smelling.**
1331

臭 名 a foul reputation.
臭 味 of the same class,—from 君 之 臭 味 'you are both of one class.' A foul odour.
臭 氣 a bad smell; bad air.
臭 水 carbolic acid.
5臭 爛 rotten; putrid.
臭 皮 囊 the stinking skin-bag—the body.
臭 穢 rank; putrid; filthy.
臭 羶 frowsy smell as of sheep or goats.
臭 腐 rotten bean-curd.
10臭 腥 rancid; tainted food.
臭 舌 foul-mouthed.
臭·蟲 bed-bugs.

(a) Sweet-smelling. Also pron. *hsiu*^{4}.

以 臭 物 可 以 修 飾 she would use fragrant things for adornment.
其 臭 如 蘭 as fragrant as the epidendrum.

(b) Read ***hsiu***^{4}. **To smell. u.f. 嗅 No. 2792.**

三 臭 之 不 食 he smelt it thrice and would not eat it.
善 臭 a nice smell.

仇^2 **An enemy, enmity, hatred. To hate. A rival. A match. Originally read** ***ch'iu***^{2}.
1332

仇 人 an opponent.
仇 家 an enemy, a rival.
仇 恨 or 仇 氣 enmity; spite.
仇 應^4 revenge.
5仇 敵 an enemy, a rival.
仇 父 公 妻 the abolition of the family system.
仇 視 to look at with enmity; to regard as an enemy.
仇 隙 a breach; a quarrel; a feud.
宿 仇 hereditary feud; a blood feud.

(a) Read ***ch'iu***^{2}. **A surname.**

讐 } 讎 ^{2} **An enemy. To hate. A rival. Inter. preceding, which is now commonly used.**
1333

讐 當 to oppose; to withstand.
含 讐 to nurse a grievance.
報 讐 to revenge.

(a) To compare; to verify.

讐 校 to compare documents, etc.
讐 問 to question about difficulties.

(b) A mate or companion. A class or kind.

讎 匹 a pair; the same kind.
皆 讎 有 功 their achievements were all of a class.

(c) To reply. Inter. 酬 No. 1320. To requite; to pledge; also inter. 稠 No. 1317. Dense, etc.

讎 柞 to pledge in wine.
無 言 不 讎 there was no reply.

犨^2 **The grunting of an ox.**
1334

犨 牛 the grunting ox; the yak.

CHU. (ㄓㄨ)

^{3} **A point, as of a flame. Radical 3.**
1335

點 丶 to add the dot—on the ancestral tablet of a deceased parent—to the character 王 thus making it 主; this is thought to bring the parent into the tablet.

(a) Read ***tien***^{3}. **A dot in writing.**

主^3 **A lord, a master, an owner. A ruler. To act as lord.**
1336

主 事 manager of affairs in a household an assistant in official offices.
主·人 a lord, a master, a host.
主 人 翁 one's host; a master; the owner.
主 令 to order.
5主 任 principal; manager; one who is responsible; to take charge of; chairman.
主 任 幹 事 head of a society; chief executive officer.
主 位 or 主 詞 subject. (*grammar*).
主 使 to instigate, as crime, etc.
主 僕 or 主 奴 master and servant or slave.
10主 刑 principal punishment, as opposed to accessory or additional punishment—death, banishment or fine.
主 力 the main strength of an army. 主 力 艦 capital ship, battleship.
主 動 to move, a mover.
主 動 力 action; motive power.
主 動 改 政·的 leading movers for reform.
15主 動·的 訴 訟 active proceeding in law.
主 動 者 a prime mover.
主 句 principal clause. (*grammar*).
主 名 chief offender in a group of criminals.
主 和 in favor of peace.
20主 器 eldest son, chief in sacrificial rites.
主 因 principal cause.
主 國 the country in which an ambassador or minister resides.
主 坐 seat of the host.
主 婚 or 主 婚 人 one who arranges a wedding-match.
25主 婦 mistress of a house.
主·子 or 主 公 or 主 上 a chief; a lord; the emperor.
主 宰 a controlling power. The Lord.
主 賓 host and guest—also used fig., as in literature and logic.
主 將^4 a chief general.
30主 帥 a chief leader.
主 席 host at a dinner; a chairman. 主 席 團 presidium.
主 幣 standard coinage.
主·張 to manage; to advocate; to propose; to support; to insist on; to vote upon, to favour a proposal or motion.
主·張 召 集 會 議 insisted on a conference to discuss the matter.

35 主∘張 資 本·的 社 會 supported the idea of a capitalistic society.
主∘張 開 放 to advocate "the open-door."
這 兩·個 主·張 these two proposals.
主 從 各 犯 principal and accessory in a crime.
主 德 說 moralism.
40 主 情 說 sentimentalism or emotionalism.
主 意 plan; gist; the main idea.
主^{2}意 decision; intention; resolution.
主 我 subjective self or ego.
主 我 論 egoism.
主·戶 a farmer on his own land.
45 主 指 essential point.
主 持 to take the direction of; to manage.
主 政 formerly a 2nd class assistant secretary of a board. An editor of a paper.
主 教^{4} a bishop.
主 敬 to regard reverence as essential.
50 主 文 legal document giving the decision and the laws upon which it is based; formerly it was the title of an officer in charge of the examinations.
主 旗 national flag.
主 日 The Lord's Day. (Sunday.)
主 日 學 校 Sunday Schools.
主 格 subject. (*grammar*).
55 主 根 tap root.
主 權 or 統 治 權 sovereignty; sovereign rights.
主 權 國 a sovereign State.
侵 犯 主 權 violation of sovereignty.
土 地 主 權 territorial sovereignty.
60 政 治 上 主 權 political sovereignty.
主 母 mistress.
主 治 to govern; to control.
主 法 substantial law, as opposed to auxiliary. (*legal*).
主 物 principal thing in a suit. (*legal*).
65 主 物 同 合 identity of the subject.
主 物 存 在 existence of the subject.
主 犯 principal in a crime.
主 知 說 intellectualism.
主 祭 master of ceremonies at a funeral.
70 主 稅 the chief tax.
主 筆 editor, as of a newspaper.
主 管 to manage; general head or manager of.
主 簿 keeper of the records.
主 編 editor, head of compiling staff.
75 主 美 說 æstheticism.
主 義 theory; doctrine; used as a suffix similarly to—ism, etc. An alphabetical list is appended at the end of this group of illustrations, other examples may be found under the various characters.
主 義 務 principal obligation (*legal*).
主 考 the Grand Examiner who presided over the examinations for the 2nd degree.
主 股 original capital.
80 主 腦 the brain of a cause; leader; the leading principle.
主 臣 awestricken.
主 要 principal, important; chief; essential.
主 要 分^{4}子^{3} essential part.
主 要 原 因 chief cause or reason.
85 主 要 原 素 principal element.
主 要 性·質 essential nature.
主 要 目 的^{4} main object.
主 要 資 產 most important asset.
主 見 opinion; view of things.
90 主 觀 subjective, as opposed to objective 客 觀 No. 3324—23.
主 觀 主 義 subjective theory.
主 觀 分·析 subjective analysis.
主 觀 感 覺 subjective sensation.
主 觀·的 subjective.
95 主 觀·的 評 判 subjective criticism.
主 觀 觀 察 subjective observation.
主 觀 說 subjectivism.
共 同 主 觀 condominium.
主 角^{3}儿 the most important person; a leader; hero(ine) in a play.
100 主 計 official accountant.
海 軍 主 計 naval accountant.
主 謀 a scheme; a project; to head a conspiracy.
主 講 to lecture; a lecturer.
主 辭 subject, as opposed to predicate. (*grammar*).
105 主 醫 one who is responsible for getting medical aid when there is sickness.
主 題 topic; theme.
主·顧 a customer; a patron. (also pron. -·*hu*)
主 體 host; theme.
天∘主 教^{4} Roman Catholic religion.
公 主 a princess.
110 君 主 sovereign; ruler; prince.
天 主 Lord of Heaven—title used with others for *Indra* by Buddhists. Chief of eight gods 神, mentioned in the history, 史 記; u.f. God by Roman Catholic Church, and by some others.
宗 主 founder of a religion.
家 主 head of a family.
業 主 landlord; estate owner; head of an industry.
115 神 主 ancestral tablet.
自 主 free; independent.
財 主 a wealthy man.
債 主 creditor.

(a) Alphabetic list of phrases showing the use of 主 義 as a suffix. *See above*—**76.**

侵 略 主 義 aggressive policy.
懷 疑 主 義 agnosticism.
利 他 主 義 altruism.
無 政 府 主 義 anarchism.
5 獸 慾 主 義 animalism.
排 外 主 義 anti-foreignism.
制 慾 主 義 asceticism.
無 神 主 義 atheism.
布 爾 札 維 主 義 Bolshevism.
10 排 貨 主 義 the boycott theory.
金 銀 通 貨 主 義 bullionism.
官 僚 政 治 主 義 bureaucratism.
資 本 主 義 capitalism.
古 典 主 義 classicism.
15 集 產 主 義 or 集 合 主 義 collectivism.
地 方 自 治 主 義 communalism.
共 產 主 義 communism.
競 爭 主 義 competitive spirit or policy.
孔 子^{3} 主 義 Confucianism.
20 會 衆 自 治 主 義 Congregationalism.
保 守 主 義 or 守 舊 主 義 conservatism.
立 憲 主 義 constitutionalism.
建 設 主 義 constructive policy.
慣 例 主 義 conventionalism.
25 世 界 主 義 cosmopolitanism.
割 據 地 方 主 義 de-centralization.
奸 雄 主 義 demagogy.
平 民 主 義 democracy. A.c. 民治主義.
專 制 主 義 despotism.
30 破 壞 主 義 destructive policy.
經 濟 主 義 economic principles.
自 利 主 義 or 利 己 主 義 egoism.

經驗主義 empiricism.

精力主義 or 活動主義 energism.

35平等主義 equality, both legal and social.

人種改良主義 eugenics.

排他主義 or 犯占主義 exclusivism.

閉關主義 exclusive policy.

極端主義 extremlism.

40命定主義 fatalism.

合從(*tsung*^{1})主義 or 聯盟主義 federalism; federationism.

女權主義 or 男女平等主義 feminism.

封建主義 or 封建制 feudalism.

形式主義 or 虛體主義 formalism.

45根本的主義 fundamental principle.

未來主義 futurism.

政府全權主義 governmentalism.

幸福主義 hedonism.

人生主義 or 人類主義 humanism, or religion of humanity as opposed to divine religion.

50人文主義 humanism—literary culture.

人道主義 or 汎愛主義 or 博愛主義 humanitarianism.

畫像破壞主義 or 迷信破壞主義 iconoclasm.

槪念主義 or 理想主義 idealism.

帝國主義 imperialism.

↑ 法西斯主義 Fascism.

55印象主義 impressionism.

各敎^{4}會獨立主義 or 組合敎^{4}會主義 independency or congregationalism.

冷淡主義 or 局外主義 indifferentism.

個人主義 or 利己主義 individualism.

實業主義 industrialism.

60團體主義 institutionalism.

機具主義 or 功利主義 instrumentalism.

叛亂主義 insurrectionism.

唯智主義 intellectualism.

國際主義 or 世界主義 internationalism.

65直覺主義 intuitionism.

領土回復主義 irredentism.

武力主義 or 侵略主義 jingoism.

勞動組合主義 labour-unionism.

遵法主義 legalism.

70正統主義 legitimism.

自由主義 or 進步主義 liberalism.

放肆主義 libertinism.

金額主義 limited compensation. (*legal*).

強硬主義 or 鐵血主義 mailed-fist policy.

75馬克斯主義 Marxism.

實利主義 or 物質主義 or 崇實主義 materialism.

唯物主義 materialistic theories.

軍事主義 militarism.

金錢主義 money-grabbing spirit.

80一夫一妻主義 monogamy.

壟斷主義 or 專賣主義 or 獨占主義 monopolization.

孟羅 or 門羅主義 Monroe Doctrine.

國家主義 or 民族主義 nationalism.

自然主義 or 寫實主義 naturalism, as in art, etc.

85海洋優占主義 naval supremacy policy.

消極主義 negativism.

中立主義 neutralism.

虛無主義 nihilism.

唯名主義 nominalism.

90客觀主義 objectivism.

蒙昧主義 obscurantism.

西洋主義 occidentalism.

秘密主義 occultism.

開放主義 open-door policy.

95樂觀主義 or 樂天主義 optimism.

平和主義 pacificism or pacifism.

大亞西亞主義 Pan-Asiaticism.

寄食主義 parasitism.

自己主義 or 自黨主義 particularism.

100和平主義 peaceful policy.

悲觀主義 or 厭世主義 pessimism.

政治上主義 political principles.

積極主義 positivism.

實用主義 pragmatism. (*phil.*).

105干涉主義 pragmatism — dogmatic.

有主義的 principled.

主義建立的 principled.

進取主義 progressivism.

保商稅主義 protective tariff policy.

110嚴格主義 puritanism.

靜寂主義 or 無爲主義 quietism.

民族主義 nationalism.

急進主義 or 銳進主義 radicalism.

寫實主義 realism in art.

115宗敎主義 religious principles.

共和主義 or 民主主義 republicanism.

革命主義 revolutionary policy.

浪漫主義 or 傳奇主義 romanticism.

三民主義 "*Sanminism.*" Abbreviation of Dr. Sun Yat-sen's threefold theory of national essentials—race, livelihood, and power. 民族主義, 民生主義, 民權主義.

120感覺主義 or 投時好之主義 sensationalism.

唯覺主義 or 肉慾主義 sensualism.

感情主義 or 激情主義 sentimentalism.

分離主義 separationism.

社會主義 or 均富主義 socialism.

125象徵主義 symbolism.

大同主義 theory of the ideal State.

職業組合主義 trades-unionism.

(b) To indicate; to regard as chief.

主下雨 indicating rain.

主吉 or 主凶 indicating good and evil respectively.

主忠信 regard faithfulness and sincerity as first principles.

(c) To lodge at.

主司城貞子^{3} he lodged with the city-master *Chêng*.

孔子^{3}主我 if Confucius lodged with me.

住^{4} To dwell, to stop, to cease.

1337

住·下 or 住歇 to lodge at.

住·了哭 to stop crying.

住口 to cease talking.

住址 address; dwelling-place.

5住宅 or 住所 or 住·處 a residence; a dwelling.

住 宅 稅 dwelling-house tax.
住 定·了 came to a stop.
住 家 to dwell: to live at.
住 宿 to rest; to stay for a time.
10住 居 or 居 住 to live; to dwell; to reside at.
住 所 residence; domicile; differs from 居 所 in that it conveys the idea of a more permanent residence.
住 手 to stay the hand; to cease operations.
住 扎 to camp.
住 持 the resident or head priest.
15住 步 Halt! Stop!
住 民 residents.
住 目 to fix the eyes on.

(a) Auxiliary verb indicating completed action or continuance.

住·不·住 are you going to stay?
住·不 住^{4}cannot stop for long.
守·不 住 cannot keep it, as a post, a city, or chastity, etc.
忍·不 住 cannot endure it.
止·不 住 cannot stop it, as a flow of water or of blood.
5火 車 停·住·了 the train came to a standstill.
留·不 住 cannot detain him.
靠·不 住 unreliable.

拄^{3} **A post; a prop. To oppose.** *u.f.* 柱 *next.*
1338

拄 拐 or 拄 棍 or 拄 杖 a crutch or a staff; to lean on a staff.
拄 楣 a prop or stretcher for an awning.

柱^{4} **A pillar, a post. To support.**
1339

柱·子 a post or pillar.
柱 廳 hall supported by pillars.
柱 意 the leading thought.
柱 杖 staff given to aged Buddhist.
5柱 梁 pillars and beams—ministers of State.
柱 石 or 柱 墩 the base of a pillar; a plinth.
柱 石 之 臣 or 國 柱 a pillar of the State.
柱 脚 base or pedestal of a pillar.
柱 頂 石 the capital of a pillar.
10柱 頭 capital of a pillar.
柱 頭 斗 栱 the capitals and pillars of a house.
擎 天 柱 pillars of the State—loyal ministers.
支 柱 a bracket or corbel; a console.
望 柱 pillars at the grave of a scholar.

注^{4} **Water flowing.**
1340

注 入 transfusion.
注 向 tending towards.
注 射 to inject; to syringe.
俯 注 to continue the present topic.
5大 雨 如 注 pouring with rain.
引 注 手 術 transfusion, as of blood.
流 注 to flow into, as a river.

(a) To comment on; notes. To make an entry. *u.f.* **註 No. 1343.**

注 册 to enter one's name; to register.
注 明 to explain by notes.
注 疏 commentaries on the classics.
注 筆 to compose; to write.
5注 解 or 注 釋 explanatory notes.
注 記 to record; to enter.

(b) To fix the mind on.

注 力 to put forth the strength.
注 存 to bear in mind.
注 念 to remember; to ponder.
注 意 give attention to; take notice; Look! Notice!
5注 意 力 power of observation.
注 意 點 point to be noted.
堪 注 意 worthy of attention.
注 目 to fix the gaze upon; to give attention to.
注 視 to stare at; to gaze.
10注·重 to emphasize.
注 重 點 point of emphasis.
注 音 mark with phonetic symbols.
注 音 字 母 National Phonetic Alphabet. Now called 注 音 符 號.
上 注 set the thoughts on things above.
15專 注 to give sole attention to.

(c) To stake.

注 以 黃 金 staked wagers in gold.
孤 注 to stake all on a venture.

炷$^{3.4.}$ **A candle wick. Stick of incense. To burn.**
1341

炷 香 to burn incense.
燈 炷 wick of a lamp.

蛀^{4} **Insects which eat books or clothes. To eat or bore.**
1342

蛀 爛 spoiled by insects.
蛀 空 eaten into holes.
蛀 蟲 worm which eats into books.
蛀 齒 decayed teeth.
蟲 蛀·了 moth-eaten.

註^{4} **To explain. Explanatory note; annotations.**
1343

註 作 or 註 述 to write an essay on.
註 定 to explain; to define.
註 明 a clear explanation; to explain clearly in writing.
註 書 to make notes in books.
註·解 or 註·脚 explanatory notes.
註 釋 or 註 疏 to explain; explanations; notes; commentary.
補 註 additional notes.

(a) To sign; to record.

註 册 to register; to keep a register. 註 册 員 registrar.
註 册 執 照 certificate of registration.
註 册 費 registration fee.
註 失 to notify loss of a deed or contract, etc.
5註 生 註 死 to record the days of birth and of death.
註 記 to note particulars.
註 賬 charge to an account.
註 銷 to cancel; to write off.

駐^{4} **To dwell temporarily; to halt.**
1344

駐 使 minister or envoy.
駐 在 領 事 the resident consul.
駐 守 to occupy, as troops.
駐 屯 軍 army of occupation.
5駐 泊 to be anchored; to moor.
駐 節 to take up residence.
駐 紮 or 駐 劄 or 駐 扎 to be stationed at; to be appointed to.
駐 紮 影 響 the effects of occupation by troops.
駐 藏 大 臣 Resident Envoy in Tibet.
10駐 足 to lodge; to tarry; to maintain ground, as troops.

駐蹕 places where the monarch halted when on circuit.
駐車 to stop the carriage.
駐防城 a garrison city.
駐顏 to preserve a youthful appearance.
駐馬 to put up the horses.

麈³ **A large stag; leader of the herd.**
1345

麈尾 a deer's tail; a chowry or whisk.
麈論 to converse at ease.
麈談 conversation.
拂麈而談 to wave the chowry and converse.

朱¹ **Red; vermilion. Also read** ***shu*¹.**
1346

朱儒 a dwarf, *see next*, 侏.
朱墨 red ink.
朱提 (*shu*².) a mountain in Sze., which produces silver—used for silver.
朱明 or 朱夏 the summer.
5 朱朱 very red; to call fowls.
朱樓 houses of the wealthy.
朱熹 *ChuHsi*, famous commentator and writer; his commentary was the standard exposition of the Confucian classics. A.D. 1130-1200.
朱筆 the "vermilion pencil" used by the emperor in signing; any writing in red ink.
朱紅 or 朱色 scarlet; red.
10 朱紫 red and purple—nobles, because their seals were of these colours.
朱衣 red clothing; attendant on the god of literature.
朱軒 carriages of nobles in ancient times.
朱輪 red wheels—used by nobles in ancient times.
朱門 or 朱戶 the gentry—ancient nobles had their doors painted red.
15 朱顏 to paint the face; to blush; a red face.
朱顏鶴髮 red face and white hair—a hale old man.
朱雀 the scarlet bird—a group of constellations in the south; a position in geomancy.
朱魚 the goldfish.
共結朱陳 to make a marriage contract.
(a) used in transliterating.
朱古力 chocolate.

侏¹ **A pigmy or dwarf.**
1347

侏儒 a dwarf.
侏柱 short pillar in a roof truss.

株¹ **The trunk of a tree. N.A. of trees and similar things.**
1348

株塊 stump and clod—dull, stupid; valueless.
株幹 trunk of a tree.
株戮 to implicate in a crime and put to death.
株林 a grove; a forest.
5 株枸 stump of a tree.
株根淨盡 to extirpate root and branch.
株連 to implicate—when the tree is felled the root is involved.

珠¹ **A pearl. A bead. The pupil of the eye.**
1349

珠串 or 串珠 string of pearls or beads; references in the margin.
珠圓玉潤 rounded and smoothed like pearls and jade—polished writing.
珠·子 pearls, beads.
珠寶 pearls, gems and jewels.
5 珠母 or 眞珠母 the pearl oyster.
珠汗 beads of perspiration.
珠淚 tears like pearls.
珠玉 precious and beautiful.
珠算 reckoning by the abacus.
10 珠簾 a pearl-embroidered screen.
珠翠 bridal head-dress; ornaments.
珠聯璧合 collection of pearls and valuables—excellent composition.
珠胎 pregnant.
珠花 pearl head-ornaments.
15 珠蘭 *Chloranthus inconspicua*, a fragrant plant used for scenting tea.
珠譚 your pearly words.
假珠 artificial pearls.
念珠 a rosary.
掌(上)珠 a beloved child; now ref. more often to a daughter.
20 有眼無珠 having eyes but no pupils—ignorant.
珍珠 or 眞珠 real pearls.
眼珠 the iris or pupil.
魚目混珠 fishes' eyes are taken for pearls—spurious things that pass as real.

硃¹ **Vermilion. Imperial, because the emperor signed in red.**
1350

硃卷 essays of successful candidates which were copied out in red.
硃批 the emperor's approval.
硃砂 cinnabar.
硃砂桔 the red mandarin orange.
硃筆 the imperial autograph.
硃諭 imperial mandates.
銀硃 vermilion.

蛛
鼄¹ **The spider.**
1351

蛛絲 the threads of a spider's web.
蛛螫 poisonous.
蜘蛛網 a spider's web.

誅¹ **To punish; to put to death. To eradicate. Term of reproof.**
1352

誅其過 to punish a crime.
誅意 to judge one's intentions before acting.
誅戮 to cut off; to execute.
誅求無厭 inordinate desires; insatiable.
5 誅累 to involve in punishment.
誅罰 to reduce to subjection; to punish.
誅草 or 誅茅 to weed.
誅除 or 誅滅 to exterminate—a family, or rebels.
誅降戮服 to massacre those who surrender.
10 伏誅 to be executed.
天誅 a divine punishment.

邾¹ **A feudal state which existed B.C. 700-469. Now the district of 鄒縣 in Shantung.**
1353

銖^{1} **Ancient silver coin. A weight equal to 100 grains of millet; the twenty-fourth part of a** *tael.* **Also read** *shu*^{2}.
1354

銖 兩 very small; minute.
銖 積 寸 累 trifles when accumulated make much.

渚
陼 ^{3} **An islet. A bank.**
1355

寶 渚 ancient name for Ceylon.

煮^{3} **To boil; to cook; to decoct.**
1356

煮 字 a scholar who lives by writing.
煮 泉 to boil water until it bubbles.
煮 熟 boiled thoroughly; well done.
煮 爛 or 煮 老 boiled to shreds; to cook till tender.
煮 藥 to decoct medicines.
煮 豆 燃 萁 to make a fire of beanstalks for boiling beans.—one member of a family injuring another. From a verse by 曹 植 which he was ordered to compose in seven paces by his brother Ts'ao P'ei, the emperor. —煮 豆 持 作 羮, 漉 豆 以 爲 汁, 萁 在 釜 底 燃, 豆 在 釜 中 泣.
煮 飯 or 煮 粟 to prepare a dinner; to cook food.

猪
豬 ^{1} **A hog; a pig.**
1357

猪 公 or 公 猪 a boar.
猪 子 a young pig.
猪 排 骨 pork ribs.
猪 毛 or 猪 鬃 hog's bristles.
^{5}猪 母 or 母 猪 a sow.
猪 水 swill for pigs.
猪 油 or 猪 膏 lard.
猪 獾 the badger.
猪 籠 草 the pitcher-plant.
猪 肉 pork.
猪 肝 色 liver-coloured.
猪 脚 凍·子 pig's-foot jelly.
猪 苓 a variety of "China Root."
猪 頓 地 the pigs root up the ground.
^{15}猪 行 a pig dealer's. (*-hang*^{2})
猪 頭 三 牲 boar's head, carp and a cock—used in idolatry.
一 口 猪 one pig.
豪 猪 the porcupine.
野 猪 the wild boar. ⌈(Shanghai)
↑猪 頭 三 fool; victim of a trick.

瀦^{1} **A pool or small lake.**
1358

瀦 水 pools; ponds.

翥
翥 ^{1} **To soar.**
1359

鳳 翥 the phœnix soars—the bride is off.

箸
筯 ^{4} **Chopsticks.**
1360

箸·子 chopsticks. *Rare.*
加 一 雙 箸 add another pair of chopsticks,—when a guest arrives unexpectedly.
牙 箸 or 象 箸 ivory chopsticks.
竹 箸 bamboo chopsticks.

(a) **Read** *cho*^{5}· *u.f.* **next, or 着 No. 1258.**

著^{4} **To set forth, to manifest, to make known. To write, as a book. The original form of 着 No. 1258. Inter. 註 No. 1343.**
1361

著·作 to write; to do literary work.
著 作 品 or 著 作 物 literary productions.
著 作 家 authors.
著 作 權 copyright. = 版 權.
^{5}著 作 等 身 his writings made a pile as high as himself.
著 其 善 make a display of his goodness.
著 匪 notorious criminal.
著 名 famous; prominent; notorious.
著 小 書 to write pamphlets.
^{10}著 明 to make clear.
著 書 to write a book.
著 論 to write essays.
著 述 or 標 著 to narrate; to write down.
顯 著 or 彰 著 to make known; to bring to light; to spread abroad.

(a) **Read** *cho*^{1,5} **Inter. 着 No. 1258. To put on, to wear. To put.**

著^{1}手 to make an effort; to begin to work on.
著^{1}手 成 春 used of wonderful literary skill,—now applied to medical skill, "it brings back youth."
著^{1}履 to put on shoes.
著^{1}衣 to dress, put on garments.
著^{1}衣 鏡 large mirror for dressing.
著^{1}袈 裟 to take the priestly robes—to become a Buddhist priest.

(b) **To belong to a place.**

土 著 of native stock, long resident and not willing to move.
中 國 土 著 Chinese born.

(c) **To blossom.**

著 花 to put forth flowers.

諸^{1} **All, every.**
1362

諸 事 如 意 May everything be as you wish!
諸 事 承 情 I am greatly indebted to you.
諸 侯 the feudal princes.
諸 侯 未 踰 年 之 稱 the designation of a prince who has not yet reigned for a whole year.
^{5}諸 公 or 諸 位 or 諸 君 Gentlemen! Sirs!
諸 凡 all of; every; the whole.
諸 史 historians.
諸 夏 many (States) and great—China, in feudal times.
不 如 諸 夏 之 亡 也 not like the States of our great land which are without (princes).
^{10}諸 多 very many. ⌈and things like this.
諸 如 此 類 all are similar to this;

諸子³百家 all classes of philosophers, etc.
諸父 uncles.
諸生 a *hsiu ts'ai* or 1st degree graduate.
15**諸般** all sorts.
諸色 all classes.
諸蔗 sugar-cane.
諸說 various opinions.
錯諸枉 put aside all the crooked.

(a) Fusion of 之於 'it in'.

加諸我也 .... to do that to me
君子求諸己 the superior man seeks it in himself.
如示諸掌 like showing it in his palm.
如示諸斯 like looking at this.
5**有諸己** he must have (the goodness) in himself.
遇諸塗 he met him on the way.
聞諸夫子³ I have heard it from you.

其諸異乎 is it not different?
告諸往而知來者 I told him one point and he knew its proper sequence.
失諸正鵠 misses the centre of the target.
譬諸草木 compare it with the case of plants.

(b) Fusion of 之歟 'it'+'?'.

一言而喪邦有諸 Is there a single sentence which can ruin a country?
子曰有諸 Confucius said, "May such a thing be done?"
寇至盍去諸 the robbers are coming, why not leave this place?

櫧¹ **An evergreen oak; something similar to beancurd is made from the acorns.**
1363

宁⁴ **Space between the throne and the retiring room behind it.**
1364

宁立之處 the space between the throne and the retiring room of the prince.

佇
竚⁴ **To stand and wait; to hope for.**
1365

佇切 eagerly waiting.
佇看 to gaze upwards.
佇立 to stand still.
望佇 hopefully waiting.

紵⁴ **Sackcloth.**
1366

絺紵 fine and coarse hemp.

苧⁴ **A hemp-producing plant like a nettle.** ***Bœhmeria nivea.***
1367

苧店 linen shop.
苧根 hemp roots—ground with rice and used as food.
苧蔴 the fibres from which grasscloth or linen is made, commercially known as China Grass or Ramie fibre.
苧蔴裙衫 linen garments.

貯³ **To store up; to hoard.**
1368

貯備 to lay in; to prepare for; to have a reserve.
貯備金 or **預備金** reserve funds.
貯墨筆 or **自來墨筆** fountain pen.
貯粟 to store grain.
5**貯庫** to store in the treasury.
貯收 or **貯存** or **貯藏** to hoard; to store.
貯棧 to warehouse. [*ch'u*³
貯蓄 or **儲蓄** to save; savings.
貯金累玉 to accumulate wealth.
10**積貯** to store grain against famine.

杼⁴ **The shuttle of a loom. Thin, as the wheels of a cart which sink in the mud. Long-headed. Read** ***shu*⁴**. **A scrub oak.**
1369

杼柚其空 the looms are empty—indicating extreme want.
斷機杼 cut the web from the loom—as the mother of Mencius did, in grief at her son's inattention to study.

助⁴ **To aid, to help, to assist. Also read** ***tsu*⁴**.
1370

助一臂之力 to lend a hand.
助不給 to help where there is lack.
助力 assistance.
助動詞 auxiliary verb.
5**助忙** to give a hand when busy.
助成其事 to help to finish a matter.
助手 a helper; an assistant.
助捐 to subscribe.
助教(員) assistant teacher.
10**助款** auxiliary funds.
助法 auxiliary laws.
助理 to help; assistant.
助紂爲虐 helping *Chou* to do evil—adding bad to worse.
助言 a helping word.
15**助語詞** auxiliary particle; expletive.
助賑 to relieve distress.
助錢 or **助銀** or **資助** monetary assistance.
借助 to lend assistance.
內助 a wife.
20**協助** co-operation.
樂助 willing assistance.
相助 mutual aid.
輔助 assistance.

馵⁴ **A horse with the near hind leg white.**
1371

鑄⁴ **To cast metals; to coin.**
1372

鑄人 to mould men.
鑄像 to cast a molten image.
鑄山煮海 to cast a mountain of brass into cash, and boil the sea down for salt—to avoid the necessity for taxes and levies.
鑄成 or **鑄就** to cast.
5**鑄模** to cast a model.
鑄版 to cast a plate, as for printing.
鑄礮 to cast cannon.
鑄耜 to cast agricultural implements.
鑄造 to make castings.
10**鑄金事之** to cast an image and worship it.

鑄錢 or 鑄幣 to coin money.
鑄錯 to cast a "mistake" character—to make a great blunder.
鑄鐵 or 生鐵 cast iron.
鑄鐘 to cast a bell.
鑄鼎象物 nine tripods cast by *Yü* the Great, having representations of the products of the nine provinces of his time. *See* 九 No. 1198—35.
印鑄局 Bureau of Printing.

CHU. (ㄓㄨ)

(Chuh)

竹 **𥫗** 2.5. **The bamboo.**
1373

竹報 a family letter.
竹·子 the bamboo.
竹實 bamboo seeds.
竹布 glazed cotton cloth.
5 竹杠 bamboo pole for carrying.
竹林 bamboo grove; an ancient club composed of seven convivial worthies.
竹絨 bamboo shavings for stuffing things.
竹竿 bamboo canes or poles.
竹筍 or 竹芽 bamboo shoots.
10 竹筒 a bamboo tube.
竹節 joints of the bamboo.
竹簡 slips of bamboo for writing, before paper was invented.
竹籌·子 bamboo tallies for checking loads, etc.
竹紙 paper made from bamboo.
15 竹絲 bamboo splints or threads.
竹膜 membrane of the bamboo.
竹茹 the silicious skin of the bamboo.
竹頭木屑 ends and odd pieces of bamboo and wood—not of much value, but they have their uses.
竹黃 or 竹青 medicine obtained from the bamboo—tabasheer.
20 勢如破竹 the situation is like splitting bamboo — once a start is made, it is easy to split through; hence an increasingly easy and favorable situation.
成竹在胸 before an artist can draw a bamboo, he must have the image in his mind—used of preconceived ideas or foregone conclusions.

竺 2.5. **A kind of bamboo. India.**
1374

竺國 or 天竺國 or 西竺國 India.

筑 2.5. **The five-stringed lute.**
1375

築 2.5. **To beat down hard; to ram earth. To build.**
1376

築坭牆 to build a mud wall.
築城 to build a city wall.
築堤 to raise a dyke or embankment.
築壇 to build an altar of earth.
5 築室 to build a house.
築疊 to raise earthworks for fortification.
築石磡 to build stone piers or bunding.
築碼頭 to construct a jetty.
修築 to repair walls, etc.
建築 *See* 856.13 ff.

妯 2.5. **Sisters-in-law; the wives of brothers.**
1377

妯·娌 sisters-in-law.

(a) **Read** *ch'ou*^{1}. **Disquieted.**

軸 2.5. **An axletree. A pivot. Roller for maps or scrolls. N.A.**
1378

軸兒 a catch or bolt.
軸·子 or 車軸 an axletree.
軸頭 the projecting end of an axle-tree.
一軸畫 a picture scroll.
5 傳力軸 shafting for machinery.
剪軸 pivot of scissors.
卷軸 roller for scrolls, etc.
當軸 the pivot of a thing—headman, manager.
螺輪軸 propeller-shaft.

柷 4.5. **Instrument of wood used in ancient times to start the orchestra.**
1379

祝 4.5. **To bless, to invoke, to pray to.**
1380

祝告 or 祝禱 to implore the gods; to pray.
祝嘏 to implore blessings.
祝壽 to offer birthday congratulations.
祝宗 to invoke the ancestors.
5 祝敬 to offer respectful congratulations.
祝文 forms of invocation.
祝板 a tablet on which a prayer is written to be burnt before the gods.
祝福 to bless; to invoke a blessing.
祝融 the god of fire.
10 祝詞 sacrificial odes; congratulatory wishes.
祝謝 to give thanks.
祝讚 to praise; to glorify.
祝賀 to tender congratulations.
祝鮀 the precentor (leader of the liturgy) *T'o.*

(a) **To bind; to cut off.**

祝髮文身 to cut off the hair and tattoo the body.
祝髮而裸 to cut off the hair and go naked—savages.
孔子^{3}曰天祝予 Confucius said, "Heaven is cutting me off."
素絲祝之 bound with cords of white silk.

(b) **Read** *chou*^{4}. **To curse, to make an oath.**

侯作侯祝 "they go on cursing."
厥口詛祝 he invoked curses.

豖 2.5. **A shackled pig.**
1381

瘃 2.5. **Sores from cold.**
1382

凍瘃 chilblains.

逐 2.5. **To expel. To follow. To pursue. Distinguish 遂 No. 5530.**
1383

逐出 or 逐去 to cast out.
逐出公會 to excommunicate.

逐出本境 or 逐籍 to expatriate.
逐利 to follow the way of gain.
5逐勝 to take advantage of victory and drive out the foe.
逐勢 trend or tendency.
逐北 to pursue defeated troops.
逐客令 dismissal orders for visiting counsellors.
逐日千里 chasing the sun for a thousand *li*,—of a fleet horse.
10逐日追風 to chase the sun and drive the wind—fast travelling.
逐末 to follow the inferior—to trade, as agriculture was reckoned superior.
逐末者多 if the traders are too many.
逐殃 or 逐邪 to expel noxious influences which cause calamity.
逐疫 to drive out the demon of pestilence.
15逐罵 to drive out with curses.
逐臭之夫 a man whose smell was so bad that none would live with him was about to live by himself near the sea, when he found one who was pleased with the smell,–said of eccentricity.
逐走 to drive out (the wild beasts).
逐逐 eagerly; quickly.
逐除 to expel and remove; to do away with.
20逐隊 to follow the rest.
逐鬼 to exorcise demons.
逐鹿 to chase the deer—to snatch at high position.
放逐 to cast off; to turn out.

(a) In order, in succession, one by one.

逐一逐二 or 逐個逐個 one by one; to arrange in order; in succession.
逐加 separately; individually.
逐層 successively.
逐日 day by day; every day.
5逐欵 item by item.
逐漸 gradually; little by little.
逐漸發達 gradual development of activities.
逐漸緊張 (relations) gradually became very strained.
逐漸而進 gradual advancement.
10逐細 in detail.

粥 1.5. **Rice boiled to gruel. Congee. Also read** *chou*1.
1384

粥廠·子 a shed where congee is given away; a "soup kitchen."

燭 烛 2.5 **A candle; to illumine.**
1385

燭光 candlelight; candle-power.
燭剪 snuffers.
燭力 candle-power.
燭斗 or 燭臺 or 燭插 a candlestick.
5燭淚 guttering of a candle.
燭照無私 impartiality.
燭照計算 a clear estimation of.
燭籠 a lantern.
燭花 snuff of a candle.
10明燭 a clear understanding of.
熾燭 wax candles.
花燭 painted candles.
花燭之喜 the wedding night.

囑 嘱 3.5. **To enjoin, to charge, to order.**
1386

囑令 to order.
囑·咐 to charge.
囑書 the will—of a deceased parent.
囑爲 to direct that.
囑託 to order emphatically; to charge.
囑請 to request; to desire—between equals.
賄囑 to bribe.

矚 3.5. **To gaze at steadily.**
1387

凝神遠矚 to gaze at in a fit of abstraction.

𨇣 躅 4.5. **To walk slowly and cautiously; to limp.**
1388

躑躅 to halt.
蹢躅 prancing of an unmanageable horse.

CH'U. (ㄔㄨ)

杵 3 **A pestle; a baton used to pound clothes in washing. To pound.**
1389

杵臼之交 a close friendship.

初 1 **The beginning; the first.**
1390

初一 the first of the month.
初一十五 new moon and full moon; 1st and 15th of lunar month.
初九 the 9th of the lunar month —this use of 初 is confined to the first decade.
初交 the beginnings of friendship or of relations with.
5初伏 first ten days of the hottest weather—there are three decades, the first beginning about the middle of July.
初來 the first visit; on first arrival.
初元 the accession of a new monarch.
初冬 the 10th lunar month.
初創 or 初立 newly established.
10初夏 the 4th month of the lunar year.
初婚 newly married.
初學 to commence studies.
初審 a first hearing.
初幾來 which day did you come? (which day of the first ten days of the month)?
15初度 when first born; old term for a birthday; for the first time.
初心 the first intention.
初政 the beginning of a reign.
初日初月 the rising sun and the new moon.
初旬 or 初間 the first ten days of the lunar month.
20初時 or 起初 or 當初 in the beginning; at the first.
初更 the first watch of the night.
初會 at the first meeting.
初末 the beginning and the ending.
初次 on the first occasion; the first time.
25初步 or 初階 the first step; introduction.
  講和初步 peace preliminaries.
  初步計畫 preliminary plans.

初民 primitive man.
初民教育 primitive education.
30初無 there has never been ....; there has never been any question of.
初版 first edition.
初犯 first offence; first offender.
初生 first-born.
初發市 the opening of a shop for the first time.
35初秋 the 7th month of the lunar year.
初稿 first draft of a poem, etc.
初等 primary.
初等小學 primary schools.
初等教·育 primary education.
40初級 the first grade.
初級中學 junior middle school.
初級實業 primary industries.
初級師範學校 junior normal school.
初見 the first meeting or interview.
45初試 first trial or experience.
初讀 first reading of a bill.
初選 preliminary election.
初開 to open for the first time.
初開埠 newly opened port.
50初開天地 at the creation.
初開門 or 初開張 first opening of .....
人之初 men at their birth.
太初 at the very beginning of things; "in the beginning."

除[2] **To remove; to do away with.**
1391

除免 to avoid; to excuse; to dispense with.
除名 or 除籍 to disenroll.
除害安良 suppress the evil and pacify the good.
除弊 to get rid of abuses.
5除服 or 除喪 to lay aside mourning.
除根 to eradicate; to do away with entirely.
除權判决 sentence of expulsion.
除治 to rectify; to regulate.
除滅他 Away with him!
10除災 to save from calamity.
除病 to get rid of a disease or of a bad habit.
除罪 to get rid of sin; to remit sin.
除習·氣 or 除惡習 to get rid of evil habits or customs.
除蟲菊 the pyrethrum from which insect powder is made.
15除道 to remove noxious influences from the road; to open a road.
除邪 to remove noxious influences; to exorcise.
除酵節 The Feast of Unleavened Bread.
除銷 to cancel.
廢除 to abolish

(a) To subtract; to divide; to deduct.

除三斤包 take off three *catties* tare.
除·了皮 deducting the tare.
除以一百 divide by one hundred.
除支 deducting payments.
5除收以外 deducting what has already been received.
除收尚欠 deducting what has been paid, there is still owing .....
除數 divisor.
除法 or 除起 or 歸除 division—in arithmetic.
除皮核算 deduct the tare and calculate the net weight.
10除號 sign of division.
以九除之 divide by nine.

(b) Besides; except.

除·了 with the exception of; deducting; to get rid of.
除此以外 besides this; with the exception of.
除•非 with the exception; only if; unless.

(c) To appoint a new official to office.

除官 to appoint to office.
除拔 to select; to pull out.
除拜 to appoint a new official.
除授 to appoint to.
除書 a letter of appointment.
除臣洗馬 appointed me as equerry.

(d) Portico steps; vestibule.

前除 the front steps.
庭除 the outer porch.
階除 the steps to a house.

(e) To change. To pass away. (also read *chu*⁴**.)**

除夜 or 除夕 or 除日 new-year's eve.
俾爾單厚何福不除 (*chu*⁴) To make you perfectly virtuous, what happiness does He withhold from you?
日月其除 (*chu*⁴) the days and months pass away.

滁[2] **River which joins the Yangtze near Nanking.**
1392

滁•州 place in Anhwei near Nanking.

楚[3] **Name of a feudal State which existed from B.C. 740—330, see under 荆. No. 1116. The province of Hupeh.**
1393

楚亡楚得 or 楚弓楚得 the bow of *Ch'u* will be found by the man of *Ch'u*—narrow-minded.
楚囚對泣 the captives from *Ch'u* wept with each other—from the *Tso Chuan,* when 鍾儀 was made a captive by the State of *Chin* 晉. It is used to illustrate helplessness in desperate straits.
楚服 full dress.
楚材晉用 the talents of *Ch'u* used by *Chin*—used in speaking of using other nationals. ⌈11.
5楚歌 the songs of *Ch'u*. *See below*
楚腰 slender waists—Duke *Chuang* of *Ch'u* was fond of slender women, thus the phrase has come to be used as indicated.
三楚 the three divisions of the State of *Ch'u*, as *below.*
南楚 part of modern Kiangsi and Anhwei.
東楚 part of modern Kiangsu.
10西楚 part of modern Hupeh.
四面楚歌 surrounded on all sides by foes—from the history; 項羽 was hard pressed by the troops of *Han* 漢, at night he heard the men singing these songs, from which he thought that *Ch'u* was also taken. Used to illustrate pressure on all sides, desperate straits.

(a) Sharp, keen. Clear, distinct.

楚 楚 clear and distinct.
楚 痛 or 痛 楚 painful and distressing.
夏 楚 a rod for punishing school boys in former days.
清·楚 clear and distinct.
苦 楚 distress; suffering and pain.
鞭 楚 to flog.

儊^4 **Rough and rugged.**
1394

礎^3 **Plinth or base of a pillar.**
1395

礎 潤 而 雨 a damp plinth indicates rain.
基 礎 foundation.

楮^3 **The paper mulberry, from the bark of which paper is made.**
1396

楮 儀 money given by friends towards funeral expenses.
楮 幣 or 楮 劵 bank-notes.
楮 片 a slip of paper.
楮·先·生 paper.
楮 紙 paper made from the mulberry.
楮 錢 paper money burnt in idolatry.
特 修 寸 楮 I specially write this note to you.

褚^3 **A bag or satchel.**
1397

褚 幕 a pall, covering for a bier.

躇^2 **Undecided; irresolute.**
1398

躊·躇 hesitating. (--*chu*, -*ch'u*^{2})

儲^2 **To collect; to store.**
1399

儲 力 potential energy.
電 儲 力 potential, of electricity.
儲 君 or 東 儲 heir-apparent.
英 儲 the Prince of Wales.
5 儲 收 to collect.
儲 積 accumulated; in store.
儲 積 糧 草 to store grain, etc.
儲 蓄 問 題 the problem of savings.
儲 蓄 所 conservatory.
10 儲 蓄 會 savings society.
儲 蓄 正 軌 the straight path of saving.
儲 蓄 銀 行 Savings Bank.
儲 貨 stored, warehoused, or bonded goods.
儲 金 or 儲 蓄 savings.
15 儲 金 簿 savings pass-book.
郵 政 儲 金 Post-office Savings (Bank).

廚 㕑 厨^2 **A kitchen.**
1400

廚 下 in the kitchen.
廚 人 or 廚·子 or 廚·師·傅 a cook.
廚 刀 kitchen-knife.
廚 娘 female cook.
5 廚 店 a restaurant.
廚 房 a kitchen.
廚 竈 kitchen-range.
幫 廚 cook's assistant.

(a) A press, a wardrobe, cupboard. A quiver.

廚 櫃·子 or 書 廚 a bookcase.
衣 廚 clothes-press.

幮^2 **Screen to make a temporary kitchen.**
1401

躕^2 **Puzzled; undecided.**
1402

躊·躕 uncertain; hesitating. (--*chu*, -*ch'u*^{2})

鋤 鉏^2 **A hoe. To hoe.**
1403

鋤 刨 to hoe and dig.
鋤 地 or 誅 鋤 to hoe the ground.
鋤 草 or 鋤 田 to weed.
鋤 鋙 難 入 unfitted for each other; unsuitable.
鋤·頭 a hoe.

耡^2 **To till. Inter. preceding.**
1404

耡 耘 to cultivate the land; to plough and harrow.
耡 耕 to till.

芻 蒭^2 **To cut grass; hay, fodder.**
1405

芻 尼 a name for the magpie.
芻 牧 a shepherd.
芻 狗 a straw dog — something worthless, thrown away after its use in magic—to use a man, and when finished with him, to have no further dealings with him.
芻 粮 fodder.
5 芻 草 weeds.
芻 蕘 者 grass and reed cutters.
芻 言 simple, plain talk; rustic speech.
芻 議 rustic opinion—a depreciatory phrase.
芻 豢 the flesh of animals which have fed on grass and grain respectively.
10 芻 靈 a scarecrow; effigies burned with or on behalf of a dead man.

雛 鶵^2 **A chick, a fledgling. To rear a brood.**
1406

雛 女 a slave-girl; a young girl.
雛 形 reduced model of anything.
雛·得 狠 very callow; unfledged.
雛 於 其 中 reared among them.
5 雛 鳳 a young phœnix—said in praise of a child.
雛 鴿 a young pigeon.
雛 雞 a young chicken.

處 䖏 処^3 **To dwell, to abide in, to stay on, to be at rest in, to occupy. In this tone it has a verbal use.**
1407

處 世 to be born; to be in the world.

處世學識 knowledge of the world.

處·不來 cannot get on with a person.

處于同等地位 to stand on an equal footing.

5處兩難 between two difficulties.

處士 a scholar in retirement.

處夫婦 to be married.

處女 a young lady; a virgin.

處妾 a virgin.

10處子^{3} a young lady; a recluse scholar.

處宅 a dwelling, i.e., benevolence or love as man's dwelling. 仁人之安宅. *See* No. 26—11.

處己爲人 put himself in the place of others.

處常 to abide in peace and prosperity.

處心積慮 to brood over a matter for a long time.

15處約 to be in adversity; in straitened circumstances.

處變 to be in difficulties.

處貧賤 to live in poverty; in humble circumstances.

處長 long enduring; a long time.

相處 to dwell together.

(a) To decide; to judge; to punish; to settle or end.

處决 to sentence after trial; to execute.

處分^{4} to settle or adjust; to punish officials; to put into execution; disposition or arrangement.

處刑 or 處罰 to punish according to the law.

處斷 to decide; to settle.

5處暑 limit of heat—a solar period about August 23rd to September 7th.

處死 to punish with death—I'll be the death of you!

處館 to reside in a family, as secretary or tutor.

(b) To manage, to adjust, to attend to, to place.

處事 to manage business; to administer.

處事精詳 to attend to business, giving minute attention to details.

處務細則 detailed rules for guidance of officials.

處守 to hold his post.

5處家 to manage a household.

處治 to govern; to control.

處理 to dispose; disposition.

處理法 method of disposition; arrangement.

處置 to manage; to place; to settle.

10處置·他 to settle it.

處置失當 badly managed.

(c) To have use for.

未有處也 I had no occasion or use for money.

無處而餽之 sending presents when a man has no use for them.

(d) Read *ch'u*^{1}. A place, an office, a department. A side or party. Condition, circumstances. In this tone it is a noun.

處所 a location or place.

處處 or 四處 or 各處 or 到·處 everywhere.

好·處 an advantage; a good point, of a thing or of a person.

敝處 my poor locality or province.

5有去·處 has a home—a man who can be trusted to a certain extent,-he is not a vagrant, but one who can be found if necessary.

此處 this place.

無處不到 he goes everywhere.

疑處 doubts, suspicions.

短·處 shortcomings, demerits, failures.

10聚處 a meeting place; place of assembly.

長·處 merits; the good points or advantages of.

難·處 difficulties.

↑辦事處 office.

CH'U. (ㄔㄨ)

(Ch'uh)

亍 4.5. **A step with the right foot, as 彳 is a step with the left foot.**
1408

彳亍 left, right. To walk.

出 1.5. **To come out, to go out; this verb is coloured by the word which it follows; an attempt has been made to group these meanings for study or reference.**
1409

出·來 to come out; to appear; gives the force of the present to the preceding verb. A number of illustrations is given below.

倒·出·來 to pour.

刨·出·來 (*p'ao*^{2}) to dig out.

剜·出·來 to gouge out; to scoop out.

5 剔·出·來 to pick out the bones, as of meat.

吐·出·來 to vomit; to vent abusive language.

找·出·來 or 尋·出 來 to make a search for.

抱·出·來 to carry out in the arms.

拿·出·來 to bring out.

10 揀·出·來 to choose or select.

摘·出·來 to pick out.

放·出·來 to release.

沸·出·來 or 滾·出·來 to boil over.

發·出·來 to issue forth.

15 說·出·來 to utter; to speak.

走·出·來 to walk out.

跑·出·來 to run out.

迸·出·來 to jump out.

送·出·來 to escort.

20 逐·出·來 to expel.

出入 to come and go.

出入自得 going out and in at will.

出兵 or 出征 to go forth to battle.

出動 movements, as of troops.

25出·去 to go out. (also 拿·出·去,etc.)

出口 to export; to leave port.

出口商人 exporters.

出口稅 export duty.

出口貨 exports.

30出口貨單 or 出口紅單 port clearance.

出口貿易 export trade.

出城 to go out of the city.

出場 to come out from—as from an examination hall.

出境護照 special passport in wartime.

35出外 to go on a journey; to go abroad.

出嫁 or 出閣 to marry a husband.

出學 to leave school.

出家 or 出俗 to leave home life and become a devotee.

出山 to come out of retirement.

40出席 to be present at a meeting.

↓出征 to go on a military expedition.

出席演說 to be present and address a meeting.
出席總數 total number present.
出恭 to retire in order to ease nature.
出會 to go in procession.
45**出格** to leave the pattern; out of order; contrary to rule or routine.
出霉 the end of the mildew season of early summer.
出死星 to let out evil influences by poking a hole in the roof.
出殯 or **送殯** to carry a coffin out to the grave; to escort a funeral.
出洋 to go abroad; to emigrate.
50**出洋輪船** ocean-going steamer.
出班 to go on duty; to take a turn on duty.
出神 to be absent-minded; to concentrate upon anything.
出缺 to vacate an office either for sickness or death, or because the time has expired.
出舍 to go out from a family, as a son-in-law who has entered his wife's family and afterwards goes out from them, taking her with him.
55**出舍於郊** he went out and lived in a shed on the borders.
出處^{4} to go out from, and to take office: origin of a quotation.
出行 to go on a journey.
出路 a way of escape ; an outlet.
出軌 to leave the rails; to depart from routine; to follow wrong courses; derailment.
60**出遠門** to go on a long journey to a distant place.
出門 to travel; to go out from her mother's home to be married.
出門如見大賓 when abroad treat others as if they were your important guests.
出關 to go out of frontiers.
出闈 to leave the hall, as officials leaving the examination hall.
65**出隊** to go to war; to march out in ranks.
出險 to escape from danger.
出離 to leave; to depart from.
出風頭 or **出鋒頭** to be satisfied with one's appearance; to be well dressed; to excel others in style, etc. to cut a figure.

(a) To put forth, to issue, to send forth.

出具甘結 to enter into a bond.
出主°·意 to make a suggestion; to plan; to issue.
出乎 to proceed from.
出乎情理之外 utterly beyond all reason.
5**出乎爾者反乎爾者** what goes from you will return to you—as curses, etc.
出事 to have some unfortunate happening.
出令 to issue orders.
出使 to be sent on a mission; an envoy.
出使大臣 an ambassador.
10**出力** to put forth effort; to work hard.
出告·示 to issue a proclamation.
出天花 or **出痘** to have smallpox.
出奏 to present a memorial.
出妻 to divorce a wife.
15**出師北發** the military expedition to the north.
出張 to expand.
出教^{4} to excommunicate; to leave a sect.
出方法 to plan; to devise means.
出於 to proceed from.
20**出於人** to emanate from men.
出於望外 beyond all expectation.
出於無奈 it cannot be helped.
出於自然 it came about quite naturally.
出榜 or **出案** to issue the list of successful candidates.
25**出母** a divorced mother.
出氣 to vent the spleen; to aspirate, as certain Chinese sounds.
出汗 to perspire.
出涕 to weep.
出爾反爾 contradictory; inconsistent.
30**出版** to publish; to issue, as from a printer or an author.
出版品 or **出版物** publications.
出版家 publishers.
出版業 the publishing business.
出版法 laws relating to publishing.
35**出版界** the publishing world.
出版自由 liberty of the press.
出犯言 to insult; to be impertinent.

出現 to issue. *See below.* D.6.
條例出現...... laws were promulgated.
40**出疹·子** to have measles or scarlet fever and similar diseases.
出發 to issue forth, as troops.
出相 or **出醜** to incur disgrace.
出示 to issue a notice; to give information.
出票 to issue a warrant.
45**出結** to arrange and draw up a settlement.
出聲 to speak.
出自 to proceed from; to come from; to rest with.
出芽 to put forth buds.
出訴 to take legal proceedings.
50**出諭** to issue a mandate.
出賞格 to issue a notice of reward.
出遊 to go on an excursion.
出韻 it does not rhyme.
出題 to set a theme.
55**出題外** irrelevant; beside the mark.
出首 to act as an informer.

(b) To produce; to beget.

出世 to be born.
出品 productions.
出·息 or **出利** to bear interest; to make gain or profit; perquisites.
出生 to be born.
5**出生死亡** births and deaths.
出生率 or **出生額** or **人口出產率** the birth-rate.
出產 products; natural products.
出產保險 birth-insurance.
出產能力 power of production; productive capacity.
10**出貨** to bring forth goods; products of a factory. *See below.* C.10.
出身 to begin life; to enter into public service.
出身微賤 of humble origin.
出鐵 to produce iron.

(c) To have on sale; to pay; to spend; to lend, etc.

出借 to lend.
出典 to mortgage.
出名定宗 to lend one's name to settle a matter.
出售 or **出賣** to have on sale.
5**出東** to pay for others; to "treat", to "shout."

出欵 to furnish money to finance a project.
出租 or 出賃 to rent or hire to.
出納 receipts and expenditure.
出納科 cashier's department.
10出貨 to bribe; to pay a fine in lieu of other punishment. *See above.* B.10.
出資 contributions either in money or labour, credits, etc.
出進 returns.

(d) To manifest; to appear.

出庭 to appear in court.
出悖來違 if you shew perverseness others will manifest disobedience.
出沒 appearing and disappearing; fluctuating; came and went.
出沒無常 inconstant; appearing at intervals.
出沒·的所在 a basis of operations; a resort.
出現 to manifest; to appear; to issue. *See above.* A.38.

(e) To surpass; beyond.

出人頭地 beyond all others.
出凡 out of the common.
出名 famous; celebrated; notorious. *See above.* C.3.
出衆 or 出羣 or 出類 above the average; extra special.
出奇 marvellous; strange.
出色^{4} above the average.
出頭^{2} to come to the front; to take the lead; to bear responsibility.
出類拔萃 far above the average; to stand out from one's fellows.

黜 1.5. **To degrade; to dismiss.**
1410

黜會 to excommunicate; to expel from a society.
黜異端以崇正學 expel pernicious heresies in order to honour the truth.
黜辱 to expel with dishonour.
黜陟幽明 to degrade the inefficient, and promote the intelligent.
黜革 or 黜退 to cashier; to dismiss.

怵 4.5. **To entice. Afraid, timorous.**
1411

怵惕惻隱 frightened and distressed.
怵迫之徒 a person who is tempted or urged on.

畜 4.5. **Cattle, domestic animals.**
1412

畜·生 a domestic animal; term of of abuse, You brute!
畜類 animals; brute beasts.
六畜 the domestic animals, oxen, sheep or goats, horses, pigs, dogs and fowls.
家畜 domestic animals.

(a) Read *hsü*4.5. To rear; to feed. To cultivate. Inter. 蓄 No. 2860.

畜德 to cultivate virtue.
畜牧 to rear domestic animals.
畜牧世代 the pastoral age.
畜產 to breed cattle, etc.
畜衆 to care for the masses.
畜養 to rear, to feed.
畜馬 to breed horses.

(b) To accumulate, to store up.

畜穀 to store grain.
畜積 to gather together.
畜聚 to store; to accumulate.

(c) To restrain.

畜君何尤 Is it a fault to restrain one's prince?

搐 4.5. **To drag along; to shake. A spasm.**
1413

抽搐 spasms; cramp; convulsions.

齣 1.5. **A stanza, a couplet. N.A. for plays.**
1414

一齣戲 a play.

矗 4.5. **Lofty, upright, straight. Luxuriant growth.**
1415

矗然不誣 upright, without deceit.
矗立雲表 sticking up into the clouds.
崇山矗矗 the ranges rising in lofty tiers.
直矗矗·的 very straight; perfectly erect.

觸 4.5. **To butt; to gore.**
1416

觸到在地 butted him so that he fell.
觸山之力 immense strength.
觸藩 to butt a hedge—like a ram, and become inextricably entangled—to get into inextricable difficulties through obstinate rashness.
觸角 to butt. *See below.* A.23.
頂觸 to butt.

(a) To run against; to offend or insult; to arouse or stimulate; to touch.

觸動 to excite, to stimulate; to provoke.
觸動慾火 to excite the passions.
觸官 or 觸覺器 organs of touch.
觸怒 to irritate; to exasperate.
5觸悟 to move; to arouse.
觸懷 to flash into the mind.
觸戰 to rush into deadly conflict.
觸搏 clashing together, as waves.
觸擊 to strike, to clash.
10觸機·會 to strike the opportunity.
觸激 to strike against; to arouse; to stimulate.
觸熱 oppressive summer-heat.
觸犯 to offend; to affront; to wound the feelings.
觸發 to arouse; to stimulate.
15觸目 to strike the eye.
觸目傷心 to see an object which brings a person to mind with sorrow.
觸眼·的 conspicuous.
觸礁 to strike a hidden rock.
觸羅 to fall into the net.
20觸脣 organ of touch in molluscs.
觸處 like 到處 or 隨處 wherever one goes; everywhere.
觸覺 touch; the sense of touch.
觸角 or 觸鬚 or 觸覺角 antennae or feelers.
觸試 a feeler.
25觸諫 rashly and offensively remonstrating with a superior.

觸 諱 heedless mention of unwelcome truths;
觸 起 to recollect suddenly.
觸 類 引 伸 to show by analogy.
觸 鼻 to smell.
30 觸 齧 to gnaw.
感 觸 to feel; the sense of touch.
手 觸 to touch; to feel.
接 觸 to come into contact with.
相 觸 to clash against; to have contact with.

CHUA. (ㄓㄨㄚ)

抓^1 **To scratch. Also read** *chao*^{3}.
1417

抓 癢 to scratch an itchy place.
抓 破 臉 to scratch the face so that it bleeds..
抓 頭 or 抓 首 to scratch the head, as when in preplexity.

(a) **To clutch; to seize.**

抓·住 to clutch; to seize; to pounce upon.
抓 取 to select; to choose.
抓 周 兒 to test a child on his first birthday. *See* No. 1293—A.5.
抓 尋 to search for.
抓 替·身 to seize a substitute—it is believed that the spirits of the drowned, or of those who have met a violent death will do this.
抓 空 an unsuccessful attempt.
抓 賊 to arrest a thief.
抓 鬮 to draw lots.

撾^1 **To beat; to strike.**
1418

撾 門 to pound at a door.
撾 鼓 to beat the drum—especially the drum outside a magistrate's *yamen*, at the sound of which he was obliged to give heed to the suppliant.

CHUAI. (ㄓㄨㄞ)

拽^4 **To drag, to pull. Also read** *i*^{4}. **Inter. 曳 No. 3008.**
1419

拽 大 步 to swagger; to take a big stride.
拽 根 to drag out the roots; to extort a confession.
拉 拽 to drag and pull.

(a) **Read** *chuai*^{1}. **To fling, to throw.**

拽 泥 to throw mud.

跩^3 **To waddle, to limp.**
1420

跩·起·來 to walk with a swagger.

[illegible]^3 **Pits in the road. "Pot-holes."**
1421

[illegible] 窩 to bump and jolt because of the holes in the road.

CH'UAI. (ㄔㄨㄞ)

揣^3 **To estimate; to measure. To try; to feel for. To look into.**
1422

揣 人 主 意 to measure the intentions of a man.
揣 度 or 揣 摩 to feel after; to turn over in the mind; to examine thoroughly.
揣 測 to fathom; to measure.
揣 練 to study and imitate—as a good author.

踹^4 **To stamp; to trample on; to destroy. The heel. Also read** *ch'uan*^{4}. **To follow, to trade. Also read** *ch'ai*^{3}, **and inter. 跐 No. 6977.**
1423

踹 一 脚 泥 stepped up to the ankles in mud.
踹·住·他 tread on it.
踹 實 to step firmly; a firm footing.
踹·死 trampled to death.
5 踹 空 to tread on nothing—disappointed.
踹 西·瓜 皮 to tread on a watermelon skin—to be deceived.
踹 足 而 怒 he stamped his foot in anger.
踹 輭 索 to walk the slack rope.
踹 高 脚 to walk on stilts.

膗^2 **Ugly and fat; too fat to move.**
1424

膗 肉 very fat pork.
膗 猪 a fat pig.

膪^4 **Soft fat.**
1425

下 膪 the pendent fat of a pig's belly.

搋^1 **To thump.**
1426

搋 麵 to knead dough.

(a) **To place in the bosom.**

搋·在 懷·裏 to carry or to place in the bosom.
搋·着 一 本 書 take away a book in the bosom.
搋·起·來 to put into the bosom.

(b) **Read** *ch'i*^{1}. **To split in pieces.**

嘬^4 **To lap; to suck.**
1427

嘬 血 to suck blood.

CHUAN. (ㄓㄨㄢ)

專 耑^1 **Only, specially. solely. Alone, unassisted. Distinguish 尃 No. 1950.**
1428

專 一 devoted to one thing; specially; wholly.
專 主 specially devoted to.
專 人 a special messenger.
專 任 to shoulder entire responsibility.
5 專 件 special item or article.
專 使 special commissioner.
專 修 to take up one branch of study.
專 修 科 special curriculum.
專 信 a special note.
10 專 候 specially waiting for.
專 制 despotic,, autocratic.

專 制 主 義 despotism; tyranny.

專制政治 despotic government.
專制政體 despotic form of government; absolute monarchy.
15 專制流毒 the evils of despotic government or autocracy.
專制精·神 the spirit of autocracy.
專制觀念 the autocratic view.
專攻 to apply oneself specially to; to specialize in.
專利 monopoly; patent.
20 專利權 exclusive rights.
專利特許局 patent office.
專利特許·的 or 專賣特許·的 patent rights. *See below,*—82.
專利特許證 or 專利證書 letters patent; patent rights.
專務 to devote special attention to; special business.
25 專務求名 he only seeks fame.
專司 to accept responsibility for one duty only; special departments.
專呈 I specially address this.
專單 special permit.
專好問難 experts at cavilling.
30 專官 special officer for any purpose.
專家 specialist.
專寄 to forward by special messenger.
專專·的 especially; purposely; having one occupation.
專對 wise in council; a ready wit; a referee; specially towards.
35 專屬·的 exclusive.
專屬權 exclusive or intransferable rights. (*legal*).
專屬管轄 exclusive rights.
專差 specially sent—as on a mission.
專己 selfish.
40 專席而坐 to sit alone, as when in mourning.
專征 general in full command of an expedition; sole authority; to act without waiting for orders from higher authorities.
專律 special laws.
專心 solely; with one mind.
專心一志 or 專心致志 with fixed purpose; mental concentration.
45 專意 with one purpose.
專意來 to come on purpose.
專房 specially favoured concubine.
專房之寵 favours granted to a favourite concubine.
專才 specialized skill.
50 專批往索賊 special warrant to arrest the thieves.
專指 with special reference to.
專有權 exclusive rights.
專橫^4 to lay down the law.
專權 exclusive rights; to grasp power.
55 專欲難成 the purpose of a solitary individual is not easily accomplished.
專此佈達 I write specially to inform you.
專此敬祝 specially writing to respectfully wish you....
專此敬覆 Yours respectfully in reply.
專此肅佈 I write specially to inform you, with all due respect.
60 專注 absorbed attention.
專注資本 specialized capital.
專函 to write specially.
專照 a special certificate.
專用 for exclusive use.
65 專科 special course of study.
專科教師 teacher of a special subject.
專科醫生 medical specialist.
專章 or 專條 special regulations.
專管 to deal specially with.
70 專管租界 leased concessions.
專精務本 to devote earnest attention to what is fundamental.
專約 special treaty.
專美 to gain a special favour.
專臨 specially called on .....
75 專號 special number.
專行 (*-hang*^{2}) special line.
專誠 for the special purpose of . . -ing.
專說 to make particular allusion to.
專課 special course.
80 專責成 to assign as a special task.
專賣事·業 monopoly.
專賣權 sole rights of sale in certain goods; monopoly, as in salt, etc. *See above.*—22.
專賣特許 all rights reserved.
專賣特許法 patent laws.
85 專足 courier with important letter.
專車 or 特別列車 or 臨時列車 special train.
專門 special branch; technical; insistently.
專門人才 specialized talents.
專門化 specialized.
90 專門學校 technical schools; professional schools, for law, medicine, art, etc.
專門學術 technical knowledge or skill.
專門家 specialists.
專門技藝 technical skill.
專門教·育 technical education.
95 專門·的 technical; professional.
專門詞 or 專門名詞 or 專門說 technical terms.
專門點 technicalities.
專電 special telegram; exclusive telegrams.

(a) To assume responsibility.

自專 or 擅專 to act on one's own responsibility.

甎 磚^1 **A brick, a square tile, a slab. Brick tea.**
1429

甎瓦行 a dealer in bricks and tiles. (*-hang*^{2})
甎窰 a brick-kiln.
甎茶 or 茶甎 brick-tea.
甎·頭 a brickbat, in the north; in the south, a brick.
甎·頭瓦片 brickbats and pieces of tiles.

縳^4 **A bright white colour. To tie up. Distinguish 縛 No. 1901. Inter, 絹 No. 1635.**
1430

縳行囊 to tie up the baggage.

轉^3 **Lit. *chuan*^{3} to turn. Coll. *chuan*^{3} to change direction; but *chuan*^{4} to turn around, to revolve; to cause to turn.**
1431

轉世 or 轉生 to come back to life; transmigration.
轉丸 to roll a pill—very easy.
轉乎溝壑 to turn over and die in the gutters and ditches.
轉^{4}個圈^4 to go in a circle; to make a circuit.
5 轉側 to turn half-round; to toss to and fro.
轉兇爲吉 to change evil for good fortune.
轉凡爲聖 to change from an ordinary person into a sage.
轉化 inversion; mutation.
轉動 to revolve.
10 轉向 to turn to; to change from one side to the other; confused.
轉回 to turn round; inversion.
轉·回·來 returned; to turn back.

轉圜 a circle; endless plans and devices.
轉^{4}圜儿 a complete revolution; to bring about a complete change; rapid action.
15 轉地療養 change of scene for convalescence.
轉年 next year.
轉廻 or 輪廻 transmigration; metempsychosis.
轉彎抹角 to turn a corner, also used fig.
轉徙 migration.
20 轉心 conversion.
轉念 to change the mind.
轉意 to change the mind.
轉手 to turn the hand; empty-handed.
轉折 changing.
25 轉敗爲功 to change defeat into a victory.
轉旋 to revolve; revolution.
轉旗 to change one's flag; to go over to the other side.
轉曲 winding; serpentine.
轉更 to change the watch.
30 轉機 a crisis; a turning-point.
轉機之際 a critical juncture.
轉歸 to pass the crisis, as in illness.
轉求 to intercede for.
轉注 one of the six groups of Chinese characters—characters which have more than one sound, the meaning of which also changes with the sound.
35 轉法輪 the turning of the wheel of law—to preach Buddhism.
轉漏 between the drips of the clepsydra—the briefest space of time.
轉症 the crisis in a disease.
轉目不顧 to turn away the eyes from beholding.
轉盼 to look in every direction.
40 轉眼 to turn the eye.
轉眼成空 in a twinkling it is gone—the vanity of life.
轉相仿效 to change one's opinion and agree with another.
轉相效尤 to get into bad ways through evil example.
轉相汲引 to change one's ways and emulate a lofty example.
45 轉瞬 or 轉眼間 or 轉息間 in the twinkling of an eye.
轉票 to renew a pawn ticket..
轉禍爲福 to turn calamity into blessing.
轉翼 to turn the flank of an army.
轉肘 pivot on which a door turns.
50 轉臂之間 instantly, at once, while you can turn round.
轉臉 to change countenance—to come well out of a crisis.
轉致 to convey a hint; to send a message.
轉補 to promote to office.
轉語辭 disjunctive particle.
55 轉變 modifications.
轉變不定 changeable; inconstant.
轉貸 to negotiate a loan. *See below.* A.15.
轉質 to re-pledge.
轉身 to turn round; to turn the body.
60 轉身而去 to turn away and go.
轉輪骨 ball and socket joint.
轉輾 repeatedly.
轉·過·來 to turn round.
轉·開 to turn aside; turn away from.
65 轉限 to extend a limit, as of time.
轉面 to turn the face; to turn away; to change front.
轉韻 change of rhyme.
轉頭 to turn the head.
轉風 change of wind—used also fig., of a sudden change of attitude.
70 反轉 turn upside down.
回轉 to turn back again.
旋轉 to whirl; to revolve.
翻轉 to overturn; to reverse; to upset, as a boat.
輾轉 to roll over and over.

(a) To transfer; to transmit; to pass on. Pron. *chuan*^{3}.

轉任 transfer of office.
轉伸 to forward the communications of another to a superior.
轉准 to pass on a communication received from a higher official.
轉咨 or 轉照 to forward a communication to an equal.
5 轉報 to report information received.
轉奏 to memorialize on behalf of.
轉學 to transfer to another school.
轉租 or 轉賃 to sub-let.
轉移 to communicate through . . . ; to communicate to equals on behalf of.
10 轉稟 to petition by proxy.
轉糟 to transport tribute-grain.
轉職 transference of office.
轉諭 or 轉札 to issue orders received.
轉讓於人 negotiated to another person.
15 轉貨 to transport goods. *See* above.—57.
轉述 to report what has been said.
轉送 or 轉發 or 轉交 to send on; to pass on; "care of."
轉達 to transmit to; to communicate to another.
轉運 to change the luck for better; to transport goods.
20 轉運公司 transport company; parcels express.
轉運所 express office for parcels, etc.
轉運艦 or 轉送艦 transport ship. Now called 運輸艦.
轉遞 to forward; to hand over.
轉飭 to give orders according to instructions received.

(b) Read *chuan*^{4}. **A revolution.**

轉筋 spasms, convulsions.
日輪一轉 one revolution of the sun.

囀^3 **To warble like a bird.**
1432

聲嬌囀 a sweet voice.

顓^1 **Good; sedate; simple; respectful.**
1433

顓民 the good people.
顓蒙 dull, stupid, inexperienced.
顓頊 a legendary ruler of China B.C. 2513-2435.

(a) u.f. 專. Only, alone.

顓兵秉政 to grasp at military power and usurp the government.
顓制 to usurp authority.
顓房 a favourite concubine.
顓門 special, expert.
顓顓 alone, myself alone.

撰^4 **To compose, to record, to edit, to write a book. Inter. next.**
1434

撰制 to prepare a book for the press.

撰文 to compose.
撰次 to select and arrange—as for a book.
撰述 to compile a narrative.
著撰 to write a book.

(a) To grasp, to take up. Object, aim.

撰杖屨 to take up staff and sandals.
天地之撰 the principles of Heaven and Earth.
異乎三子^{3}者之撰 my wishes are different from the cherished purposes of these three gentlemen.

(b) Read *hsüan, süan*^{3}. Inter. 選 No. 2898. To select, etc.

譔^4 **To exhort by precept. To discourse in praise of. Inter. preceding, To compose, etc.**
1435

譔文 or 論譔 eulogy—as of a worthy person.
手譔 his own composition.

饌 籑^4 **To feed, to provide for. Delicacies, dainties.**
1436

饌具 food-vessels.
殽饌 dainties; delicacies.
盛饌 a feast.
菜饌 viands; vegetables and meats.
設饌 to set out a dinner.

(a) Read *hsüan*^{4}. Ancient weight of six ounces (*taels*) of silver.

賺 [illegible] [illegible]^4 **To earn, to make a profit.**
1437

[-*chao*^{2}
賺·不着 to make nothing of it.
賺利 interest accruing.
賺·得多 very profitable; great gains.
賺·得作 to gain nothing but the trouble of the transaction.
賺賬 profit account.
賺辛·苦 to reap disappointment and sorrow.
賺錢 to make money.
賺食 to earn a livelihood.

(a) To cheat.

賺人 or 賺哄 to cheat.
賺詐 to palm off.

篆^4 **A form of Chinese writing commonly known as the *seal* character, on account of its use for that purpose. A seal of office; to style or name.**
1438

篆刻 to engrave seal characters.
篆文 the seal character; ornamental writing.
篆章 a seal.
篆額 heading in seal-character, on a stone, etc.
接篆 to take over the seals of office.

CH'UAN. (ㄔㄨㄢ)

川 巛^1 **Streams. To flow. To travel. The province of Szechwan. Radical 47.**
1439

川土 opium from Szechwan.
川資 or 盤·川 or 盤·纏 travelling expenses.
川流不息 uninterrupted flow; continually going on.
川澤 marshes.
川綢 silks from Szechwan.
川邊 the province west of Szechwan.
山川 hills and streams—the country.
平川大路 a level road.
百川會於海 all streams meet in the sea.

釧^4 **An armlet, a bracelet.**
1440

釧簪 or 釵釧 women's ornaments.

舛^3 **To oppose, contrary to. Radical 136.**
1441

舛午 or 乖舛 opposing; perverse; disobedient.
舛謬 to deceive purposely.
舛錯 or 舛悞 error; erroneous; in disorder.
舛雜 contradictory; confused.
舛駁 contradictory.
前後之舛 discrepancy.

穿^1 **To wear.**
1442

穿·上衣·服 to put on clothing.
穿·不上 unable to wear it.
穿孝 to wear mourning.
穿戴 to wear; apparel.
穿紅掛綠 to be gaily dressed.
穿衣 to wear clothing.
穿鞋 to wear shoes.

(a) To thread; to bore.

穿井 to dig a well.
穿入 to enter; to have the run of.
穿出 to go through; to penetrate.
穿山甲 scaly ant-eater; tricky.
5 穿心 to go through the heart of.
穿往 to come and go; intimacy; to have relations with.
穿房使·喚 a domestic; a messenger.
穿換 dealings; intercourse.
穿楊 to shoot an arrow through a willow leaf—good marksmanship.
10 穿珠 to string beads or pearls.
穿窬 to bore through, as a thief through a wall.
穿耳 to pierce the ears.
穿通 to penetrate, to go through.
穿透 to penetrate.
15 穿·過·去 to thread through.
穿針 or 紉針 or 引針 to thread a needle.
穿鑿 to bore through.
穿鑿道理 to bore through principles—to act contrary to all reason.
穿鼻 to bore the nose, as of cattle.

喘^3 **To pant; asthmatic breathing.**
1443

喘吹 to cough; wheezy.
喘喘氣 to rest and take a breath.
喘嗽 to cough.
喘定·了 or 喘息·了 the fit of asthma is over.
5 喘息 asthma.
喘氣 to pant for want of breath.

喘 逆 hiccough; shortwindedness.
殘 喘 difficulties of breathing, as in old age.
痚 喘 asthma.

遄^2 To hurry. To go to and fro.
1444

遄 往 or 遄 行 to go quickly.
遄 征 to hasten forward on a punitive expedition.

串^4 To string together; to connect; to league. Cash strings.
1445

串 供 collusion between witnesses.
串 合 in connection; joined.
串 同 作 弊 leagued for evil purposes.
串 客 to play marionettes—used of one who is a "passenger," one who does not take his fair share of responsibility.
5 串 戲 to act a part in a play.
串 炮 a string of fire-crackers.
串 珠 a string of pearls; reference book; marginal references.
串 票 receipt for land-taxes.
串 計 or 串 謀 to swindle; to combine.
10 串 貫 or 貫 串 to string, as beads, etc.
串 通 to band together; to conspire.
串 通 詐 欺 associated for blackmail, etc.
串 錢 to string cash.
串 門·子 to visit; to gossip from door to door.
15 串 騙 or 串 吞 to swindle; to combine for such a purpose.
一 串 珍 珠 a string or rope of pearls.

傳^2 To propagate; to preach. Distinguish 傅 No. 1948.
1446

傳 世 to make known to mankind. *See below.* A.2.
傳 單 hand-bills; circulars; notices.
傳 宣 to herald; to proclaim.
傳 布 to propagate.
5 傳 布 團 propagandists.
傳 敎^4 to preach religion.
傳 旨 to promulgate imperial decrees.
傳 法 or 傳 燈 to preach Buddhism.
傳 福 音 to preach the gospel.
10 傳 道 to preach; to propagate doctrines.
傳 遍 to preach everywhere.

(a) To hand down; to perpetuate.

傳·下·來 to hand down; to bequeath.
傳 代 or 傳 世 handed on from age to age. *See above.*—1.
傳 位 to transmit the throne.
傳 名 to hand down one's name; to publish the fame of another; to make famous.
5 傳 國 璽 the imperial seal.
傳 子^3 to transmit from father to son, as a monarchy, etc.
傳 家 handed down in the family.
傳 家 寶 heirloom.
傳 眞 or 傳 神 a life-like portrait.
10 傳 種 to propagate species.
傳 統 traditions; traditional.
傳 衍 to hand down.
傳 衣 garments passed on to a novice by Buddhist priest; to hand down a craft.
傳 襲·的 模 式 traditional forms, as of art, etc.
15 可 傳 worthy of being perpetuated.
歷 代 相 傳 handed down from generation to generation.
祖 傳 hereditary.
祕 傳 secretly handed down—as a prescription.
遺 傳 heredity.

(b) To summon; to transmit verbally; to interpret.

傳·他 來 order him to come.
傳 令 to issue orders; to summon.
傳 命 to make known a mandate; to report orders.
傳 供 an interpreter who acts between the magistrate and the principals in a case.
5 傳 信 to send word.
傳 信 鴿 a carrier pigeon.
傳 喚 to summon.
傳 奇 a story-book, a drama.
傳 審 to summon for trial.
10 傳 情 to give a hint.
傳 戒 to summon novices for initiation into Buddhist priesthood.
傳 授 to teach; to deliver to.
傳 案 to summon to a hearing.
傳 知 to notify.
15 傳 示 to give notice; to send word.
傳 票 a summons.
傳 言 to send verbal messages; hearsay.
傳 話 to transmit an order or information.
傳 諭 to give instructions through another.
20 傳 證 to summon witnesses.
傳 達 to carry messages.
傳 遞 消 息 to pass on a message.
傳 集 人 等 summon all the parties to the case.

(c) To spread, as a rumour or a disease. To conduct, as heat or electricity.

傳 導 to conduct.
傳 導 體 conductors, as of heat, etc.
傳 播 謠 言 to spread rumours.
傳 散 to spread, as a disease, etc.
5 傳 揚 to spread far and wide.
傳∘染 infectious; to infect.
傳 染 病 infectious disease.
傳 流 to spread.
傳 熱 to radiate heat.
10 傳 聞 hearsay.
傳 聲 to conduct sound.
傳 說 to spread a rumour; to tell to another; tradition.
傳 述 to spread by telling.
傳 開 to spread.

(d) To send.

傳 飯 to send dinners from a restaurant.

(e) Read *chuan*^{4}. A record, a chronicle.

傳 注 commentaries.
列 傳 biographies.
古 傳 ancient records.
外 傳 unauthorized biographies.
家 傳 family records.

船^2 A boat, a canoe, a junk, a ship.
1447

船 主 or 船 老 板 captain of a boat.
船 務 shipping business.
船 務 執 事 shipping clerk.
船 匠 or 造 船 師 boatbuilder.
5 船 員 the crew of a vessel. (*legal*).
船 夫 or 船 戶 sailors, boatmen, crew.
船∘家 the crew of a vessel.

船尾 or 船梢 the stern of a vessel.

船廠 a dockyard.

10船房 cabins on a ship.

船捐 boat tax.

船旁梯 gangway-ladder.

船東 owner of a boat.

船桅 a mast.

15船業主 shipowners.

船步 or 船埠 or 船渠 port of call.

船澳 or 船塢 a dock.

船照 ship's certificate of registration.

船牌 boat register or license.

20船票 passage tickets; shipping-orders.

船篷 sails, the mat-covering of small boats.

船籍港 port of registry.

船經紀 ship-broker.

船脚 freight.

25船舵 the rudder.

船舶保險憑單 insurance policy of a ship.

船舶註冊簿 shipping register.

船艙 the hold; cabins.

船行 a shipping-office, boat-agency. (*-hang*^{2})

30船課 native boat tonnage dues.

船費 or 船價 passage money.

船身 the hull of a vessel.

船鈔 tonnage dues; port charges.

船鈔執照 tonnage dues certificate.

35船長^{3} master of a ship.

船長^{3}收貨憑單 ship's receipt for cargo, etc., received.

船隻 vessels; boats; shipping.

船隻牌照 or 船冊 a ship's papers.

船面 or 船板 the deck of a vessel. Also called 甲板.

40船頭 the prow of a boat.

船骨 the keel.

上船 to go on board.

下船 to go on shore; to go on a junk.

兵船 war vessels.

45夾板船 a sailing ship.

巡船 revenue cruisers.

雇船 to charter a boat.

拖船 towboats; a tug.

明輪船 a paddle-steamer.

50暗輪船 screw-steamer.

汽船 or 輪船 steamships.

浮橋船 pontoon bridge.

浮躉船 a pontoon.

花船 floating brothels.

55躉船 a lighter.

椽^{2} **A beam, rafters. Houses.**
1448

椽·子 rafters.

篡^{4} **To rebel against a sovereign; to usurp the throne.**
1449

篡位 to usurp the throne.

篡弒 to rebel and murder the ruler.

篡漢稱帝 rebelled against the *Han* dynasty and proclaimed himself emperor.

篡逆 or 篡賊 to plot and rebel.

CHUANG. (ㄓㄨㄤ)

庄^{1} **A cottage. A farm. A workshop. A store, a house. A place of business, a warehouse. A hamlet or village. Inter. 莊 No. 1454. which is the correct form.**
1450

庄口 a business firm.

庄·子 a village; a farmstead; a restaurant.

庄田 a farmstead.

庄·稼 farming operations; growing crops.

庄稼漢 or 庄戶 farmers, peasants.

庄總 head of a village.

布庄 piece-goods merchants.

妝
粧^{1} **To adorn oneself. To disguise, to pretend.**
1451

妝修 to adorn; to dress up.

妝假 or 妝·出·來·的 to act a part; to pretend.

妝匣 lady's dressing-case.

妝奩 or 嫁妝 or 妝資 bride's trousseau; marriage portion.

5妝·扮 costume; to decorate; to dress.

妝模作樣 to pretend; to play a part.

妝次 or 妝臺 or 梳妝 your ladyship.

妝病 to malinger.

妝腔 to affect; falsetto voice.

10妝·飾 to adorn, to ornament; to gloss, to pretend.

素妝 not painted; plainly dressed.

狀^{4} **Form, appearance, shape.**
1452

狀·況 circumstances; state of affairs.

狀仁之體 to sketch the appearance of virtue.

狀·元 or 狀頭 highest graduate of the *Hanlin* Academy.

狀·元紅 a rich red; *lichee* fruit; good wine.

5狀如 as if; like.

狀式 appearance.

狀態 bearing; mien.

狀貌 manner; style.

狀貌非常 unusually engaging; a captivating manner.

10不可名狀 cannot be described.

形狀 form or outline.

情狀 circumstances; aspects of a matter.

毫無善狀 I have no good features at all—a conventional phrase.

無狀 rude behaviour.

15體狀 the form or shape of.

(a) To state, to accuse. An accusation.

狀·子 or 狀詞 a written accusation or charge.

狀棍 a pettifogger; one who lives by getting up lawsuits.

狀紙 official form for filing a plaint.

具狀 to draw up a plaint.

告狀 to file a plaint.

壯^{4} **Stout, strong, able-bodied, healthy. Fertile, flourishing.**
1453

壯丁 an able-bodied man; an adult, subject to military service.

壯·他·的膽 to strengthen his courage.

壯勇 volunteers; irregular troops.

壯士 a strong soldier; a good fellow.

5壯大 lusty; strong.

壯年 manhood, in the prime of life.

壯志 or 壯心 firmness; resolution; determination.

壯旺 vigorous; flourishing.

壯盛 or 壯健 healthy; hearty.

10壯麗 grand and imposing, as a building.

少壯 strong young man.

莊^1 **Sedate, serious, grave. Correct in conduct.**
1454

莊以涖之 to govern with dignity.
莊嚴 grave and stern; of ornament—splendid, imposing.
莊子^3 or 莊周 *Chuangtzŭ*, a famous Taoist philosopher and writer who lived *circa* B.C. 300.
莊容 grave and sober mien.
5莊誠 grave and earnest.
莊語 serious talk.
莊重 or 莊敬 serious and respectful; grave and reverent.
端莊 proper and correct in deportment, etc.

(a) u.f. 妝 No. 1451. To adorn, to dress up.

莊鬆 dressed in the height of fashion.
漢莊 Chinese. dress.
色莊 pretended; hypocritical.

(b) Correct form of 庄 No. 1450. A village or farm; place of business, etc.

莊票 cash notes of a local bank.
莊·稼 growing crops.
坐莊 branch establishment.
票莊 bank that deals in drafts and exchange bills only.
義莊 a free cemetery.
錢莊 an exchange shop, local bank.
↑ 做莊 the first player in a game, as in *majong*.

裝^1 **To fill up, to load or pack.**
1455

裝·不下 cannot hold any more.
裝口·袋 to fill a sack or bag.
裝房 a store-room.
裝鬆 to put in order; to furnish.
5裝滿 to fill full; packed full.
裝箱 to pack a box.
裝置 to instal.
裝置無線電 to instal wireless.
裝置電話 to instal the telephone.
10裝船 to load a ship or boat.
裝船下貨單 shipping-order.
裝船代理人 shipping-agent.
裝船費 shipping-expenses.
便即裝船 ship by earliest opportunity.
15裝貨 shipment.
裝貨准單 shipping-permit.
裝車 to load a cart.
裝載 to load.
裝運 to load and transport.
20裝釘^4 to bind a book; binding.
裝鎗 to load a gun.
裝電燈 to instal electric light.
裝齊·了 all loaded.
行裝 baggage.

(a) To pretend, to dress. Inter. 妝 No. 1451.

裝作 to feign to be; to pretend.
裝作好人 hypocrite. =僞君子^3.
裝佯 to feign ignorance.
裝修 external woodwork; fittings.
5裝傻 pretend to be a fool.
裝像 to imitate cries of birds, etc.
裝幌·子 to counterfeit a trade-mark or sign; to wear the badge of a calling.
裝·扮 to dress up; to disguise.
裝·扮華美 elegantly dressed.
10裝束 to dress up; style of dress.
裝模作樣 affectation; to assume airs.
裝殮 to prepare a corpse for burial.
裝∘潢 to dye paper; to deck or ornament.
裝甲列車 armoured train. A.c. 鐵甲車.
15裝甲汽車 armoured car.
裝甲艦 armoured vessel.
裝睡 pretending to be asleep.
裝神像 to dress up idols.
裝胖 pretence to having wealth.
20裝腔 to assume; specious; to sing in a falsetto voice.
裝腔作勢 to pretend unwillingness; affected coyness.
裝裱 to mount scrolls, maps, etc.
裝門面 pretentious.
裝頭 a style; a sort; a pattern.
25裝頭賣面 to put the best goods on top.
裝·飾 dressed up; got up; ornamented.
裝·飾品 fittings; decorative fittings; ornaments.
裝點 to dress up a statement; to falsify, as accounts.
西裝 or 洋裝 foreign style of dress.
30閒裝 ordinary, everyday dress.

撞^4 **To knock against; to strike accidentally; to collide.**
1456

撞倒 to knock or push over; to upset.
撞口卦 to hear words of ill-omen.
撞壞 damage in collision.
撞沉 to sink a boat in collision.
5撞石 stone breaking or crushing.
撞破 to break by collision.
撞碰 to come into collision with.
撞·着 or 相撞 to meet; to run against another. (-·*chao*)
撞·着和·尚 to meet a priest—a bad omen. (-·*chao*)
10撞·見 or 撞遇 to meet unexpectedly.
撞鐘 to strike the bell—a game played by boys, striking cash against a wall.
撞門 to knock or push at a door.
撞∘開 to burst open.
撞額 to bump foreheads—face to face, confidential talk.
15撞鬼 to meet a demon—to get a fright.

樁^1 **A post. A stake or stick. A beacon or buoy. To strike.**
1457 **N.A. Distinguish 椿 No. 1494.**

樁·子 a stake, a pile.
一樁事 an affair.
打樁 to drive stakes or piles.
打樁機 pile-driver.
拔樁 to pull up the stakes—to give it up as a bad job; to retire from the matter.
拴牛樁 stake or post to tether an ox to.

戇^4 **Simple, stupid.**
1458

戇拙 simple.
愚戇 idiotic.
詐戇 to feign stupidity.

CH'UANG. (ㄔㄨㄤ)

牀 床^2 **A couch or bed. A board or framework on which things rest.**
1459

牀·上 on a bed or a couch.
牀蓆 the matting of a bed.
(牀)帳·子 bed-curtains.
牀榻 a bed; a couch.
5牀褥·子 a mattress.

牀 鋪^{4} bed and bedding.
一 牀 被 one quilt or coverlet.
上 牀 下 牀 to get into or out of bed.
停 牀 a death-bed to which dying people are generally moved.
10 東 牀 a son-in-law.
檯 牀 a litter.
牙 牀 the jawbone.
籐 牀 a cane-bed.

淙^{2} **Noise of water. Also read** *tsung*^{2}.
1460

淙 淙 the roaring of a river.
淙 琤 tinkling of gems.
雨 淙 淙 pattering of falling rain.

窓 牕 窗^{1} **A window, a shutter.**
1461

窓 下 under the window—studying.
窓 友 or 同 窓 fellow-students.
窓·戶 a window.
窓 押 bar to close a window.
5 窓 搭 or 雨 搭 a projecting shade over a window to keep off rain or glare.
窓 框 window-frame.
窓 臺 or 窓 檻 window-sill.
窓 課 study.
天 窓 a skylight.
10 寒 窓 a cold window—a poor student.
氣 窓 a transom.
百 葉 窓 Venetian shutters.
紗 窓 gauze-covered windows.
紙 窓 paper windows.

創 戧^{4} **To create, to make. To invent. To begin.**
1462

創 世 以 來 from the creation until the present.
創 世 記 The Book of Genesis.
創 事 業 or 創 業 to found a family, estate or business. *See below.*
創 作 to create or originate; lit. or artistic work.
5 創 作 之 才 talent for originality.
創 作 家 originators; creative writers.
創 作·的 or 創 造·的 creator; creative.
創 勁 initiative.
創 化 creative evolution.
10 創 國 基 to found a dynasty.
創 基 to lay the foundation.
創 始 to begin; to initiate; at the beginning; originality.
事 屬 創 始 the matter was in its initial stages.
創 始 才 originality.
15 創·得 狠 好 to get on well; thriving.
創 意 original thought.
創 業 垂 統 to found and hand down an inheritance.
創 獲 to discover.
創 立 or 創 開 to found; to begin; to inaugurate.
20 創 立 會 first general meeting of a limited-liability company. (*legal*).
創 藝 精 緻 a clever contrivance.
創 見 to see for the first time.
創 設 or 創 辦 to establish; to found; to inaugurate.
創 論 to propound a theory.
25 創 造 or 創 修 to create; to invent.
創 造 哲 學 creative philosophy.
創 造 天 地 creation of heaven and earth.
創 造 想 像 creative imagination.
創 造·的 思 想 creative thought.

(a) Read *ch'uang*^{1}. **To wound. To cut. To punish.**

創 劇 to be very ill.
創 口 a wound, a sore.
創 巨 痛 深 sorely wounded and in great pain—in deep distress.
創 痍 injury; used also fig., deep distress.
5 懲 創 to reprove; to punish.
身 被 七 十 創 he received seventy wounds.
金 創 wounded by edged weapons.

瘡^{1} **A sore, a boil, an ulcer.**
1463

瘡 口 the opening of a sore.
瘡 疤 or 瘡 瘢 a scab or scar.
瘡 症 ulcers, boils or sores.
瘡 痍 sores, ulcers; also fig., calamity, distress; sorrow and pain.
5 瘡 痍 滿 目 the wounded meet the eye everywhere—distress and suffering are seen on every side.
生 瘡 to have a boil.
瘡 瘺 a running sore.
瘡 疹 a rash; a swelling.
割 瘡 to lance a boil.
10 對 口 瘡 dangerous carbuncle on the back of the neck.
惡 瘡 malignant boils.
漏 瘡 a fistula.

幢^{4} **A curtain for a carriage, to screen from the sun.**
1464
Read *ch'uang*^{2}. **A pennant or streamer; streamers from the roof of a temple.**

幢 旛 pendant streamers of silk hung before a shrine.
幢 牙 a pennant.
幢 節 proof of identity given to a messenger, a sort of tally in two pieces.
幢 隊 standard bearers of an army.

(a) Read *t'ung*^{2}. **To screen.**

幢 幢 flickering like lightning; waving like feathers.
焰 影 幢 幢 the flickering shadows of the flame.

闖^{3,4} **To rush in suddenly. Rudely; suddenly.**
1465

闖 下 山 崖 rush down the precipice.
闖 亮·的 or 闖 將·的 a thief who rushes in at daylight as soon as the door is opened.
闖 入 or 闖·進·來 to burst in.
闖 出 頭 to obtrude oneself.
闖 禍 to rush into calamity.
闖 轅 門 to force a way into a *yamen*.
闖 關 to evade the customs.

CHUI. (ㄓㄨㄟ)

隹^{1} **Short-tailed birds. Radical 172. Distinguish 佳 No. 593. Also read** *tsui*^{1}. **u.f. 崔 No. 6864. High and precipitous, (some give it as the blowing of the wind).**
1466

山林之畏佳 the forest nestles in the secluded nook of the hills—(畏 u.f. 偎) also explained as:—the mountain forest fears the gale.

錐^{1} **An awl, a sharp-pointed tool. The tip. To bore, to pierce. A trifle.**
1467

錐刀之末 the tip of an awl—a trifle.
錐刺股 piercing the thigh with an awl—to keep awake for study.
錐子 an awl.
錐孔 or 錐眼兒 to bore a hole.
5 錐指 to point with an awl—a very small outlook.
錐捺底 to stitch shoe-soles.
錐處囊中 an awl in a bag—it will soon find its way out; fig., genius cannot be hid.
錐銛 pointed and sharp.
錐鑽不動 the awl will not pierce it.
10 毛錐 an awl of hair—Chinese pencil.
無立錐之地 not even enough ground in which to stick an awl—desperately poor.
釘錐 a bradawl.

騅^{1} **A piebald horse.**
1468

追^{1} **To follow, to pursue, to overtake. To escort, to go back.**
1469

追·不到 unable to overtake.
追他回來 run and call him back.
追兵 soldiers in pursuit.
追到 or 追及 to catch up with.
5 追及權 right of pursuit. (*legal*).
追回 to follow and bring back.
追奔逐北 to pursue a routed army.
追捕 or 追拿 to pursue and apprehend.
追歡 to pursue pleasure.
10 追王 to carry back the designation of king.
追贓 to recover stolen booty.
追趕 to chase; to try and overtake.
追踪 to follow a trail or clue.
追蹤 to follow in the steps of those who have gone before.
15 追遠 to follow ancestors, when long gone, with the proper sacrifices.
追陪 to follow in company.
追隨 to follow; to pursue.
追風逐電 to chase the wind and pursue the lightning—of speedy horses.
不可追 irrecoverable.

(a) To trace out, to follow to its source; to seek for.

追原 to seek out the cause.
追原禍首 to seek for the chief causes of a misfortune.
追問 to examine into a matter with thoroughness; to examine with severity.
追尋 to inquire into; to follow out and seek after.
5 追情問事 to investigate the circumstances of a matter.
追本溯源 to investigate the origins; to go into a matter with thoroughness.
追∘求 to go into thoroughly; to run after.
追求贓私 to seek for bribes.
追溯 to trace the origins of; to recall.
10 追究 to search into; to investigate
追認 to ratify; ratification. (*legal*).
追認條約 ratification of a treaty.
追非 to lay blame elsewhere.

(b) To reflect upon; to look back upon; retrospective.

追傷 grieved by memories of a lost friend, past joy, etc.
追加 to add to afterwards; supplementary.
追加條件 additional clauses.
追加費 additional expenses.
5 追加預算 additional or supplementary budget or estimates.
追封 to seek posthumous honours for.
追念 to reflect upon; to think over.
追思往日 to recall bygone days.
追悔 to feel remorse.
10 追悔莫及 too late for regrets now.
追悼會 a memorial service.
追想 to reflect upon the past; retrospective musings.
追謚 to canonize.

(c) To press for payment; to extort, to annoy.

追債 or 追討 to dun for debt.
追奪擔保 eviction. (*legal*).
追比 to bring pressure to bear.
追索 to make forcible demands for payment.
追逼 to press; to annoy.
追還 or 追償 or 追出 to recover—as debts.

(d) Read *tui*^{1}. To engrave.

追琢其章 to engrave ornaments

(e) Read *t'ui*^{1}. Knob of a bell.

追蠡 the knob of the bell is nearly worn through (by handling).

縋^{4} **A cord. To let down.**
1470

縋·下·來 let it down.
縋城 to let down over a city wall.
夜縋而出 he was let down at night and got out of (the city).

墜^{4} **To fall down; to sink.**
1471

墜下 or 墜落 to fall down.
墜地 to fall down; to collapse.
墜·子 pendant eardrops; folk-songs*
墜底 to sink to the bottom.
墜星 a meteor.
墜胎 a miscarriage; prolapsus.
墜跌 to topple over.
墜馬 to fall off a horse.
墜體 a falling body.

贅^{4} **To repeat; to connect. Tautology, repetition, iteration; irrelevant.**
1472

贅瀆 to importune.
贅筆 or 贅及 or 贅敘 to add a postscript.
贅語 or 贅言 reiteration; verbose.
贅述 to make repeated reference to.
多贅 repetition to a tiresome extent.

---

*of Honan.

累·贅 vexing; troublesome; verbose.

(a) **Useless; an excrescence; a parasite.**

贅 壻 a son-in-law who lives in the family.

入 贅 to enter the wife's family.

招 贅 to have a daughter married to a husband who comes to live in her family.

贅 物 an excrescence.

贅 疣 or 贅 瘤 a wen, tumour, excrescence—fig., unimportant matters.

惴^{4} **Mournful, sad.**
1473

惴 惴 其 慄 terrified; scared.

惴 慄 anxious and tremblingly afraid.

惴 懼 anxious, worried.

硾^{4} **To press down. To weight.**
1474

千 斤 硾 heavy weight for pressing.

秤 硾 weight on a steel-yard.

綴^{4,} **To baste together.**
1475

綴 衣 an imperial pavilion; keeper of the imperial wardrobe.

補 綴 to mend a garment.

(a) **To connect; to continue.**

綴 之 以 祀 connect them by sacrifices.

綴 宅 the body.

綴 文 to narrate, to make a narrative.

綴 旒 pendants on banners—fig., connected with, dependent on, a figure-head with no power.

爲 下 國 綴 旒 he was merely a dependent of the nobles; another version gives—the nobles of the states were dependent upon him.

綴 法 composition; putting characters together into sentences.

綴 綴 然 connected; intimate; friendly.

綴 輯 to collect together.

綴 錄 前 報 continued from the last number.

點 綴 to add detail—as to a picture; accessories; to adorn.

點 綴 結 搆 to lay out—as a park or gardens.

(b) **To mix; variegated.**

綴 純 variegated borders for the mats.

(c) **Read** *cho*$^{4.5}$. **To stop, to cause to cease.**

禮 者 所 以 綴 淫 也 propriety is that which causes lewdness to cease.

CH'UI. (ㄔㄨㄟ)

吹
龡^{1} **To blow; to breathe; to puff; to praise.**
1476

吹 一 口 氣 to breathe upon.

吹 乾 dried up by the wind; to blow a thing dry.

吹 倒^{3} blown down.

吹 吹 打 打 clang of musical instruments—rejoicing.

5吹 哨·子 to whistle; whistling.

吹◦噓 to recommend; to say a good word for; to encourage by a word.

吹 壞 blown to tatters by the wind.

吹 獎 to flatter.

吹 張 肉 to blow water into meat.

10吹 彈 wind and strings—musical instruments.

吹 彈 歌 舞 to make merry.

吹 手 muscians.

吹 打 to blow and to beat—music.

吹 散 scattered by wind.

15吹 毛 求 疵 to blow aside the fur to seek for faults—to go out of the way to discover weak points.

吹 氣 to blow a steam whistle; to blow off.

吹 水 to blow water into meat: to brag.

吹 滅 to extinguish; to blow out.

吹 火 to blow a fire.

20吹 灰 very easy.

吹 灰 之 力 (as easy as) blowing dust away.

吹 熄 to blow out—a lamp or candle.

吹 燈 or 滅 燈 to blow out a lamp. 吹 牛, 吹 牛 皮 euphemism for*

吹 牛 角 to blow a horn—to boast.

25吹 玻·璃 to blow glass.

吹 笙 to play the Chinese reed mouth-organ.

吹 笛 to play the flute.

吹 管 a blow-pipe.

吹 簫 to play the Chinese flageolet.

30吹 脹 to inflate.

吹 葫·蘆 to blow a gourd—to brag; to vociferate.

吹 號 to blow a bugle or signal-horn.

吹 角 to blow a horn.

吹◦起 to blow into the air; to raise by blowing; to stir up.

35吹◦開 to blow open—as a door.

吹 響 to sound by blowing.

過 事 吹 求 to take up old grievances.

風 吹 日 曬 exposed to the weather.

鼓 吹 to incite; to stir up to action. *See below.* A.2.

(a) **Read** *ch'ui*^{4}. **The wind; sound of music.**

吹 唱 playing and singing.

鼓 吹 drums and pipes.—music. *See above,*—39.

炊^{1} **To dress food. To steam. Inter. preceding.**
1477

炊 桂 to dress food by burning cassia-wood—firing very scarce.

炊 沙 作 飯 to cook sand for food—labour in vain.

炊 煮 cooking—boiling tea and making food.

炊 爨 to prepare food.

炊 飯 to steam rice.

先 炊 my late mother.

垂
𠂹^{2} **To hang down; to let fall; to hand down.**
1478

垂·下·來 hanging down.

垂 低 to hang down.

垂 危 in imminent danger.

垂 垂 gradually.

5垂 戒 to hand down—as a warning.

* 吹 牛 屄 to boast.

垂手 to hang the hands in respect.
垂手而得 to drop the hands and get it—to acquire a thing easily.
垂拱而天下治 they let fall their robes and the empire was governed.
垂暮 towards evening—old age coming on.
10 垂楊柳 weeping willow.
垂法 an example handed down from the past.
垂法於後 to set an example for posterity.
垂涎 the mouth watering with desire.
垂淚 to weep with tears.
15 垂烟 overhanging—as smoke, or a willow-branch, etc.
垂示 to hand down for information of posterity.
垂目 to cast the eyes down.
垂直 perpendicular.
垂直線 a perpendicular line.
20 垂眉 falling eyebrows—approaching death.
垂簾聽政 to let fall the screen and listen to politics—of an empress-dowager.
垂系 to reach as far as . . . .
垂絕 about to die.
垂統 to carry on the imperial throne to the next generation.
25 垂線 perpendicular (noun).
垂線·的 perpendicular (adj.).
垂綸 to angle for fish.
垂老 old age approaching.
垂花門 the second gate before entering the inner gates of a *yamen*.
30 垂語 to hand down information.
垂釣 to fish with a hook and line.
垂面 vertical plane.
垂頭 to hang the head.
垂頭喪氣 crestfallen.
35 垂髫 hanging tufts of hair—young children.
名垂後世 to hand down a name to posterity.
家纍千金坐不垂堂 one whose life is highly valued does not sit near the steps of the hall—where a tile might fall from the eaves and endanger his life.

(a) **To condescend; to be favourable to.**

垂告 to condescend to inform.
垂念 to have gracious thoughts towards.
垂情 or 垂恩 to have pity; to feel for; condescension.
垂憐 your kindly compassion.
5 垂照 to look down from heaven.
垂聽 to deign to listen.
垂訓 to condescend to instruct.
垂詢 to make gracious inquiries.
垂顧 or 垂愛 to regard with kindness.
10 垂青 to cast a favourable glance upon.
天垂雨露 Heaven sends down the rain and the dew.

捶^{3} **To beat; to thrash. Inter. 搥 No. 1483.**
1479

捶扑 to beat a criminal.
捶鈎 the bit of a bridle.

(a) **Read** *to*^{3}. **Luxuriant growth.**

箠^{3} **To flog. A whip. Twigs of bamboo.**
1480

箠策 a horse-whip.
箠罵 to flog and curse.
笞箠 to flog a criminal.
鞭箠 to flog with a whip.

陲^{2} **A frontier; a boundary.**
1481

陲命 despatches from the frontier.
邊陲 the frontier.

錘^{2} **Ancient weight of 12 Chinese ounces. The weight on a steelyard.**
1482

秤錘 the weight on a steelyard.

(a) **Read** *chui*^{4}. **To hammer.**

錘煉 to hammer—as wrought iron.

搥^{2} **To beat; to pound. To shampoo. To throw. Inter. 捶 No. 1479. Also read** *chui*^{1}.
1483

搥打一頓 give him a pommelling.
搥提仁義 to discard love and duty.
搥楚 to give a severe beating.
搥牀大怒 she thumped the bed in a great rage.
5 搥石 to cast stones.
搥背 to massage the back — by pounding.
搥胸頓足 to beat the breast and stamp—in anger.
搥金箔 to beat gold-leaf.
搥鐘 to strike a bell.
10 搥魯 stupid.
搥鼓 to beat a drum.

槌
椎^{2} **A mallet; a bludgeon. To strike. A rammer.**
1484

槌·子 a pestle.
槌魯 stupid.
槌鼓 to beat a drum.
打樁槌 a pile-driver.
硏槌 a rammer.
鼓槌 a drumstick.

鎚^{2} **A hammer; a mallet; a club. To hammer; to pound.**
1485

鎚鑿 to hammer and chisel.

CHUN. (ㄓㄨㄣ)

(Chuen)

准^{3} **To grant, to permit, to allow, to authorize. Inter. 準 No. 1488.**
1486

准令 or 准爲 or 准與 to allow.
准以十日 to get permission for ten days.
准信 to rely upon; a certain, definite promise. 准假^{4} to grant leav
准備 to prepare; completed.
5 准入 to admit.
准單 a customs' permit.
夜間准單 a night-permit.
特發准單 special permit.
長期准單 a standing permit.
10 准奏 his memorial is granted.
准情面 to show partiality or favour.
准期 to set a day.
准狀 to allow a plaint to be filed.
准禱告 to grant a prayer.
15 准行 or 准許 to sanction; to permit.
不准 not granted—when a plaint is summarily rejected.

允 准 to grant; to permit; to allow.
批 准 to allow a plaint to go through; to ratify.

(a) To acknowledge receipt of a communication.

准 文 to receive a despatch.
准 此 on receipt of the above—used between equals.

隼 鶽 ^{3} **A hawk. Also read** *shuen*^{3}.
1487

隼 發 必 中 when the hawk swoops it always hits its mark.

準 ^{3} **A water-level. To regulate; to adjust; to equalize. Exact; true. To weigh; to measure.**
1488

準·不·準 Is it accurate or not?—as a timepiece.
較 準 表 to regulate a watch.
準 人 a magistrate.
準 備 to prepare; to get ready.
5 準 備 書 狀 preparatory pleadings. (*legal*).
準 備 程 序 preparatory proceedings. (*legal*).
準 備 金 reserve fund.
準 則 or 準 規 a rule; a standard; a right way.
準 家 屬 legal member of a family.
10 準 折 多 少 How much discount will you allow?
準 星 the sight of a gun.
準 時 刻 the proper time.
時 刻 不 準 the time is not correct.
準 準^{1}兒 的 exactly; just the thing.
15 準 率 (*lü*^{4}) standard rate.
準 的^{4} a standard or aim.
準 確 or 準 對 quite correct.
準 秤 adjusted scales.
準 程 a standard; the correct method.
20 準 繩 a marking line; a rule of conduct; a plumb-line.
準 話 the truth.
描 準 to take aim.
標 準 a standard; basis of comparison; used as a prefix:—standard . . . .

(a) u.f. Quasi, in legal phraseology. Inter. 准 No. 1486.

準 佔 有 quasi-possession.
準 共 有 quasi-joint-possession.
準 契 約 quasi-contract.
準 犯 罪 quasi-offence.
準 禁 治 產 quasi-incompetent (person).

(b) Read *cho*$^{2.5}$. **The nose.**

準 頭 the tip of the nose; accurate aim.
鼻 準 the end of the nose.
隆 準 a big nose.

肫 ^{1} **Honest, sincere; earnest.**
1489

肫 篤 earnest perseverance.
肫 肫 其 仁 his benevolence was genuine.
肫 誠 trustworthy; earnest.

(a) The gizzard of a fowl.

(b) Read *shuen*^{2}. **Meat dried for winter use. The cheek bones.**

諄 $^{1.4.}$ **To reiterate; to impress upon; repeatedly.**
1490

諄 囑 to give specific injunctions.
諄 切 straitly; emphatically.
諄 憎 mutual hatred.
諄 懇 to beseech.
5 諄 諄 repeatedly.
諄 諄 然 命 之 乎 did (Heaven) confer the appointment with repeated, specific injunctions?
諄 諄·的 求 雨 earnestly prayed for rain
誨 爾 諄 諄 I taught you with untiring diligence.

CH'UN. (ㄔㄨㄣ)

See Nos. 5930-33.
(Ch'uen)

脣 唇 ^{2} **The lips.**
1491

脣 乾 口 燥 lips dry and throat parched.
脣 亡 齒 寒 the lips being gone, the teeth are cold; used fig., when my outlying dependencies are taken, my central power is endangered.
脣 如 渥 丹 lips as if they had been smeared with vermilion.
↓脣 膏 lipstick. A.c. 口 紅.
5 脣 紅 齒 白 rosy lips and pearly teeth—pretty.
脣 舌 lips and tongue—plausible speech, etc.
脣 齒 to compress the lips; intimately related, as lips and teeth.
脣 齒 之 邦 states that are mutually dependent.
脣 齒 相 依 mutually dependent.
10 上 下 脣 upper and lower lips.
缺 脣 or 劐 脣·子 hare-lip.
點 脣 to use lipstick.

漘 ^{2} **Marshes.**
1492

春 ^{1} **Spring. Distinguish 舂 No. 1525.**
1493

春 假^{4} spring vacation.
春 冰 thin ice—easily broken through, used of imminently dangerous places.
春 分 the vernal equinox.
春 困 the lassitude of spring.
5 春·天 springtime.
春 夢 spring dreams—muddled ideas, visionary fancies.
春 忙 the busy days of spring.
春 景 spring landscape.
春 暉 the light of spring—parent's kindness.
10 春 曉 a spring morning; early spring.
春 樹 暮 雲 spring trees and evening skies—from a poem by *Tu Fu* 杜 甫, on his friend *Li Po* 李 白. The reference is to their respective places of abode—the phrase is used to express longing for absent friends.
春 牛 a clay ox carried at the ceremony of welcoming the spring.
春 王 月 the first month of the lunar year.
春 社 spring festival in honour of the household-gods.
15 春 祈 秋 報 to pray in the spring and offer thanks in the autumn—for crops.

春祭 spring sacrifices.
春秋 the only book attributed to Confucius—the *Spring and Autumn Annals* or the *Annals of the State of Lu* 魯 722—484. B.C. From this the term has been used for other annals, also for a year or an era.
春秋高 your years are many.
春秋鼎盛 the spring and autumn are in their prime—said of youth.
20春筍 or 春葱 in spring, bamboo shoots or onions are slender and delicate,—fig., lady's fingers.
春節 the new-year festival.
春聯 new-year mottoes written on scrolls of red paper and pasted on doors, etc.
春茶 spring tea—name of a class of tea-leaves.
春茗 spring tea—conventional phrase in invitations to new-year feasts.
25春華秋實 glorious flowers in spring and solid fruit in autumn—of a man whose talents in writing and whose disposition are above the average.
春蘭秋菊 spring epidendrum and autumn chrysanthemum—both excellent, but each in its season.
春蚓秋蛇 spring worms and autumn snakes—used of poor hand-writing.
春賽 spring idol-procession.
春酌 a new-year entertainment.
30春酒 wine made in spring and kept till winter.
春雨 or 春霖 spring rains.
春雨如膏 like the spring rains which have fertilised the soil—fig., your kindness is like, etc.
春露秋霜 spring dews and autumn frosts— favour and severity—also spring and autumn sacrifices.
春風 spring breezes—genial, as favours are. *See below*. B. 3. Also:—the spring breezes cause things to grow, thus the expression is used of culture and education of children, etc.
35新春 new-year.
立春 *Beginning of Spring*—a solar term, about February 6th to 20th.
迎春 the ceremony of welcoming spring;(the magistrate went out, performed certain rites, and the clay ox was broken up by the people;) it was held on the day before 立春.
迎春花 the yellow jessamine.
陽春 the tenth month of the lunar year.

(a) Wanton, lewd, lustful.

春工 or 春冊 or 春畫 or 春宮 obscene, lewd pictures.
春心 or 春意 or 春情 lewd thoughts, lustful desires.
春方 or 春藥 aphrodisiacs.
春期 puberty; mating season.

(b) Joyful, gay. Youthful.

春氣 ardour of youth; spring warmth.
春色 cheerful countenance; merry, as with wine.
春風 pleasant countenance or speech. *See above*,—34.
百病回春 able to bring back youth, no matter what the disease.
青春 youthful years.

椿^{1} **A long-lived tree. A father. Distinguish** 椿 **No. 1457.**
1494

椿堂 or 大椿 your father.
椿萱並茂 parents both well and flourishing.
臭·椿 *Ailantus.*
香·椿 *Cedrela odorata.*
香·椿(兒) buds of the last, used as a vegetable.

杶^{1} **The wild varnish-tree. u.f. preceding.**
1495

蠢^{3} **Stupid, doltish. To wriggle.**
1496

蠢動 wriggling like worms.
蠢·子 dolt!
蠢笨 or 蠢•才 or 蠢鈍 clumsy, awkward, foolish.

鶉^{2} **The quail. Also read** *shuen*^{2}.
1497

鶉之奔奔 the rush of the quails to fight.
鶉衣百結 ragged clothes with many patches.

醇^{2} *See* 5933.
1497½

CHUNG. (ㄓㄨㄥ)

(Chong)

伀 } 彸 }^{1} **Restless, agitated.**
1498

征彸 restless, nervous.

忪^{1} **Agitated.**
1499

終^{1} **The end, finally. Death. The whole of. After all. Still, etc.**
1500

終不悔改 never to be repented of.
終不可諼兮 we shall never forget him.
終久 after all; finally; in the end.
終其天年 reached the allotted span.
5終制 period of three years mourning for parents.
終南捷徑 taking advantage of seclusion to get preferment—a short cut.
終古 throughout antiquity; for a long time past.
終場 the final; the climax.
終夜 all night.
10終天抱恨 a lifelong sorrow—the death of parents.
終審 final trial.
終局 the outcome; the final; the end; conclusion; the result.
終須 absolutely necessary.
終必 in the end.
15終性難改 how hard it is to change the disposition!
終息 to expire.
終日 the whole day; every day.
終•是 in the end it was; although; still.
終期 expired term.
20終朝 the whole of the early morning.
終極 final.
終歸 in the end; finally.

終然不聽 he did not give the slightest heed.
終竟 finally; after all.
25 終結 final summing up.
終譽 fame extending after death.
終身 or 終生 a lifetime; the end of life.
終身保險 insurance under a life-policy.
終身大事 the great affair of a lifetime—marriage, of a woman.
30 終非 by no means; is in no sense.
終食之間 during the space of a meal.
終養 to retire from office in order to care for parents.
終點 destination; terminus.
不知其終 ignorant of his final whereabouts.
35 善終 a happy end; to die a peaceful death.
壽終 to die in old age.
始終 beginning and ending—the whole course of an affair; to the end.
年終 end of the year.
從一而終 faithful to one husband to the last.
40 臨終 near to the end—at death's door.
送終 to be present at the deathbed of...

螽^1 **A long-headed green grasshopper.**
1501

螽斯衍慶 May your children be as numerous as grasshoppers.
螽蜅 grasshoppers.

蹱^1 **To stagger along; to fall.**
1502

蹱下水 to fall into water.

鐘^1 **A bell; a clock. Distinguish 鍾 No. 1514.**
1503

鐘樓 a belfry; a clock tower.
鐘絃 a clock-spring.
鐘表 clocks and watches.
鐘表舖 watchmaker's shop.
5 鐘頭 or 一點鐘 the hour; an hour.
三個鐘頭 three hours.
三點鐘 three o'clock.
鐘鳴漏盡 the bell ceases and the clepsydra has run out—old age.
鐘鼎文 ancient inscriptions on bronzes.
10 坐鐘 a standing clock.
打木鐘 to strike a wooden bell—labour in vain.
木鐘 a wooden bell—useless, stupid.
自鳴鐘 a striking clock.
鬧鐘 alarm-clock.

中^1 **The middle. Among, within, in, between.**
1504

中·上 or 中時 or 晌·午(-*huo*) midday.
中世 or 中古 middle ages; mediæval.
中丞 earlier name for the governor of a province.
中·人 or 中保 a middle-man; a go-between; mediator; a witness.
5 中介物 or 媒介物 medium or vehicle.
中價 an average price.
中元 15th of the 1st month, lunar.
中古時代·的 mediaeval.
中和 good, equable. Neutralize—(*chem.*).
10 中堅 a strong centre, the main body of an army; essential.
中堅分^{4}子 an essential person.
中堂 a grand secretary of former days; a large picture or scroll for reception room.
中天 noon. ↑中士 sergeant.
中央 the centre; the heart of; the capital.
15 中央上訴院 Central Court (*Yüan*) of Appeal.
中央制 central-government system.
中央命·令 mandates of the central government.
中央政府 the central government.
中央政治委員會 Central Political Council.
20 中央權限 limitation of the central authority.
中央·的 central.
中央行政 the central administration.
中央觀象臺 central observatory.
中央銀行 The Central Bank.
25 中央集權 centralization of authority.
中央點 central point; focus.
中學校 secondary school; middle school; high school.
↑中央研究院 Academia Sinica.

中宮 the empress.
中將 lieutenant-general; vice-admiral.
30 中尉 lieutenant.
中平 fair; equable.
中年 middle age.
中庸 one of the *"Four Books." "Doctrine of the Mean." Legge. "The Invariable Medium." Giles.*
中心 fairminded; impartial; the centre.
35 中心·的 central; centrally.
中心點 the centre; the central point.
中性 neutral.
中性反應 neutral reaction. (*chem.*).
中懸 suspense.
40 中才 mediocrity.
中指 or 將指 the middle finger.
中數 or 折中數 the average; an average.
中斷 interruption. (*legal*).
中旬 or 中浣 middle decade of a month.
45 中校 lieutenant-colonel.
中樞 central point—the central administration.
神經中樞 nerve-centres.
中止 suspension; interruption. (*legal*).
中止判決 suspended judgement.
50 中止訴訟 suspension or interruption of litigation.
中正 in the centre; upright.
中流 mediocre; average, of class, etc.
中流砥柱 the solitary rock in a turbulent stream—a loyal minister.
中嶽 the central one of the five sacred mountains—Mt. Sung in Honan.
55 中產以下 the middle classes and below.
中產階級 the middle classes; bourgeoisie.
中秋 Mid-autumn festival. 15th of the 8th lunar month.
中立 neutrality.
中立國 neutral states.
60 中立地 neutral territory.
中立地帶 or 中立區域 neutral zone.
↓中立法 law of neutrality.
中立性 neutral. (*chem.*).
中立感情 neutral feelings.
65 中立·的 neutral.
中立政府 neutral government.
↑中央執行委員會 Central Executive Committee.

中立法權 neutral jurisdiction.

中立港 neutral ports.

中立線 neutral line.

70 中立而不倚 to occupy a middle position without leaning to either side—neutral.

中立觀望 neutral onlooker.

中立黨 or 中立派 neutral party.

偏一中立 benevolent neutrality.

嚴守中立 strict neutrality.

75 完全中立 complete neutrality.

宣告中立 to proclaim neutrality.

武裝中立 armed neutrality.

中端 the middle term. (*logic*).

中等 middle class; middling.

80 中等人才 common, ordinary mediocre talents.

中等社會 the middle classes.

中綫 or 中線 the centre line.

中耳 the middle ear.

中膈 the diaphragm.

85 中覺 midday siesta. (-*chiao*^{4})

中證 or 中見 a witness.

中費 or 中用 brokerage; commission.

中軍 military secretary under a governor of a province in imperial days.

中輟 to give up halfway.

90 中道 or 中途 halfway, incomplete, the middle path; the mean.

中道而歿 he died in the midst of his career.

中道而廢 to give up halfway; to be discouraged before accomplishing one's purpose.

中間^1 in the midst of; between; among.

中間^{1}分配 internal distribution, as in bankruptcy.

95 中間^{1}判决 interlocutory judgement. (*legal*).

中飯 the midday meal.

中飽 to become rich in handling the affairs of others; to squeeze; to help oneself to pickings.

中饋 one who manages the home—a wife.

中點 central point; centre, mean point.

100 個中人 an initiate.

內中 among them; in the midst.

失中 inclining too much to one side; to miss the happy medium.

適中 or 適之中庸 to strike the happy medium.

(a) China. Chinese.

中交兩行 The Bank of China and the Bank of Communications.

中俄談判 Sino-Russian negotiations.

中·國 or 中華 or 中土 China. "The Middle Kingdom."

中·國主權 China's sovereign rights.

5 中·國事務會社 The China Association.

中·國化·的 Chinafied; Sinicized. *See* No. 2211-51.

中原 or 中州 China; also Honan Province.

中·國年報 The China Year Book.

中·國文化 Chinese culture.

10 中·國海 The China Sea.

中·國統治權 Sovereignty of China.

中·國銀行 The Bank of China.

中·國銀行團公會 Council of the China Consortium.

中外 or 中西 Chinese and foreigners; China and the Western Powers.

15 中外互市 trade between China and foreign countries.

中外交涉 Chinese and foreign relations.

中外合股 Chinese and foreign shareholders.

中日交涉 Sino-Japanese relations.

中日·的 Sino-Japanese.

20 中日衝·突 clash between China and Japan.

↑中日戰爭 Sino-Japanese War.

中英條約 Anglo-Chinese treaty.

中華民國 The Chinese Republic.

中華·的 or 中國·的 or 華 or 漢 Chinese.

25 中華領土 Chinese territory.

中蘇 Sino-Russian.

中醫 Chinese doctor.

(b) Read *chung*^{4}. **To hit the centre. To attain; to be affected by; to fancy; to fall into a trap.**

中·不得 unattainable.

中·了 a hit.

看中·了 approved; taken a liking to.

中^{1}吃·的 good to eat.

5 不中^{1}吃 unpalatable.

中寒 to catch a cold.

中^{1}意 meets the wish; suitable; acceptable.

中慮 to agree with the wishes of others.

中暑 sunstroke.

10 中槍 struck by a bullet.

中毒 accidentally poisoned.

中犧牲 suitable for sacrifice.

中狀·元 to obtain the highest degree.

中^{1}用 useful; in some parts it means a son.

15 中^{1}用·的 capable; useful; efficient.

不中^{1}用 useless—used in some parts for a girl; hopeless; on the point of death.

中的^4 to hit the bull's eye.

言必有中 when he speaks he is sure to hit the mark.

中科甲 to obtain a literary degree under the old system.

20 中肯 right; meets the exigency.

中舉 to obtain the 2nd degree under the old system.

中計 to make a lucky hit; to be deceived.

中進·士 to obtain the 3rd degree under the old examination system.

中邪·氣 to be possessed by evil spirits.

25 中酒 to be intoxicated.

中風不語 paralytic stroke.

廢中權 in retirement they acted according to the exigencies of the times.

仲^4 **The second in order of birth. The younger of two.**

1505

仲冬 the second month of winter.

仲尼 the style of Confucius.

仲父 a father's younger brother.

仲秋 the eighth month of lunar calendar.

5 仲裁 arbitration.

仲裁人 arbitrator.

仲裁决定之案 arbitration award.

仲裁條約 arbitration agreement.

仲裁裁判 arbitration tribunal.

忠 1 **Loyal, faithful, devoted, honest, patriotic.**
1506

忠信 honest, faithful.

忠勇 loyal.

忠。厚 honest; upright; worthy.

忠告 faithful counsel.

5 忠告而善道之 loyally to reprove and skilfully to lead on.

忠君 loyal to the sovereign.

忠孝 loyal and filial.

忠實 loyal and sincere.

忠心 faithful.

10 忠心耿耿 most faithful and true; an unchanging regard.

忠恕 magnanimous; the summary made by Confucius of his teaching—"true to the principles of our nature and the benevolent exercise of them to others" *Legge*.

忠果 the olive.

忠烈 true till death.

忠焉能勿誨乎 can (a minister) be loyal and not try to instruct (his prince)?

15 忠直 straightforward.

忠義 loyal.

忠者體恕者用 loyalty is the principle, reciprocity the application.

忠臣 a loyal statesman.

忠良 honest and virtuous.

20 忠藎 a loyal officer.

忠裔 children of patriots.

忠言逆耳 sincere reproofs grate on the ear.

忠誠 faithful and sincere.

忠讜 faithful admonition.

忠貞 loyal and chaste.

盅 1 **A covered cup. A bowl.**
1507

酒盅 winecup.

金盅 teacup with a cover.

衷 1.4. **Inner garments. The inner man. The heart. Rectitude, right feelings; a sense of justice; sincerity; equity. To agree.**
1508

衷懷 the mind; to bear in mind; to cherish.

衷曲 the inner feelings.

衷款 or 衷誠 sincere.

衷甲 secret armour.

5 衷腸 or 衷情 the feelings; the emotions.

衷臧 the inner man.

衷衣 inner garments.

上帝降衷于下民 God has given mankind a moral sense.

不衷 insincere.[to strike a medium.

10 折衷 to conciliate; to discriminate;

折衷說 a compromise theory.

重 4 **Weighty, in the sense of important.**
1509

重任 or 重位 weighty responsibility or office.

重使 minister charged with matters of grave import.

重價 a great price.

重地 reserved, secluded place; not open to the general public.

5 重報 heavy reward.

重大 great, heavy. weighty, important.

重好 still better. (*Cantonese*)

重客 important, honourable guest.

重寄 important trust or commission.

10 重情 an important affair.

重撿束 close detention for military officers—no communication with outsiders was permitted, not even letters were allowed, and half the pay was stopped.

重數 a large number.

重文 important documents.

重施而報君將何求 if you give (grain to *Chin* 晉) with liberality and he recompenses you, what more can you ask?

15 重案 important case.

重用 to put into an important position.

重聘 to engage at a heavy salary.

重禁閉 military punishment of close detention—hot water and salt were provided, no bedding, and 40% of the wages was docked.

重科 a heavy crime.

20 重稅 heavy taxes.

重究不貸 to be severely dealt with.

重筆 laboured style of writing.

重累 heavy entanglements; burdens.

重罪 aggravated offence.

25 重臣 important official.

重要 important.

↑ 重商主義 mercantilism.

重要人 an important man.

重要問題 grave question; weighty matter.

重要時機 a critical juncture.

30 重要職員 an important officer.

重要關鍵 a vital point; very important matter.

重視 to give attention to. *See below.* B. 6.

重言 weighty words.

重負 heavy burdens or responsibility.

35 重身 pregnant.

重遷 (people) unwilling to be moved from their native place.

重酬 substantial recompense.

重重的 heavily; liberally.

重鎮 a strategic post.

40 重馬 a pregnant horse.

任重 or 負重 to bear heavy responsibility.

(a) Heavy, as opposed to light in weight.

重力 or 地心引力 gravity.

重十斤 it weighs ten *catties*.

重噸 the long ton of 2240 lb. as contrasted with the American ton of 2,000 lb.

重學 mechanics. ＝力學

5 重心 or 重心點 center of gravity.

↓ 重點 load (in a lever).

重擔 a heavy load, both lit. and fig.

重星 the planet Jupiter.

重率 (*lü*^{4}) specific gravity.

10 重。量 or 輕重 weight.

重量單位表 table of weights and measures.

重量貨物 heavy-weight goods.

(b) To secure respect for.

重人倫 to give weight to social relations.

重以 to regard with attention.

重信義 to lay emphasis on faith and righteousness.

重看 to regard with esteem; to favour.

5 重經驗 to emphasize experience.

重視 to regard with esteem. *See above.*—32.

重農 to give importance to agriculture.

以重國課 in order that the national taxes may be respected.

自重 to have self-respect.

(c) Severe.

重傷 severely wounded.
重打 to beat with severity.

(d) Read *ch'ung*^{2}. To repeat; again. A thickness, a layer.

重九 or 重陽節 double nine—the 9th of the 9th month.
重作 to repeat.
重修 to repeat; to repair; to revise.
重兵 reinforcements.
5 重出 to occur again.
重刋 to issue a new edition.
重加 or 重複 re-duplicate.
重午 5th of the 5th lunar month.
重夫 a second husband.
10 重婚 bigamy.
重孫 a great-grandson.
重寫 re-write.
重岡 repeated ridges.
重底 having a false bottom.
15 重建 re-building; re-construction.
重慶 parents and grandparents both living. Chungking, a city on the Yangtze River.
重抄 to re-copy.
重整 re-adjust.
重新 anew; afresh.
20 重新作 renew, repeat, do it again.
重新分配 re-dispose; re-distribute.
重新勉勵 renew one's efforts.
重新組織 re-organization.
重新裝備 re-fit.
25 重新類別 re-classify.
重明 or 重瞳 eye with double pupil.
重泉 deep water—the grave, Hades.
重洋 or 重溟 the ocean.
重淵 the "Abyss."
30 重演 repeated performance.
重煩 repeated; reiteration.
重生 to be born again; regeneration.
重疊 or 重重疊疊 reiterated; duplicated; often; piled one on another.
重算 re-count.
35 重組 or 重行組織 reorganize; re-constitute.
重羅麵 double-bolted flour.
重興文學 revival of learning.
重茵 several layers of carpet.
重繭 callosities on the feet.
40 重行考慮 re-consideration.
重·複 again and again.
重複話 or 重說 repetition; reiteration.
重親 parents and grandparents.
重言 repeated words, as for emphasis—like 種種 all sorts, or 重重疊疊 above,—D. 33.
45 重訂 renewed, as a treaty, etc.
重託 re-commission.
重譯 several stages of translation, as when more than two languages are being used.
重議 or 覆議 reconsider.
重選 re-election.
50 重霄 the empyrean; heaven.

湩^4 **Milk of cows or mares, etc. Also read *t'ung*^{3}.**
1510

牛馬之湩 milk of cows or mares.

(a) Sound of drums.

湩然擊鼓 to beat a tattoo on the drums.

種^3 **Seed, grain. A kind or sort.**
1511 Also read ·*tsung* in 這種.

種切 in detail.
種別 classes of seeds; to classify.
種°子 or 籽種 seeds.
種族 clan, race or tribe.
5 種族心理學 ethnic psychology.
無分種族 without distinction of race.
種核 kernel or centre.
種樣 or 種式 model or pattern.
種皮 husk or shell.
10 種種 all sorts.
種種不對 nothing is right.
種種手段 all methods; by every means.
種類 variety; type; species and genus.
傳種 to propagate.
15 播種 or 布種 to sow; to scatter seed.
痘種 vaccine; lymph.
石種·子 sterile seeds.
禍種 seeds of misfortune or calamity.
遺種 posterity.
20 雜種 mixed seeds; halfbred; illegitimate—a term of abuse.
黃種 The Yellow Race.

(a) Read *chung*^{4}. To sow, to plant.

種因 to sow causes—to do things that will entail consequences in later life or another life.
種德 to cultivate virtue.
種植 to set out trees; to plant.
種牛痘 or 種痘 to vaccinate.
5 種瓜得瓜，種豆得豆 plant melons and get melons, sow beans and get beans.—"whatsoever a man soweth, that also shall he reap."
種田 or 種地 to cultivate the soil; to engage in agriculture.
種福 to sow happiness—to leave prosperity to one's descendants.
種禍 to sow the seeds of misfortune.
種花 to cultivate flowers.
種菜 to plant vegetables.
種豆 to sow beans.

腫
瘇^3 **To swell, a swelling.**
1512

腫傷 a bruise; contusion.
腫疼 swollen and painful.
腫脹 to swell.
腫起青黑 swollen up black and blue.

踵^3 **The heel. To follow in the footsteps of. To reach.**
1513

踵事增華 to follow a precedent with greater flourish.
踵決肘見 down at the heels and out at elbow—very poor and slovenly.
踵·至 to arrive afterwards.
踵見 to call frequently.
5 踵貴國 to visit your honourable country.
踵趾相接 one after another.
踵跡 to follow someone's steps or instructions.
踵門 to visit; to go in person.
不旋踵 without turning the heel; at once; no return; no retreat.
10 接踵 following closely after.
接踵而至 to come in rapid succession.
曳踵 to drag the feet.

鍾^{1} **An ancient measure equal to 4 斗. A cup, a goblet.**
1514

鍾杯 a cup.
蓋鍾 or 茶鍾 covered teacups.
酒鍾 winecups.

(a) To bring together. To cherish, to love.

鍾念 very affectionate remembrance or thoughts.
鍾情 to fall in love with.
鍾愛 to love faithfully and ardently.
鍾靈 the auspiciousness of a site.
鍾靈毓秀 all the talents bestowed upon one—a genius, one with supernatural talents.
鍾馗 a hero of *T'ang* Dynasty deified as a protector against demons.
天鍾美於是 God has gathered many beauties into this spot.

冢^{3} **A mound, a peak.**
1515

冢中枯骨 term of reviling—dry bones from a tomb—you useless good-for-nothing.
冢土 a mound, an altar of earth.
冢碣 a boundary mark.
山冢 the peaks of the mountains.

(a) Eminent; great.

冢君 ancient term for a sovereign.
冢嗣 or 冢子^{3} eldest son; heir-apparent.
冢婦 wife of the heir-apparent.
冢宰 a minister of state; the premier; the president of Board of Civil Office. (*obs.*).

塚^{3} **A cemetery; a tomb; a mound.**
1516

塚墓 or 墳塚 a grave; a burying ground.
挖塚 to rifle graves.
疑塚 mounds made to look like graves and deceive the foe.
義塚 public cemetery.
荒塚 abandoned graves.
開塚 to dig a grave.

眾 衆 重^{4} **All; the whole of; a multitude. A crowd—three or more.**
1517

衆人 or 衆民 everyone; the multitude; the crowd; mankind.
衆位 Gentlemen! The present company.
衆全 entirely; all.
衆口 or 衆意 public opinion.
5 衆口一詞 or 衆口如一 unanimous.
衆口鑠金 public opinion will fuse metals.
衆多 a great many.
衆庶 the masses.
衆志專一 unanimity of purpose.
10 衆志成城 unanimity of purpose is like a fenced city.
衆怒難犯專欲難成 the anger of a crowd is difficult to oppose, and the desire of a single person is not easily accomplished.
衆技 all the different talents.
衆擎易舉 with united effort it is easily raised.
衆楚人咻之 many men of *Ch'u* were clamouring around him (while he was trying to learn the dialect of *Ch'i*).
15 衆生 all living beings.
衆皆 all, every.
衆盛 a great crowd; an abundance.
衆目所見 what every eye saw.
衆約 all the wards and neighbourhoods, at Canton.
20 衆頫 general presentation of princes at court.
衆論 or 衆議 public opinion.
衆論不同之極致 the extremes of differing opinions.
衆雨 copious rains.
公衆 public.
25 出衆 emerged from the masses; uncommon. Cf. 2520 C. 58.
↑ 衆議院 the lower house of a parliament.

CH'UNG. (ㄔㄨㄥ)

(Ch'ong)

虫^{2} **Worms, insects. Radical 142. Properly read** ***hui***^{2}**, but now used for the next.**
1518

蟲^{2} **Worms, insects, reptiles. Inter. preceding.**
1519

↓ 蟲子^{3}儿 insects' eggs.
蟲吟 hum of insects.
蟲·子 worms; insects. = 蟲儿
蟲書 or 蟲篆 spider-like form of written characters, as is found on ancient bronzes—used of literary men with skill in trifles.
蟲樣垂 the vermiform appendix.
5 蟲樣垂炎 appendicitis. *See* 闌 No. 3789. G. 1, pop. called 盲腸炎
蟲災 plague of locusts.
蟲白蠟 white wax produced from insects that live on trees in W. China.
水蠟蟲 the wax-insects as above.
蟲積 worms in the bowels.
10 蟲聚 to swarm, as insects.
蟲蟲 irritation caused by hot damp climates.
蘊隆蟲蟲 the weather is extremely hot and muggy.
蟲蟻 antlike—ability in trifling matters.
蟲豸 insects and reptiles—term of abuse.
15 蟲霜水旱 locusts or insects, frosts, floods, and drought—the troubles of the farmer.
蟲類 or 蟲部 the class of insects or reptiles.
蟲蝕 or 蟲蛀·了 worm-eaten.
害蟲 destructive insects.
微生蟲 or 微生物 microbes.
20 生蟲 to breed worms.

充^{1} **To fill up; to satisfy.**
1520

充乎內而發乎外 fill up the interior and the outward flow will follow.
充任 to fill a position.
充其性 to give their nature its full development.
充其操 to carry out his principles.
5 充其量 to fill up its measure,—at most.
充分 a full measure; sufficiently; complete; to its fullest extent.
充分的 efficient; ample; sufficient.
充分賠償 compensation in full.
充塞 full; filled.

10 仁義充塞 imbued with the principles of humanity and righteousness.
充實 abundant; filled quite full.
充實·的生活 a full life; abundant life.
充徒 banishment for seven years.
充數 to complete the number.
15 充滿 or 充盈 full; to fill.
充當 or 承充 to fill an office.
充耳盈聽 the ears are filled with melody.
充補 to fill a vacancy.
充裕 replete; abundant.
20 充足 ample; well supplied; enough; sufficient for.
充足有餘 more than sufficient.
充足理由 sufficient cause; satisfactory reasons.
充軍 to transport for ten years.
充量 a full measure.
25 充雜 adulterated; mixed.
盜賊充斥 robbers were very numerous.

(a) To act in place of; to become; to pretend to be.

充作 to act as; to serve as; to pretend to be.
充公 to become public property; to confiscate.
充兵 to enlist as a soldier.
充名冒籍 to assume another's name and address.
5 充好 to pretend to goodness or honesty.
充役 or 充吏 to act as a *yamen* runner.
不能充二役 cannot fill two positions; "cannot serve two masters."
充正經人 to pretend to be a respectable man.
充爲 to act as; to fill the post of.

銃^4 **A blunderbuss; a gingal. A mortar. A pistol or gun.**
1521

銃手 or 銃首 cannoniers; those who fired salutes from the petards in a *yamen.*
銃炮 cannon; firearms.
水銃 Chinese fire-engine.

忡^1 **Uneasy; sad.**
1522

忡怔 uneasy.
憂心忡忡 uneasy in heart; deeply grieved.

沖 沖^2 **To dash against. To clash with, in this sense Inter. 衝 No. 1532. To be rude to.**
1523

沖動 to shake.
沖卸 to pour over, like a cascade.
沖塌 or 沖倒^3·了 to burst through and break down, as dikes, etc.
沖壞 to destroy by floods or rush of waters.
5 沖撞 to treat rudely; to give offence.
沖散 to break up a gathering.
沖沖 bubbling sound of water; tinkling as of pendants.
鑿冰沖沖 the sounds of breaking ice.
沖煞 to provoke bad influences; malign—in geomancy.
10 沖破 to defeat; ruined; to burst over, as a flood.
沖積土 alluvial soil.
沖積·的 alluvial.
沖鋒 to rush on the spears; to make a bold attack.
沖開 to burst open.
日·子相沖 the days clash—the dates are not propitious.

(a) To pour out; to infuse.

沖糨·子 or 打糨·子 to make starch paste.
沖茶 or 泡茶 to infuse tea.
沖開水 to buy hot water.

(b) Empty; void.

沖虛 empty; void.

(c) To soar to; to wander from.

沖天 to rise to heaven; to soar to the skies.
沖天而去 they soared to the skies and disappeared.
怒氣沖天 his anger mounted to heaven.
沖遠 to digress; to ramble on.
沖霄 to rise towards the skies, as a glare, etc.

(d) Weak; young.

沖人 a sovereign who is a minor; depreciatory term for I, used by emperor.
沖年 or 沖齡 young; a minor.
沖弱 weak and young.
沖童 a youth.

(e) Complaisant; agreeable; blending.

沖凝 melted and congealed; blended together.
沖和 on good terms.
沖寂 quiet and peaceful.
沖挹 unassuming and modest.
沖襟 liberal; magnanimous.
沖退 of a retiring disposition.

种^1 **Tender; delicate.**
1524

幼种 young and delicate.

舂^1 **To pound grain in order to remove the husk. To ram down. Distinguish 春 No. 1493.**
1525

舂墻 to make mud or adobe walls.
舂碓 a pestle.
舂米 or 舂糧 to hull rice.
舂鋤 the white egret or paddy bird.

惷^1 **Simple; stupid.**
1526

惷愚 an idiot.
惷笨 dull; stupid.

摏^1 **To pound; to ram; to run against.**
1527

摏碗盞 to smash the dishes.
摏跌倒^3 knocked down.
摏門甚廹 to pound violently on the gate.

崇^2 **To venerate; to reverence. Lofty, noble. Distinguish 祟 No. 5539.**
1528

崇安 May you be in peace!
崇尙 or 崇奉 or 崇信 to regard as preëminent; to esteem.

崇山 high mountain in Hunan.
崇崖 a lofty precipice.
5崇德 exalted virtue.
崇德辨惑 to exalt virtue and discriminate doubtful things.
崇拜 to worship.
崇明島 island in the mouth of the Yangtze River.
崇朝 the early morning before breakfast. (*-chao*¹)
10崇邱 a peak; a high hill.
崇階 Your house!
崇高 lofty; exalted.
敬崇 to reverence; to respect.

憧¹ **Unsettled; irresolute.**
1529

憧憧往來 wavering; irresolute.

(a) Read *ch'uang*⁴. **Crazy.**

戇憧 wild and crazy.

艟 } ² **A long, swift boat. Also read** *t'ung*².
𦨴 }
1530

艨艟 war junks.

撞⁴ **To push into; to poke out. A punch.**
1531

撞不通 unable to poke a way through.
撞個。眼 punch a hole in it.
撞床 or 鐵撞·子 a punch.
撞蜂 to stir a hornet's nest—to interfere in dangerous things.
撞通水溝 to clear out a drain with a pole.
中撞 a centre-punch.

衝¹ **To rush against. To insult.**
1532

衝倒 to throw down, as by collision; to overthrow.
衝冠 to raise the hat—by the hair standing on end—extreme anger.
衝動 to irritate; to provoke.
衝動彈力 reaction to stimulus.
5衝撞 to treat with rudeness; to give offence.
衝撞馬頭 to impede; to come into conflict with.
衝擁 to break through a surrounding mob.
衝擊 to rush at; to make an onset.
衝散 to scatter; to rout.
10衝決 to burst open, as a dyke.
衝激 to burst through with force.
衝·突 a clash, as of opinions, etc.; to collide with.
衝繁疲難 frequented, troublesome, wearisome, and difficult—four terms applied to official posts indicating their relative importance.
衝車 a war chariot.
15衝軼 to rush out.
衝鋒 to have a desperate clash; to charge with bayonets; hand to hand fighting.
衝陷 to rush boldly into attack when there is much danger.
衝霄 or 衝斗 (anger) mounted to the heavens.

(a) A thoroughfare.

衝要 important place, as where roads meet; a key position.
衝途 a public road.
中衝 pulse in the middle finger.
水衝 a canal or sluice.

𢿌⁴ **To enter abruptly. To nod.**
1533

[(*-chao*²-)
𢿌眊 or 𢿌着·了 nodding, sleepy.
𢿌食 to drop in to a meal; to "sponge."

寵 } ³ **To esteem, to favour. Kindness, grace.**
竉 }
1534

寵之四方 made them remarkable through the whole land.
寵妾 or 內寵 favourite concubine.
寵幸 favour; good graces.
寵愛 to delight in; to love.
5寵愛·的 favourite.
寵異 to show special favour to.
寵辱不驚 unmoved either by favour or disgrace.
寵錫 or 寵貺 a special favour.
寵顧 favour.
10失寵 to lose favour.
希爲寵臨 I hope that you will favour me with a visit.
得寵 to find favour; to win affection.
恩寵 grace; kindness.
納寵 to take a concubine.

CHÜ. (ㄐㄩ)

居 } ¹ **To dwell, to remain. To be in—of various states and conditions. To occupy, the course of one's life.**
㞐 }
1535

居一於此 to agree to one of these conditions.
居上不寬 to hold high office and show no generosity to others.
居下流而訕上 to be in a low position of life and revile those above you.
居世 to live in the world.
5居中 to hold a middle position.
居之不疑 to hold to a course without hesitation.
居之無倦 to hold in the mind without weariness.
居人 inhabitants.
居人下 to occupy a position below others.
10居仁由義 to dwell in benevolence and act from righteous motives.
居住 to reside at.
居住遷徙 to remove the residence.
居位 to hold office.
居今稽古 to live in the present and cleave to the ideals of the past.
15居停 to rest, as in an inn when travelling.
居停主人 one's host; an employer.
居其所而衆星共之 (the North Star) keeps its place and all the stars bow to it.
居則曰不吾知也 daily you are saying, "No one knows us."
居喪 to be in mourning.
20居坐 to occupy a room.
居士 a retired scholar; official out of office; a Buddhist devotee.
居多 the greater part.
居奇 goods kept back to raise the price,—from the next:
其奇貨可居也 rare commodities may be kept—for higher prices.

25 居孀 widowed; to remain a widow.

居安資深 abiding in it calmly and firmly, he reposes a deep reliance on it—of earnestness in study.

居官 in office; to hold a post.

官居極品 to reach the highest rank.

居室 to dwell together; husband and wife, from Mencius, *see next.*

30 男女居室人之大倫 that male and female should dwell together, is the greatest of all human relations.

善居室 clever in domestic affairs.

居家 to manage a family; to live at home.

居家人等 the whole family.

居常 usually; customary.

35 居廬 to dwell in a booth—in mourning.

居惡(*wu*^{1})在,仁是也 What should he rest in? In benevolence.

居憂 to be in mourning.

居所 prolonged temporary residence (*legal*), differs from 住所 which indicates more permanency.

居所地法 law of settlement. (*legal*).

40 居攝 to act as regent.

居敬 to be respectful.

居於位 sat in the seats (of the men).

居易以俟命 to remain quiet and await the orders of Providence.

居月 in childbed.

45 居次 daughter of a chief among the *Hsiung nu* 匈奴.

居正 to live uprightly.

居民 inhabitants; resident population.

居然 reserved; to presume on; off-hand; contrary to expectations; easily; after all; simply; nothing else than.

他居然敢這·樣 will he presume to act in this manner?

50 居然生子^{3} she brought forth her son without difficulty.

居無何 after a short time.

居留地 foreign settlements. (*Jap.*).

居留民團 foreign community.

居相似也 their positions are corresponding.

55 居移氣 . . . . 大哉居 one's position affects the air . . . . great is the influence of position!

居積 to accumulate, especially wealth.

居第 a residence.

居簡而行簡 to be easy with oneself, and to be lax in carrying out matters.

居約 to be in straitened circumstances.

60 居艱難 in difficulties.

居處 or 居址 residence; dwelling place.

居處恭執事敬與人忠 to be reverent in demeanour in private, to be respectfully attentive in managing affairs, and to be loyal in intercourse with others.

居身 personal habits; disposition.

居錯 to dwell in peace.

65 居長 eldest; chief.

居間 to dwell in harmony; to be a mediator; to negotiate between.

居間人 a mediator; middleman.

居間態度 a neutral position.

居間業 broking business. (*legal*).

70 居間介紹 to interpose.

居間調和 to intervene and make peace.

居首位 to occupy the chief seats; to have pre-eminence.

居高 to occupy a high position.

另居 to live apart.

75 寄居 to reside temporarily.

歇居 to stay for a short time.

自居 to consider oneself as.

起居 rising and resting—action; circumstances; one's conditions.

閒居 in retirement.

(a) Bent on; to put into practice.

居心 the mind bent on; concentration of mental powers; to maintain a certain state of mind; attitude; motive.

居心不良 bent on evil.

居心不忍 intentionally done—for evil.

居心散蕩 his mind is bent on dissipation.

(b) To sit.

居,吾語女 sit down and I will tell you. (-*ju*^{3})

(c) Unkindly.

居居究究 unkindly; unfriendly.

(d) Read *chi*^{1}. A final and expletive particle.

居諸 final particles—the sun and moon, the passing of time, from 日居月諸照臨下土 O sun, O moon, which shine on the earth below!

何居 Why? Wherefore?

其意何居 What is the meaning of it?

倨^{4} **Haughty; bold; rude. Strong.**
1536

倨倨 or 居居 dreamless sleep.

倨傲 or 驕倨 haughty; imperious.

倨強 overbearing; imperious.

倨牙 strong teeth, like those of a horse; a stubborn person.

(a) The long side of a carpenter's square. To measure, as angles.

倨句 (*kou*^{4}) the long and short sides of a square; an angle.

倨曲 square.

据^{1} **A disabled hand—embarrassed, distressed, restricted. Handle of a spear. A position.**
1537

据難開口 unable to speak plainly, as from nervousness or fright.

予手拮据 I tore (the grass for my nest) and placed it with my claws. *See* 780.1

(a) Read *chü*^{4}. u.f. 據 No. 1563. To seize, etc.

据以驕傲 he is haughty and unsubmissive.

据法守正 he acted in accordance with the law and maintained an upright character.

裾^{1} **The overlap of a robe. A robe or skirt.**
1538

裾裾 over-dressed; dressed up.

(a) Read *chü*^{4}**. u.f. 倨 No. 1536. Proud, etc.**

嬌 裾 proud; stiff-necked.
禹 爲 人 廉 裾 *Yü* was an honourable but proud man.

踞^4 **To crouch; to squat. To occupy.**
1539

踞 坐 to occupy; to squat.
踞 抗 to hold a city, as rebels.
踞 處 a squatting place.
箕 踞 而 坐 to sit with the legs spread out.
盤 踞 to sit with the legs doubled under.

鋸^4 **A saw; To saw. Toothed.**
1540

鋸 價 or 鋸 減 價 cheapen the price a little.
鋸 木·頭 or 拉 鋸 to saw wood.
鋸 糠 or 鋸 屑 or 鋸 末·子 or 鋸 麵ㄦ saw-dust.
鋸·開 to cut in two.
鋸 頸 to cut the throat.
鋸 齒 or 鋸 牙 teeth of a saw.
鋸 齒 葉 serrated leaves.
刀 鋸 to cut and maim—ancient punishments.

(a) Read *chü*^{1}**. To mend crockery.**

鋸·上 to bring together; to rivet.
鋸·不 結·實 it is not mended securely.
鋸 碗 to mend crockery.

句^4 **A sentence; an expression; a phrase. Distinguish 勾 No. 3409.**
1541

句 句 都 懂 every sentence intelligible.
句 句 都 有 理 there is reason in all he says.
句 段 clauses and sentences.
句 法 syntax.
5句 語 a sentence, a period.
句 讀 (*tou*^{4}) sentences and phrases.
分 句 讀 punctuate, or divide, into sentences and phrases.
一 句 話 a sentence; just a word.
三 句 鐘 three o'clock.
10不 成 句 ungrammatical; illogical.
引 句 to quote a sentence.
成 句 a complete sentence.
琢 句 to polish up a literary effort.
造 句 to compose sentences.
15逐 句 sentence after sentence.
題 句 to set a theme; to write a motto or headline, etc.
點 句 to punctuate.

(a) Read *kou*^{1}**. now written 勾, To bend, crooked.**

句 引 to inveigle.
句 留 detained by business, etc.
句 票 or 提 票 warrant to arrest criminals.
句 結 to implicate.
句 通 in collusion.

(b) Read *kou*^{4}**. To stretch a bow. The short side of a carpenter's square.**

句 當 business; affairs; duties; functions.
句^{1}股 形 a right triangle. ⌈triangle.
勾^{1}股 short and long legs of a right

拘^1 **To grasp; to restrain; to seize. To adhere to, as an opinion.**
1542

拘 囚 to detain in prison.
拘 執 self-opinionated; obstinate.
拘 守 遺 傳 holding fast to traditions.
拘 役 detention in custody above one day and less than two months.
5拘 忌 superstitious restraints.
無 所 拘 忌 to be afraid of nothing, especially superstitions.
拘 儒 narrow-minded,
拘 拏 or 拘 拿 or 拘 追 to arrest; to seize.
拘 捆 to seize and bind.
10拘 攣 cramps; spasms.
拘 文 adhering to the letter of the law, etc.
拘·束 to keep in order; to restrain; to feel restrained.
拘 案 to arrest and bring into court.
拘 泥 or 拘 板 to be bigoted; to adhere to the letter of the law.
15拘 泥 不 通 bigoted and obstinately impervious to reason.
拘 泥 小 節 bigoted adherence to petty formalisms.
拘 泥 禮 節 too closely adhering to formal rules.
拘 泥 於 字 義 to insist on a literal interpretation.
拘 牽 obstinate.
20拘 留 to detain forcibly; detention awaiting trial.
在 拘 留 中 in detention; under custody.
拘 票 warrant for arrest.
拘 禮 to stand on ceremony; formal.
不 拘 禮 節 to neglect social formalities.
25拘 究 or 拘 訊 to arrest and bring to trial.
拘 管 or 拘 押 or 拘 禁 to keep in custody; to control.
拘 繫 constrained; bound.
拘 而 不 化 perversely unwilling to be convinced.
拘 虛 narrow-minded.
30拘 謹 precise.
拘 鬼·的 exorcists.
拘 魂·的 those who profess to seize spirits.
不 拘 no matter; irrespective of; any.

駒^1 **A foal, a colt. Strong.**
1543

駒 光 易 逝 the bright rays soon fly—of the passing of time.
千 里 駒 a 1,000 *li* horse—a strong reliable man.
白 駒 a white colt—a sunbeam.
白 駒 過 隙 a sunbeam passing a crack—a comparison with the brevity of human life.

巨^4 **A carpenter's square. Chief, great, very. Numerous. Distinguish 臣 No. 327.**
1544

巨 億 a very great number; many millions.
巨 勢 great power.
巨 勝 black sesame or linseed.
巨 室 a powerful family; a large house.
5巨 室 之 所 慕 he whom the great families affect.
巨 工 a fine performance. standing.
巨 指 or 巨 擘 the thumb; out-
巨 木 great trees.
巨 波 great billows.
10巨 浪 湯 湯 heavy seas rolling in.
巨 海 the ocean.
巨 盜 powerful insurgents.

巨 燭 a great candle—light in a dark place.
巨 猾 great evil; unscrupulousness.
15 巨 眼 great eyes.
巨 禍 a great calamity.
巨 端 a grave matter.
巨 紅 deep crimson.
巨 細 great and small—size.
20 巨 萬 myriads.
巨 鎮 great markets or trading centres.

拒^4 **To oppose, to ward off with the hand. To resist.**
1545

拒 人 之 權 right of refusal. (*legal*).
拒 住 to hold at bay.
拒 力 opposition; power of resistance.
拒 卻 to ward off.
5 拒 受 條 約 之 束 縛 refused to be bound by the treaty.
拒 外 貨 之 輸 入 oppose the importation of foreign goods.
拒 守 to guard.
拒 客 權 利 right of refusing hospitality (*legal*).
拒 性 repellent.
10 拒 扞 to resist; to ward off.
拒 捕 to resist arrest.
拒 敵 to keep the foe at bay.
拒 斥 to repel.
拒 斥·的 repellent.
15 拒 木 or 拒 馬 鎗 abattis.
拒 格 to resist an enemy and fight with bare hands.
拒 絕 to break off communications or intercourse; to refuse; refusal.
拒 絕 交 易 boycott.
拒 絕 同 意 refusal of consent.
20 拒 絕 症 negativism—a mental disorder.
拒 絕 證 書 protest. (*commerce*).
  拒 絕 承 受 之 證 書 protest for non-acceptance.
  拒 絕 支 付 之 證 書 protest for non-payment.
拒 諫 to reject good counsel.
25 拒 阻 to impede; to raise objections.
拒 霜 to resist the frost; the hibiscus.
拒 霸 to usurp and hold on to.
力 拒 strong resistance.
抗 拒 to oppose; to resist.
30 死 拒 resistance to the death.

柜^3 **A tree of the willow family of which the bark produces an infusion like tea.**
1546
Read *chü*^{4}. u.f. 櫃 A counter in a shop.

炬^4 **A torch, made of twisted reeds.**
1547

炬 枝 twigs used as a torch.
炬 蠟 or 蠟 燭 a candle.
寶 炬 painted candles used in festivals.
火 炬 or 火 把 a torch.

矩^3 **A carpenter's square. A rule. A pattern. Usage, a custom.**
1548

矩 尺 carpenter's square.
矩 形 rectangle.
不 踰 矩 not go beyond the pattern; not transgress.
中 矩 a right angle; pattern of correct conduct.
絜 矩 之 道 the principles by which conduct may be rectified.
規 矩 compasses and square.
規·矩 rule; true (carpentry); well-behaved.

(a) u.f. 炬 preceding. Torch.

法 矩 the light of Buddhism.

秬^3 **Black millet.**
1549

秬 黍 black millet.
秬 鬯 a sacrificial wine made from millet and fragrant herbs, and given as an imperial favour.

粔^4 **Cakes made from rice flour twisted into rings.**
1550

粔 籹 細 點 the finest kinds of cakes and pastry.

苣^4 **Plants like endive, lettuce, chicory, etc. A small rush.**
1551

苣 藤 sesame.
菊 苣 or 萵 苣 endive or lettuce.
萵 苣 筍 or 萵 筍 young stalks of a plant like lettuce cooked as a vegetable.

詎^4 **How? Interjection of surprise.**
1552

詎 于 此 乎 Has it come to this?
詎 可 待 How can we wait?
詎 否 or 詎 非 Is it so? Is it not; expecting an affirmative answer.
詎 意 or 詎 料 or 詎 知 Who would have thought it? Unexpectedly; exclamation of surprise.

距^4 **To go to; to reach. The distance between; distant from.**
1553

距 於 千 里 之 外 keep men at a distance of a thousand *li*.
距 四 海 I have been all over the country.
距 城 有 三 里 three *li* distant from the city.
距 水 面 above water-level.
距 躍 to leap over.
距 離 distance; distant from.
超 距 to leap over; to exceed.

(a) To resist; to oppose. Inter. 拒 No. 1545.

距 塞 to block up; to repudiate.
距 絕 to repudiate.
距 詖 行 oppose one-sided actions.
佔 距 to occupy territory, as by enemy force.
敢 距 大 邦 they dare to oppose this great realm.
違 距 to resist.
閉 距 to obstruct.

(b) A bird's spur; to strike downwards with spears, etc.

雞 距 a cock's spur.

(c) Great.

距 國 a very great kingdom.
距 戰 a great battle.

鉅^4 **Great. Inter. 巨 No. 1544.**
1554

鉅 公 the emperor; venerable sir.
鉅 子^3 great men.
鉅 累 injustice; great hardship.
積 小 致 鉅 collecting the small produces the great.

(a) u.f. 鋸 No. 1540. A saw, etc. Also, Hard, fierce, obdurate.

鉅鐵 hard iron.

駏^{4} **Offspring of a stallion and a she-mule.**
1555

駏蛩 i.e., 駏驉 and 蛩蛩 two fabulous creatures which are inseparable; they consort with the jerboa and carry it off when danger appears—used for inseparable attachment.
駏驉 a wild animal like the mule.

具^{4} **To prepare; to draw up; to write out.**
1556

↓ 具結 to write out a statement of the case.
具保狀 to give written bond for another.
具備 or 具辦 to make ready.
具呈 to file a plea.
^{5}具報 to present a report.
具奏 to draw up a memorial.
具存 kept; filed.
具帖 to write a card of invitation.
具復 to reply to inquiries.
^{10}具控 or 具狀 to file an accusation.
具文 to prepare a document; a merely formal document; mere formality.
具稟 to present a petition.
具結 to enter into a bond.
具繳 to prepare and hand over.
^{15}具訴 to draw up a defence; to make out a counter-charge.
具詳 to prepare a report.
具限 to enter into a bond with time limit.
具陳章疏 to prepare and draw up memorials.
全具 all prepared.
^{20}名內具 my name is written inside—not on the envelope.
知名不具 as you know my name I do not sign it.
謹具 respectfully prepared.
開具清摺 to make out a clear statement, etc.

(a) All, the whole. Inter. next, 俱.

具以告 to tell the whole truth.
具在 all in existence.
具慶 parents both living.
具此生理 these are all natural principles.
^{5}具衆理 to contain all principles.
具瞻 (one whom) all look up to.
具臣 ordinary ministers.
具見 very evident.
具領 received in full.
^{10}具體 the whole body; all the members of the body; the complete thing; concrete; practical.
具體名詞 concrete nouns.
具體方法 concrete or practical methods
具體·的 concrete as opposed to abstract 抽象.
具體而微 they have all the members (of the Sage) but in small proportions.
^{15}具體規定 a concrete decision.
具體觀念 concrete ideas or conceptions.
具體計畫 practical plans.
具體辦法 practical methods of managing.

(b) Implement; utensil; tool, etc.

刑具 instruments of punishment.
器具 tools; instruments, etc.
將^{4}相^{4}之具 talents of a general or a statesman.
文具 stationery.
農具 agricultural implements.

(c) N.A. for bodies, etc.

屍首一具 one corpse.

俱^{1} **All, altogether; the whole; every. Inter. preceding.**
1557

俱備 all complete; made ready.
俱全 all complete; all on hand.
俱各 each; all.
俱各平安 all were in peace.
^{5}俱因 all because of .....
俱在 both alive, as parents.
俱已 all, the whole of.
俱已齊備 everything is now ready.
俱收 all duly received.
^{10}俱是 all are ....; in everything.
俱是如此 they are all like this.
俱有 all are ....; all have.....
俱^{1,4}樂部 a club, guild, association. (*Jap.*).
俱發罪 concurrent offences. (*legal*).
^{15}俱盡 totally exhausted; finished.
俱藍 ancient name for Ceylon. A.D. 1300.
俱行 to accompany.
俱都 all, every one; the whole of.
俱都滅淨 utterly wiped out.

埧^{4} **An embankment. Distinguish 垻 No. 4843.**
1558

堤埧 a dike.
築埧 to build a dike.

颶^{4} **A typhoon; a cyclone.**
1559

颶母 or 颶風蠆 clouds which indicate a typhoon.
颶風 a typhoon; a cyclone.

懼
惧^{4} **To fear, to dread. Solicitude, carefulness.**
1560

懼內 to fear one's wife.
懼怕 or 恐懼 or 畏懼 to fear.
毫無懼怕 fearing naught.
戰懼 to tremble with fear.
赧懼 shamefaced.

豦^{4} **A wild boar. To fight.**
1561

懅^{4} **Bashful; ashamed.**
1562

據^{4} **To receive, as communications from a subordinate.**
1563

據此 on receipt of this. *See below*. A.10.
據稟已悉 the petition has been received and contents noted.
茲據覆稱 I have received a reply stating.

(a) To rely on, to lean on. Evidence; proof. According to; whereas.

據云 according to what is said; it is said; in reference to.
據來函云 according to your letter.

據億丈之城 relying on the 100,000 *chang* wall—the Great Wall.
據地 to prostrate oneself.
5 據實 according to facts.
據情 judging by the circumstances.
據我看∘來 from my viewpoint; as I see the matter.
據掌致諸地 place both hands on the ground in making an obeisance.
據案坐 leaning on the table as he sat.
10 據此 on these grounds. *See above.*—1.
據爲^{2} to use it as .....
據說 from what people say.
據軾 to lean upon the front bar of the carriage.
印據 stamped deeds.
15 失據 to lose the clue from fear or nervousness.
字∘據 written evidence; a contract, etc.
實據 substantial proof or evidence.
左手據膝 with the left hand resting on the knee.
憑·據 proof; testimony; evidence.
20 推據 deed of renunciation.
根∘據 or 依據 to base on; to use as a support.
有根∘據 well-supported; well-founded.
無實據 no evidence against.
立此爲據 this deed is now drawn up as evidence.
25 契據 written agreements or contracts.
證·據 testimony; proof.
轉據 deed of transfer.

(b) To occupy; to take possession; to take in the hand.

據以爲質 to seize as a hostage or a security.
據守 to guard vigilantly; to maintain.
據於德 firmly lay hold of every right attachment.
據爲己有 to appropriate; to take forcible possession.
5 據虛捕影 military strategy—to cause the foe to grasp the wind—to be deceived.
據邑背叛 to seize lands and rebel.
據邑以請 held possession of the city in order to secure his request.
佔∘據 to occupy by force.

鐻^{4} A padded drumstick. A musical instrument.
1564

削木爲鐻 to carve wood into a musical instrument.

(a) Read *ch'ü*^{1}. Gold and silver dishes, etc.

遽^{4} Hurried, agitated. Suddenly, with despatch.
1565

遽人 a courier; a messenger.
遽施 to act without consideration.
遽然 or 遽爾 or 卒遽 suddenly, unexpectedly.
遽見 to see suddenly.
遽議 to make a hasty decision.
遽責 to blame without giving the matter consideration.

醵$^{2.4.}$ To contribute to a feast.
1566

醵金 or 醵資 contribution towards expenses.

舉^{3} To raise; to elevate with the hands.
1567

舉一反三 to raise one corner of a subject and expect the pupil to infer the other three—the method of Confucius,-as in the next:
舉一隅不以三隅反則不復也 if I show a man one corner and he is not able to gather the other three from this, I do not show it to him again.
舉兵 to take up arms.
舉手 to raise the hand, as in a salute.
5 舉手禮 the salute.
舉手表決 to vote by raising the hand.
舉目 to lift up the eyes.
舉·起·來 to raise up.
舉·起杯·來 to lift the cup—to drink.
10 舉踵 to raise the heels—in expectation, on tiptoe.
舉重機·器 jack for raising weights.
舉重螺絲器 a screw-jack.
舉錯 from 舉直錯枉 introduce good officials and remove those who are bad.
舉鎗 to shoulder arms.
15 舉鎗致敬 to present arms.
舉首 to raise the head; to come to the front.
舉鼎 to lift a cauldron—immense strength.
舉鼎絕臏 to lift a great weight and wrench the sinews of the knee—to over-estimate the strength of...

(a) To begin. To initiate, to move, to recommend, to bring forward.

舉事 to begin a matter. ⌈2601.5
舉人 to recommend a man. *See*
舉例以明 to introduce a parallel to illustrate a point.
舉前曳踵 to stagger forward.
5 舉助 moved and seconded.
舉·動 or 行∘動 beginning and stopping—deportment; conduct; behaviour.
舉·動輕率 rash, heedless behaviour.
舉哀 to begin to weep; to mourn.
舉善 to advance the good.
10 舉報 to notify.
舉子^{3} to bear children; literati, candidates for the examinations.
舉意 to move; to ask a question.
舉措 to put into operation.
舉族去 to swarm, as bees.
15 舉棋不定 to make no certain move, as in chess—inconstant; not persevering.
舉止 beginning and ending—deportment, behaviour.
舉止大·方 rectitude of character.
舉止端∘正 upright conduct.
舉步 to lift the feet; to start.
20 舉火 to light a fire.
舉端 to make a proposal.
舉行 to put into operation; to convene; to gather together as at a sports-meeting, etc.
舉行祝典 to celebrate.
舉進·士 to go up for the third degree under the old system.
↑ 舉∘薦 to recommend.

25 舉辦 to initiate; to deal with a case.
舉辦新政 to initiate reform measures.
一舉兩得 "to kill two birds with one stone."
一舉成名 to become famous with one move.
美舉 or 善舉 worthy cause; a good deed.
義舉 public-spirited act; a just deed.

(b) **All, the whole.**

舉一身而言 speaks in reference to the whole body.
舉世 the whole world.
舉世不忘 I shall never forget it.
舉世無異說 all ages agree in this statement.
5 舉世風從 the whole world began to follow him.
舉凡 in all cases of; the whole of.
舉國 the whole nation.
舉家 the whole family.

櫸^3 **A large tree with beautifully grained wood suitable for furniture, etc., a kind of elm. Giles explains it as a small tree resembling a willow.**
1568

莒^3 **Fibrous plant like hemp. Name of a State.**
1569

莒國 a petty State in the southeast of what is now Shantung.

踽 偊^3 **To walk alone; self-reliant.**
1570

踽踽涼涼 peculiar in action; reserved; self-reliant.

窶 寠^4 **Unceremonious, rustic. In want.**
1571

窶人子^3 an indigent man.
窶藪 a straw pad used when carrying burdens on the head.
家窶狹 a poor, humble home.

屨^4 **Sandals, straw shoes.**
1572

瓜田不納屨 do not fasten your sandals in a melon patch—avoid the appearance of evil.

CHÜ TSÜ. (ㄗㄩ)

咀^3 **To suck, to chew.**
1573

咀嚼 to suck and chew.
咀片 lozenges.

岨 砠^1 **Rocky; hilly; uneven.** Pron. *ch'ü*^{1}.
1574

岨峿 hilly; uneven; irregular.

沮^3 **To stop.**
1575

沮止 to end; to stop.
沮之以兵 stop him with troops.
沮格 to prevent.

(a) **To spoil; to injure or ruin.**

沮人是非 to backbite.
沮喪 downcast; low-spirited.
沮壞 ruined.
沮敗 defeated.
5 沮舍 a ruined home.
沮色 spoiled; injured.
沮衄 to defeat; to ruin.
沮訾 or 沮短 to slander.
沮誹 to backbite.
10 沮顏 to tattoo the face.
沮駭 to ruin another and put him in fear.

(b) **Read** *chü* **or** *tsü*^{4}. **Marshy.**

沮泄 to leak out.
沮洳 marshy.
沮洩 to leak out; to become known.
沮澤 marshes.

(c) **Read** *chü* **or** *tsü*^{1}. **Name of some rivers in Shensi, etc. Surname.**

沮蒼 i.e., 沮誦 and 蒼頡 the reputed inventors of Chinese writing.

狙^1 **A monkey. To spy; to watch for.**
1576

狙伏 to lie in ambush.
狙伺 to lie in wait for.
狙察 to examine minutely.
狙猿 a monkey.
狙詐 tricks.
狙詐之兵 troops in ambush.

疽^1 **An ulcer, a cancer, carbuncle.**
1577

疽爛·了 the abcess has suppurated.
乳疽 mammary cancer.

苴^1 **Sackcloth. A rush. Coarse; rustic. Read** *chü* **or** *tsü*^{3} **or** *cha*^{3}. **The female plant of the nettle hemp.**
1578

苴布 sackcloth; mourning apparel.
苴杖 the chief mourner's staff.
苴麻 the female plant of the common hemp.

趄 跙^1 **Weak, lame.**
1579

趄坡·子 a slope or bank.
趄倯·子 a country bumpkin.
趄阻 to stumble along.

雎^1 **A kind of fish-hawk. The osprey.**
1580

雎鳩 a waterfowl, emblematical of conjugal harmony.
關雎 cry of the above; the opening words of the *Odes.*—marriage.

聚^4 **To assemble, to meet together. To collect. Also read** *chi*^{4}.
1581

聚光器 a condenser. (*optics*)
聚合 to unite.
聚居 to dwell together.
聚散 meeting and parting.
5 人生聚散無常 the meetings and partings in human life are irregular.

聚散之情 the emotions of meeting and parting.

聚斂 to gather; to collect; to amass property.

聚斂而附益之 collected the taxes for him and enlarged his wealth.

聚會 or 聚集 or 聚同 to gather together; to assemble.

10聚珍版 old name for printing from movable types.

聚衆 to assemble a crowd.

聚精會神 concentration of attention and energy.

聚落 or 鄉聚 a village or hamlet.

聚蚊成雷 a swarm of mosquitoes makes a noise like thunder—small, petty things can cause much disturbance if multiplied.

15聚議 to meet for discussion.

聚賭 to assemble for gambling.

聚頭扇 a folding fan.

聚首 a re-union; gathering of friends.

聚黨 gathering together of associates for conspiracy, etc.

20聚齊·了 all present.

團聚 a united gathering.

完聚 re-union, especially of a family.

CHÜ. (ㄐㄩ)

(Chüh)

鵙鴃 1.5. **A shrike. Also read** *chüeh*^{2}
1582

鴃鳥 also 伯(or 博)勞 the butcher bird—this bird is said to eat its mother; therefore used for:—unfilial children.

南蠻鴃舌之人 "this shrike-tongued barbarian from the south," this man from the southern barbarians who chatters like a bird.

鴂 2.5. **The tailor-bird; it is said to sing at the equinoxes, and is also called 工雀 the working bird, 女匠 or 巧婦鳥 the clever-woman bird. Dictionaries class it as an owl.**
1583

鶗鴂 (*kuei*^{1}) the goatsucker.

局 2.5. **Position, circumstances. Style or fashion.**
1584

局促 cramped, restrained, not at liberty to act freely. A confined place or quarters.

局勢 style, fashion, etc., the situation or outlook. *See below*. A.2.

局度 a man's capacity or ability.

局式 style or fashion.

5局於藝 confined by (self-imposed) restraints.

局量 presence or bearing.

局量堂堂 grave and stately bearing; conscientious ways.

局量大·方 with a good presence and great abilities.

局量褊淺 a mean person.

10局部麻醉 local anæsthetic.

局限概念 limited conceptions or outlook.

局面 appearance, size, etc., of an establishment; correct; elegant; stylish; good form.

暫時·的局面 temporary state of affairs.

新奇·的局面 new and strange circumstances.

15世局 the world situation.

大局 the general condition of; the object of; the arrangements of; the public interests; general situation.

大局決裂 the general situation is disastrous.

大局牽動 the general situation is involved.

大局變遷 the changing of the general situation; the changes in the government.

20政局 the political conditions.

時局 the present situation.

格局 bearing, manner; appearance.

(a) A game of chess, etc., the other meanings of this character are derived from this.

局內局外 players and bystanders; those concerned and those outside.

局勢 the state of the game. *See above.*—2.

局勢已成 the winning position is secured; the matter is arranged..

局外中立 neutral; unbiassed.

5局外中立國 neutral countries.

局外之人 a bystander; one not concerned in the game.

局外之例 laws of neutrality.

局子^{3} chess men.

局家 keeper of a gambling den.

10局戲 games of chance.

不入局 to keep out of the game.

不成局 incomplete.

串局 collusion.

了^{3}局 to finish the game.

15和局 a drawn game.

棋局 the arrangement of the pieces on the board.

當局 those who are playing; the present authorities.

美人局 to entice into evil through a pretty face.

賭局 gambling place.

騙局 a cheating trick.

(b) An office, a shop; an association; a company; a board; used as suffix for bureau, etc.

局務 departmental affairs.

局部 departments, as in a college, etc.

局長^{3} head of a bureau.

偵探局 Bureau of Investigation.

5僑工事務局 Overseas Labour Bureau.

全國水利局 National Conservancy Bureau.

分局 branch office or shop.

印書局 a printing office.

印鑄局 Bureau of Printing.

10商標局 Trademarks Bureau.

工務局 Bureau of Works.

工·部局 Municipal Council, International Settlement, Shanghai.

徵收局 tax-collecting office.

戒煙局 opium refuge.

15昆蟲局 Entomological Bureau.

民局 native post offices.

法制局 Bureau of Laws.

稽勳局 Bureau for Investigation of Merit.

管理局 District Head Office.

20統計局 Bureau of Statistics.

藥局 dispensary.

衛生局 Health Bureau.

賑濟局 Relief Bureau.

轉運局 Transport Department.

25郵政局 Post Office.

銓 敍 局 Bureau of Civil Appointments.
錢 局 or 鑄 幣 局 a mint.
鎗 礮 局 arsenal.

(c) To stoop; to bend; to curl up; inter. 跼. No. 1586.

曲 局 twisted, as hair.
謂 天 蓋 高 不 敢 不 局 Heaven is high above me, I dare not but bow.

侷$^{2.5.}$ **Narrow, cramped.**
1585

侷 促 cramped; hampered.

跼$^{2.5.}$ **Bent down, contracted, cramped.**
1586

跼 促 不 安 uneasy, constrained.
跼 躅 to hobble.

掬 匊 $^{2.5.}$ **To grasp with both hands. A double handful.**
1587

掬 水 月 在 手 holding the water, which reflects the moon, in both hands, one seems to have the moon in the grasp.
掬 氣 包 腮 cheeks swelled with anger.
不 盈 一 掬 not enough for a handful.
笑 容 可 掬 the face beams with a broad smile.

毱$^{2.5.}$ **A leather ball for kicking.**
1588

菊$^{2.1.5}$ **The China aster. The chrysanthemum.**
1589

菊 月 the 9th lunar month.
菊 花 chrysanthemums.
菊 花 茶 infusion made from dried flowers of the chrysanthemum.
菊 花 酒 chrysanthemum wine.
萬 壽 菊 the African Marigold.
賞 菊 to enjoy the chrysanthemums.

鞠$^{2.5.}$ **To nourish.**
1590

鞠 于 祖 母 brought up by his grandmother.
鞠 育 to rear; to nurture.

(a) To inform.

鞠 旅 he addressed his troops.

(b) Much; full.

降 此 鞠 訩 (God) sent down all these numerous calamities.

(c) A ball.

鞠 丸 a ball.
善 蹴 鞠 good at kicking a ball.
騎 鞠 polo.

(d) A child.

鞠 子 a young lad.

(e) To bend in submission. To reduce to extremities. u.f. next, to investigate, etc.

鞠 躬 to bow.
鞠 躬 如 也 如 不 容 with his body bent as if there were not room for him to pass.
鞠 躬 盡 瘁 "Bowed down I exhaust my energy (in the public service)."
三 鞠 躬 the three formal bows of modern ceremonial in China.
自 鞠 自 苦 what you bring upon yourself you must bear.

鞫 諊 $^{2.5.}$ **To make a judicial investigation.**
1591

鞫 審 or 訊 諊 to examine and judge a case.

(a) To reduce to extremities.

鞫 人 to beat people down.
鞫 哉 庶 正 the chiefs of departments are all exhausted.
鞫 窮 to reduce to extremities.

(b) The further shore of a river.

芮 鞫 之 卽 they went to the other side of the River Jui.

橘$^{2.5.}$ **The orange.**
1592

橘·子 an orange, a tangerine.
橘 瓣 the sections of an orange.
橘 白 or 橘 絡 the dried fibres of the orange.
橘 皮 or 橘 紅 dried orange-peel, used in medicine.
福 橘 oranges from Foochow.
金 橘 the cumquat.

劇$^{4.5.}$ **To increase. More, very. Troublesome.**
1593

劇 寇 powerful robbers.
劇 烈 very violent; intense.
劇 藥 very powerful drugs.
劇 賊 great robber.
劇 飲 great capacity for liquor.
日 劇 daily increasing, as sickness.
病 劇 a troublesome, distressing complaint.
苦 劇 unhappy, miserable.

(a) A comedy, a play; drama.

劇 場 the stage, a theatre.
劇 本 play-book; written drama.
↓戲 劇 drama.
劇 談 pleasant chat; to discuss a play.
一 劇 戲 a play.

CH'Ü. (ㄑㄩ)

去^{4} **To go away. Past; gone. An auxiliary verb.**
1594

去·不·去 are you going or not?
去·不·得 may not go; must not go.
去 世 or 過^{2} 世 or 辭 世 to die.
去 作 甚^{2}·麽 what is the use of going? why should you go?
^{5}去·你·的·罷 mind your own business.
去 向 one's direction; where one is going.
去 喪^{1} 無 所 不 佩 when out of mourning he wore all his girdle ornaments.
去 國 to depart from one's own country.
去 後 subsequently.
^{10}去·年 last year.
去 聲 the "departing tone", the "4th" tone in Chinese speech.
去∘處 occasion; opportunity; a place.
投 一 個 去∘處 安 身 must find a place to live in.

清淨去處 a clean place.
15 去路 way of escape; a way out of.
去邪歸正 to depart from evil and return to the good.
拏·去 take it away.
相去不遠 not very far apart.
進·去 to enter.
20 過·不去 cannot cross it; it cannot be done.
過去 the past; 過·去 past, to go by.

(a) Read *ch'ü*^{3}. To remove, to get rid of. To do away with. To kill.

去勢 castration.
去官 to deprive of office.
去惡 to do away with evil.
去·掉 to remove; to take away; to do away with.
去留 to dismiss or to retain officials.

呿^1 **To yawn.**
1595

祛^1 **To disperse; to drive off.**
1596

祛散 to disperse; to relieve.
祛服 to abandon mourning.
祛退 to exorcise.
祛風去濕 to disperse wind and damp vapours.

胠^1 **To open. To rifle.**
1597

胠篋 to open boxes; used for burglary.

(a) Flank of an animal.

右胠 the right flank of an army.

阹^1 **A pen. To surround.**
1598

區^1 **A place, a district. N.A.**
1599

區域 a region.
區夏 China.
華夏之區 the territory of the kingdom of *Chou*—or of China.
區宇 the empire; all that is bounded by the frontiers.
5 區官 head of a police district.
區處 a place to live in; a way out; a plan.
別作區處 make some other plan.
自有區處 there must be some way out of it.
區裁判所 local or district court.
10 大區 the universe.
省會區 provincial capital.
賜宅一區 presented him with a mansion.
選舉區 electoral district.

(a) To store.

區藏 to hoard or store.

(b) To discriminate. To assign to.

區以別矣 they are divided according to classes.
區∘別 to discriminate between.
區別字 adjective. ＝ 形容詞.
區畫 to arrange or plan.

(c) Small, unimportant.

區區 small, unimportant—self-depreciatory phrase for I.
區區之地 a petty place.
區區之心 my private feelings.
是區區者 this is a mere trifle.

嶇 ⿰山虛^1 **A rugged, steep mountain.**
1600

崎嶇 rugged mountain path.

軀^1 **The human body. Oneself.**
1601

軀幹 the trunk of the human body.
軀殼 the physical body as contrasted with the spirit and the mind.
軀體 or 肉軀 the body, the person.
捐軀 to die for the State.

驅 敺^1 **To expel, to drive away, to urge on.**
1602

驅令 to cause to go.
驅使 to send; to urge on by force.
驅兵前進 to advance troops to attack.
驅制 to urge on; to drive—as horses.
5 驅口 prisoners of war kept as slaves. (*Mongol.*).
驅暑 to drive away heat.
驅神 or 驅鬼 to drive away spirits.
驅策 to urge men on, as a horse is urged by whip and spur.
驅策龍蛇 to send away dragons and snakes on errand of vengeance.
10 驅而之善 he urges them and they move towards the good.
驅而納諸罟 to be driven and captured in a net.
驅蟲藥 anthelmintic.
驅逐艦 torpedo-boat destroyers.
驅邪 to expel noxious influences.
15 驅除 or 驅逐 or 驅∘出 to get rid of, to drive out.
驅馬 to spur a horse.
驅馳 to run for others, to exert oneself.
先驅 antecedent; forerunner; pioneer.
前驅 the van of an army.
20 後驅 the rear of an army.
驅逐機 pursuit plane.
驅逐艦 destroyer.

渠^2 **A drain or gutter. The felloe of a wheel. Great; ample. A personal pronoun.**
1603

渠帥 a leader.
渠荅 a spiked iron ball thrown down before cavalry.
渠魁 the chief rebels.

劬^2 **Labour, toil.**
1604

劬劬 hard labour; laborious.
劬勞 hard toilsome labour.

朐^2 **Strips of meat cut from the flank and dried in the wind. To offer dried meat in sacrifice.**
1605

朐肉 cutlets.
朐脯 slices of dried meat.

鴝鸜^{2} **A species of mynah.**
1606

鸜鵒 or 八哥 the mynah.

鶋^{2} **A sea-bird with a white breast.**
1607

瞿䀠^{1,2} **The timid look of a bird. Nervous.**
1608

瞿·曇 u.f. Gautama—the name of Buddha.
瞿然 alarmed; drawing back.
瞿瞿 startled; awestricken.
瞿視 to gaze at in terror.
(a) A surname.

氍^{2} **Fine woollen cloth. A mat used by the emperor in worshipping 上帝.**
1609

氍毹 the mat,as above.

癯^{2} **Worn, wasted.**
1610

形容甚癯 very thin and emaciated.

衢^{2} **A point where two highways meet. A highway, a thoroughfare.**
1611

天衢 the imperial highway; the way of the birds; a constellation; the milky way.
昏衢 the dark road—life.
通衢 thoroughfare,
雲衢 the cloudy way—scholarly eminence.

璩^{2} **An ear-ring.**
Inter. 鐻 No. 1564.
1612

蘧^{2} **A plant which resembles wheat but has no edible grain.**
1613

蘧蔬 a fungus which grows on rotten plants and is eaten when fresh.

麮^{2} Young wheat; ears of wheat.
1614

CH'Ü TS'Ü. (ㄘㄩ)

取^{3} **To select, to take out from, to fetch, to take hold of, to obtain.**
1615

取·下·來 to take down.
取·不上 to be unsuccessful, as in examinations, etc.
取事 to make arrangements.
取人 to choose men.
5 取人以身 to attract others by one's character.
取供 to take depositions.
取保狀 to take security; bail.
取信 to inspire confidence; to bring a letter.
取價 the price demanded.
10 取債 to collect a debt.
取償 to demand compensation or indemnity.
取其 with the object of ....; to consider as.
取其利便 because of its convenience.
取其殘而已矣 he merely destroyed those who were oppressors.
15 取·出·來 to select from.
取利 to take interest; to get a profit from.
取勝 to get a victory.
取勢 to make use of circumstances.
取友必端 in choosing friends take only those of upright conduct.
20 取名 to select a name; to seek fame.
取命關 crisis in the life of a child when there is fear of demons snatching its life.
取善輔仁 selecting the good and aiding the virtuous.
取·回·來 to withdraw.
取外貌 to have regard to outward appearance.
25 取攻勢 to take the offensive.
取巧 to devise ingenious methods; to take the easiest tasks.
取引 to exchange; to trade. (*Jap.*).
取得 to gain, to make profit.
取憂 to bring sorrow.
30 取慾 to seek to gratify lusts.
取扱 to collect.
取捨權 right of acceptance or refusal; option.
取替 to exchange, as money.
取樂 to run after pleasure.
35 取死 to choose death.
取決 to decide.
取決勝負 decide who is master.
取法 to take example from.
取消 to cancel, to rescind, to abrogate, to countermand.
40 取消前約 to rescind an agreement or contract.
取消權 power to annul or countermand.
取火 to strike fire.
取燈 matches.
取禍 to court disaster or calamity.
45 取笑 to ridicule; to make a butt of.
取結 to require a bond.
取締 to supervise or control; to repress. (*Jap.*).
取締人 inspector or supervisor.
取罪 to get into trouble; to fall into sin.
50 取討 to demand.
取贖 to redeem a pledge.
取贏 to reap a profit.
取還 to take back.
取錢 to receive money.
55 取鍼 to attract a needle, as a magnet.
取除 to deduct.
一無可取 good for nothing.
自取禍 to bring disaster on oneself.

(a) To take a wife, (rarely to take a husband), for which the next is now used.

娶$^{3.4}$ **To marry; to take a wife.**
1616

娶妾 or 娶偏房 to take a concubine.
娶媳·婦 to get married.
娶親 or 娶妻 to marry.
續娶 to marry again.

趣^{4} **To advance quickly; to hasten to.**
1617

趣之 hurried towards him.
趣走 to hurry.

(a) Bias, tendency.

趣 勢 tendency; trend.

趣 向 inclination, bias towards.

趣 操 不 同 tastes differ.

趣 於 with a view to ....;

意 趣 tendency towards.

(b) Interesting; amusing; pleasant.

趣 事 interesting matters.

趣.味 agreeable flavours; interest.

趣 女 人 a beautiful woman.

趣 話 a joke. 興 趣 interest.

(c) Read *tsou*^{3}. **To breed.**

趣 馬 to breed horses; an equerry.

(d) Read *ts'u*$^{4.5}$. **To urge.**

趣 裝 to pack the baggage.

趨 趋 ^{1} **To run, to hasten.**
1618

趨 候 to wait on; to pay respects.

趨 出 to hasten out.

趨 利 to hasten after wealth.

趨 前 to press forward.

5 趨 勢 trend; tendency.

大 勢 所 趨 the trend of the age.

自 然 趨 勢 a natural tendency.

趨 厮 a servant to one who is on a journey.

趨 向 to long for; direction; tendency.

10 趨 吉 避 凶 to pursue good fortune and avoid that which brings calamity.

趨 奉 to flatter; to toady to.

趨 庭 to receive the teachings of one's father,–from the next:

趨 而 過 庭 as I (the son of Confucius) hastened across the hall—I was asked a question by my father.

趨 承 to be subservient; to ascertain the desires of others.

15 趨 承 附 和^{4} to play the sycophant.

趨 拜 to go and pay respects to.

趨 敎 to hasten to an interview.

趨 時 to follow the trend of the times; to keep up to date; to be fashionable.

趨 步 to hasten; to run quickly.

20 趨 炎 附 熱 to hasten to the light and cling to the warmth—of one who sponges on another, or uses the influence of another.

趨 異 variation. (*biol.*).

趨 異 性 variability.

相 關 趨 異 correlated variation.

趨 義 to see right and hasten to follow it.

25 趨 舍 to hasten to one's abode; to be in a dilemma.

趨 謁 to pay a visit.

趨 走 to run; to go in haste.

趨 赴 逢 迎 to hasten to meet.

趨 趨 to hurry on.

30 趨 蹌 to run to and fro—waiting on others.

趨 道 to hasten towards the Way—of right conduct.

趨 避 to advance or withdraw according to the possibilities of advantage.

趨 領 to hasten to receive.

趨 風 to go like the wind.

35 亦 步 亦 趨 step for step, stride for stride—the following of a good example,—from

步 亦 步 趨 亦 趨 (the meaning is as above) said of *Yen hui* 顏 回, the favourite disciple of Confucius.

(a) Read *ts'u* $^{1.5}$. **To urge.**

趨 民 收 斂 urge the people to gather in the harvest.

趨 數 or 促 速 to urge to haste.

趨 織 or 促 織 the cricket—lit., to urge to the spinning, as the chirping of the cricket resembles the whirr of the wheel.

蛆 [illegible] ^{1} **Maggots.**
1619

蛆 蟲 maggots.

發 蛆 to breed maggots.

(a) Read *tsü* **or** *chü*^{1}. **A centipede.**

蝍 蛆 the centipede.

覰 覷 ^{4} **To spy; to watch for.**
1620

覷 便 而 行 to watch for a good opportunity to act.

覷 機 會 to watch one's chance.

拘 覷 petty, narrow.

CH'Ü (ㄑㄩ)

(Ch'üh)

屈 $^{1.5.}$ **To crouch; to bend down. To submit to the dominion of; a grievance, wrong or injustice.**
1621

屈 人 one who has a grievance.

屈 伏 to submit under protest.

屈 伸 as 能 屈 能 伸 having elasticity; not hidebound; able to submit or to rise at will.

屈 伸 導 引 to extend and contract the limbs—a Taoist practice.

5 屈 坐 please yield your seat—either to a guest of higher rank, or to take a higher seat.

屈 尊 condescension; to take a humbler rank than one's station demands; conventional apology to a visitor—I am humbling you.

屈 小 己 而 利 大 羣 to study the welfare of the community rather than the interests of a few.

屈 就 to condescend to.

屈 居 人 下 reluctantly to remain under the control of others.

10 屈 己 to yield to circumstances.

屈 從 to force; to submit under protest.

屈 心 malicious intent; deceitful rascality.

屈 志 to curb the ambition.

屈 志 老 成 to keep on friendly terms.

15 屈 情 ingratitude.

屈 打 成 招 to beat a man in order to extort a confession.

屈 折 bending; refraction.

不 可 屈 折 cannot be bent—as hard brass.

屈 折 線 line of refraction.

20 屈 折 能 力 refractive power.

屈 折 角 angle of refraction.

屈 指 to bend the fingers; to count on the fingers.

指 不 勝 屈 countless—lit., not enough fingers on which to count.

屈 斷 an unjust decision.

25 屈 於 慾 under the domination of the passions.

屈 曲 to bend by force; crooked, winding.
屈 服 to yield an unwilling assent to.
屈 枉 wronged; oppressed.
屈 枉 好 人 to wrongfully injure a good man.
30 屈·死 an untimely death; done to death.
屈·死 鬼 spirit of one who has died through injustice.
屈 殺 to kill wrongfully.
屈 理 unreasonable; unfair; unjust.
屈 竭 exhausted.
35 屈 節 to cringe; to crouch before.
屈 背 to bend the back.
屈 膝 to bow the knee.
屈 膝 易 屈 心 難 it is easier to bend the knee than the will.
屈 臨 to visit—will you humble yourself to call?
40 屈 致 to order; to command.
屈 苦 unjust suffering.
屈 蟠 overhanging and twisted—as branches.
屈 蠖 to walk like the looper caterpillar—a man in difficulties.
尺 蠖 之 屈 以 求 伸 the looper bends that it may stretch out further on.
45 屈 計 to reckon, from bending the fingers in counting.
屈 身 to bend the body.
屈 身 忍 耐 to suffer patiently.
屈 身 降 世 he humbled himself and came into the world.
屈 辱 to receive insults and be forced to submit to them.
50 甘 受 屈 辱 willing to submit to humiliation.
屈 量 to have drunk sparingly.
屈 首 to bow the head.
不 屈 unsubmissive.
受 屈 wronged; to receive injury unjustly.
55 寃∘屈 grievance; wrong; injustice.
忠 勇 不 屈 the loyal and the bold do not submit.
絲 毫 不 屈 will not yield an inch.

(a) **Read** *chüeh.* **u.f. 倔 Tough, surly.**

屈 彊 unsubmissive.
屈 起 to distinguish oneself.

詘 1.5. **To contract. To wrinkle. To crouch. To stammer.**
1622

詘 伸 u.f. 屈 伸 contracting or expanding according to circumstances.
詘 意 於 人 to yield to the ideas of others.
詘 折 wrongs; complications.
詘 詞 to hesitate in speech.
詘 身 以 信 道 bent himself in order to widen the sway of truth.
身 詘 何 傷 what harm is done by bending the body?
道 不 可 詘 do not bend the truth.

曲 1.5. **Crooked, bent. Wrong, false.**
1623

曲 全, 委 曲 求 全 accommodate oneself to circumstances in order to complete the object which one has in view.

曲 士 a countryman.
曲 尺 a carpenter's square.
5 曲 徇 to heed things that should be ignored; to give illicit help.
曲 從 to bend to circumstances.
曲 徑 a crooked path; winding paths.—also used fig.
曲 徑 通 幽 the winding path leads to quiet seclusion.
曲 心·的 deceitful.
10 曲 意 徇 物 distorting one's own ideas to make them fit in with the wishes of others.
曲 房 private or inner room.
曲 折 ins and outs; complications.
曲 折 反 覆 intricate; involved.
曲 撓 unjust accusation; unfair blame.
15 曲 拐 or 曲 柄 a crank—of a machine, etc.
曲 欄 a winding balustrade.
曲 水 or 曲 溪 or 曲 澗 winding river or creek.
曲 直 crooked and straight; rights and wrongs.
曲 突 徙 薪 to bend the chimney and remove the fuel—to guard against danger.
20 曲 筆 dishonest; unfair reports of cases sent in by officials, etc.
曲 簿 bamboo frame made of doubled splints on which silkworms spin their cocoons; it is also called 蠶 箔, see 筁 next.
曲 線 a curve; curved lines—as of a graceful figure.
曲 線 板 instrument for drawing curves.
曲 線 美 curves of beauty, esp. of the female beauty.
25 磁 曲 線 magnetic curve.
曲 辮·子 stupid, a country bumpkin. (Shanghai)
曲 肱 而 枕 之 to use the bended arm as a pillow.
曲 膝 to bend the knee.
曲 蟮 the earthworm.
30 曲 行 crooked ways.
曲 解 to distort the sense of a passage, etc.
曲 說 onesided statement.
曲 論 a paradox.
曲 射 礮 a mortar.
35 曲 面 curved surface.
曲 頸 甑 a retort.
受 委·曲 to suffer wrongs.
彎 曲 winding; crooked.
心 曲 or 衷 曲 the feelings; the mind.
40 理 曲 perverted; distorted.
私 曲 tricky, underhand.

(a) **Songs, plays. Brogue.** Pron. *ch'ü*$^{3.5}$

曲·子 or 曲 詞 songs.
曲 目 a list of plays.
曲 終 奏 雅 to sing better at the end of a play—a good ending to a matter.
曲 調 song tunes.
5 曲 譜 a music book.
曲 高 和^{4}寡 high singers find few to sing in tune with them—expressing the difficulty of keeping up with those whose talents are high.
唱 曲 to sing songs.
鄉 曲 village, native place; local dialects.
↑戲 曲 plays, drama.

(b) **Shoots, small things.**

曲 學 minor studies.
曲 禮 minutiæ of etiquette.
曲 藝 small arts.
曲 謹 careful about trifles.

筁 4.5. **A bamboo frame on which silkworms spin their cocoons.**
1624

蛐 1.5. **The common earthworm, called the 蛐 蟮; the cricket.**
1625

麴 麯 2.5. **Leaven, barm, yeast. The "mother" of vinegar, etc.**
1626

麴 丸 balls of leaven.
麴 生 liquor, wine.
麴 蘗 yeast for fermenting liquor.
麴 錢 or 麴 引 錢 excise duty.
麴 院 brewery, distillery.
麴 黴 the yeast plant.
酒 麴 grains from the distillery.

闃 4.5. **To live alone. Still, quiet. Distinguish 闃 No. 4699.**
1627

闃 其 無 人 there was no one in the house.
闃 寂 silent; solitary.
闃 然 deserted; lonely.

CHÜAN. (ㄐㄩㄢ)

(Chüen)

娟^{1} **Beautiful; graceful; elegant.**
1628

娟 好 靜 秀 beautiful, modest and refined.
娟 娟 swaying gracefully.
娟 娟 羣 松 the graceful swaying of the pines.
便 娟 graceful and easy.
月 娟 娟 the beauty of the moonlight.

悁^{4} **Angry, irritated. Anxious.**
1629

悁 忿 anger; indignation.
悁 急 irritable; irascible.
悁 邑 distressing anxiety.
中 心 悁 悁 my heart is full of anxious thoughts.

捐^{1} **To contribute; to subscribe. Distinguish 損 No. 5548.**
1630

捐 冊 or 捐 簿 a subscription list.
捐 助 to subscribe, to endow.
捐 助 善 舉 to contribute to a worthy object.
捐 助 圖 書 館 to endow a library.
5 捐 助 美 術 館 to endow or to make contributions towards an art gallery.
捐 助 行 爲 act of endowment. (*legal*).
捐 助 軍 餉 to contribute towards the army expenses.
捐 貲 or 捐 給 or 捐 銀 to contribute to.
捐 貲 興 學 褒 獎 decoration awarded to those who contribute towards any educational schemes, either schools, libraries, museums, etc.
10 遺 囑 捐 貲 to bequeath; a bequest.
捐 賑 or 捐 濟 to contribute to...
捐 錢 to subscribe to.
捐 項 or 捐 欵 collections, subscriptions.
捐 題 to give for the use of the State.
15 倡 捐 to head a subscription list.
勸 捐 or 募 捐 to solicit subscriptions.
開 捐 to open a subscription list.

(a) To pay taxes. Special taxes.

捐 房 revenue office.
捐 票 *likin* receipt or pass.
捐 納 to pay taxes.
捐 輸 to subscribe to the government; to pay taxes.
房 捐 special tax on houses.
釐 捐 or 釐 金 the *likin* tax, see under 釐 No. 3883.
釐 捐 總 局 central office for the collection of *likin*.

(b) To reject, to renounce.

捐 命 or 捐 生 命 to throw away one's life.
捐 天 下 to renounce the throne.
捐 忘 cast away and forgotten.
捐 棄 to hazard; to cast away; to die.
5 捐 瘠 to die of starvation.
捐 義 to renounce all regard for righteousness.
捐 軀 赴 義 to sacrifice one's life in the cause of duty.
捐 軀 隕 命 to sacrifice one's life.
捐 金 to reject (a pot of) gold.
10 捐 階 to remove the ladder.
捐 館 to die—to leave all one has behind.

(c) To purchase office or rank.

捐 升 promotion by purchase.
捐 官 an official who has purchased his post; to purchase office.
捐 班 those who have purchased their position.
捐 生 those who purchase graduation degrees.
捐 職 or 捐 銜 to purchase official titles.
捐 花 樣 to purchase the right to the next vacancy.

涓^{1} **A brook.**
1631

涓 埃 or 涓 毫 a drop or a grain; or a drop and a hair—nothing.
涓 水 the clear water of a brook.
涓 涓 不 壅 bubbling up without hindrance.
泉 涓 涓 the bubbling of a spring.
涓 流 the flowing of a spring.
涓 滴 the smallest drop of water.

(a) Pure.

涓 人 an ascetic.
涓 潔 pure.
中 涓 a eunuch.

(b) To expel.

涓 惡 to expel evil influences.

(c) To select.

涓 吉 日 to choose a lucky day.

狷 獧^{4} **Cautious, timid.**
1632

狷 介 timid, cautious.
狷 介 不 敢 行 也 timid and afraid to venture.
狷 者 有 所 不 爲 也 the cautious will keep themselves from doing (what is wrong).

睊^{4} **To look askance at. To dislike.**
1633

睊 睊 胥 讒 maledictions are uttered by one to another with eyes askance.

稍^{1} **Stalks of grain.**
1634

絹^{4} **A thin, cheap silk; a kind of pongee.**
1635

絹·子 thin silk; a silk handkerchief.
絹布 cotton goods like lustring.
絹燈 gauze lanterns.
絹籮 silk sieve.
絹紬 lustring; gauzy silk.
絹邊 a silk border, as to scrolls.
畫絹 thin glazed silk for painting on.
紗絹 lustring.
↑手絹兒 handkerchief.

罥^{2} **To hang up; to bind, to entangle.**
1636

罥結 caught in a net.

蜎^{1} **Larvae of the mosquito. See 孑 孓 No. 784-B. 3. To move, to flinch, to be nimble. Inter. 娟 No. 1628.**
1637

蜎蜎者蠋 the green caterpillars were creeping about.

鞙^{1} **A scabbard. Reins or traces.**
1638

鞙鞙佩璲 long pendant gems.

鵑^{1} **The cuckoo.**
1639

杜鵑 or 子^{3}規 the little cuckoo.
杜鵑花 azaleas.

卷^{4} **A roll of paper; a book; an essay or document.**
1640

卷一 Vol., 1.
卷·子 examination papers when handed in.
卷宗 or 案卷 archives; the records of cases.
卷帙 books.
5卷紙 or 試卷 examination papers.
卷袋 a satchel.
卷軸 roller for a map or scrolls.
交卷 to hand in examination papers.
在卷 in the archives.
10手卷 scroll pictures.
書卷 books.
硃卷 an accepted essay.
落卷 rejected essays.
開卷 to open the book; to commence studies.
15黃卷 yellow rolls—the classics.

(a) Read *chüan*^{3}. To roll up. u.f. 捲 No. 1642.

卷土重來 roll up the earth and return—to make a strong attempt to recover lost ground after a defeat.
卷尺 a tape-measure.
卷懷 to roll up and secrete.
卷而懷之 to 'roll up' one's principles and hide them in one's bosom.
卷曲 to roll up.
卷毛 curly hair, of animals.
卷舌 to curl up the tongue—to keep silence.
卷鬚 tendrils.

(b) Read *ch'üan*^{2}. To curl.

卷丹 the tiger-lily.
卷髮 to curl hair.

(c) u.f. 拳 No. 1654. To grasp firmly.

卷卷 to grasp.
不勝卷卷 very carefully.

倦^{4} **Tired; weary.**
1641

倦勤 old and unwilling to exert himself.
倦惰 or 倦怠 lazy; remiss.
倦極 dead tired.
倦遊 weary of wandering and sight-seeing.
厭倦 fatigue.
困倦 very tired.

捲^{3} **To roll up; to gather; to grasp. Rolled up; curly.**
1642

捲·上 to roll up.
捲刃 to turn the edge of a knife or sword.
捲地皮 to roll up the land—used of covetous officials.
捲堂 to refuse in a body to sit for examinations.
5捲尺 a tape-measure or any rolled up measures.
捲席 to roll up the mat—to travel.
捲心菜 Western cabbage.
捲手 to double the fist.
捲握 to grasp; to hold.
10捲握物 precious things, as jewels, etc.
捲簾 to roll up a screen.
捲舒 to roll and unroll.
捲角^{3} to turn down a corner; dog's-ears.
捲·起·來 to roll up.
15捲髮 curly hair.
席捲 to roll the mat; to travel.
席捲而去 to clear up everything and go.
席捲天下 to absorb the empire like rolling up a mat.
風捲殘雲 like the wind rolling away the scattered clouds.
20風捲雨 the wind blows the rain around.

睠^{4} **To look back with longing glances.**
1643

睠睠不捨 loving and unremitting care.

錈^{3} **To bend iron.**
1644

柔則錈剛則折
when soft, it will bend, when hard; it will snap — of forging steel and tempering it for swords.

餋^{3} **Thin wafers in which meat, etc. is rolled and eaten.**
1645

春餋儿 thin wafers as above, eaten at the new-year.
蛋餋儿 thin dry wafer cakes.

帣^{4} **A bag which will hold 3 斛. To turn down the sleeves in making a bow of ceremony.**
1646

桊^{1} **Ring through the nose of an animal. To put a ring through the nose of a beast.**
1647

眷^{4} **To regard. To look after. Family, relatives.**
1648

眷佑 to protect; to give special care to.

眷屬 or 眷口 or 家·眷 a family, a household; a wife.
眷愛 to love with special affection.
眷族 relatives of same clan.
5眷注 to set the heart on.
眷眷不忘 unalterable affection.
眷顧 or 眷戀 or 眷念 to regard with tenderness; to give fond devotion to.
內眷 female members of a family.
天眷世人 God loves mankind.
10失眷 to lose favour—as a concubine.
寶眷 Your wife.
親·眷 close relatives.

蠲 1 **The millipede or galley-worm, sometimes confounded with the glow-worm. Bright, clean, pure.**
1649

蠲其大德 made his great virtue illustrious.
蠲滌 to cleanse.
蠲潔 to cleanse; purified.
蠲體 to cleanse the body.

(a) To remit, taxes, etc.

蠲免 to remit taxes.
蠲減 to remove or lighten; to diminish, as taxes, etc.
蠲租 to remit land-taxes.
蠲緩 temporary remission of taxes.
蠲苛 to remove oppressive laws.
蠲賦 to remit levies.
蠲賬 to excuse from paying an account.
蠲除 to alleviate oppressive government and forced labour, etc.

(b) To store up. To select. u.f. 涓 No. 1631.

蠲吉 to select a lucky day.

CH'ÜAN. (ㄑㄩㄢ)

(Ch'üen)

犬 犭 3 **The dog. Radical 94.**
1650

犬吠 to bark.
犬子^3 or 小犬 a puppy; conventional phrase for, "My son."
犬守夜 the dogs watch at night.
犬戎 or 畎夷 or 昆夷 western tribes.
5犬所吠也 the dogs would bark at it—something strange.
犬效 depreciatory phrase—I have only imitated your dog in his faithfulness; used by a minister when praised for his loyalty.
犬牙相錯 interlocked like dog's teeth—firmly secure.
犬窩 dog-kennel.
犬馬之勞 depreciatory phrase—I have merely rendered to you the services of a dog or of a horse.
10犬馬之齒七十六 I have merely the age of a dog or a horse—I am 76.
犬馬難鬼魅易 it is easy (to picture) demons and elfs, but it is difficult (to draw) dogs and horses.
犬類 or 犬屬 of the dog tribe.

畎 甽 3 **Small drain between fields. To flow, to spread abroad.**
1651

畎夷 a name for the tribes in West China.
畎流大道 let the great principles be diffused.
畎澮 ditches between fields.
畎田 to divide fields by ditches.
畎畝 fields drained by ditches.

券 4 **A bond, a deed, a contract.**
1652

券契 or 券書 a deed, a bond.
券據 a certificate or voucher.
券約 a bond or contract.
債券 bonds or debentures.
5入場券 admission ticket.
地券 written tiles placed in graves as proof of ownership.
契券 a deed or bond.
左券 or 左契 the left half of a deed—held by a creditor.
  執左券 to hold the left half of the deed—to be certain of success.
10書券 books, documents, papers.
無券可憑 there is no written evidence.
證券 bonds, securities.
酒券 a ticket for a feast.
鐵券 an iron bond—irrevocable.
15預約券 receipt for the subscription price, as of a book, etc.

弮 1 **A crossbow which discharged several bolts in succession. Also called 連弩.**
1653

拳 2 **The fist. To clasp.**
1654

拳匪 The *Boxers*.
拳打 to strike with the fists.
拳拳 to hold fast; earnestly giving attention.
拳拳服膺 to clasp firmly to the breast.
5拳教·師 a pugilist; one who teaches pugilism; boxing teacher.
拳曲 crooked; twisted.
拳棒 boxing and fencing.
拳法 the science of boxing.
拳術 the boxing art; pugilism.
10拳·頭 the fist.
一拳致命 killed with one blow of the fist.
交拳 to exchange blows.
般拳 very thoughtful; attentive.
猜拳 the game of *mora*, or guess-fingers, in which the number of fingers held up is guessed.
15空拳 empty-handed.
賣拳 to box for money.

圈 1 **A circle, a ring. To encircle, to punctuate. Used to mark striking passages.**
1655

圈住 to hem in.
圈內 within a circle; a clique.
圈套 a snare or noose; also used fig.
  落圈套 fell into the snare.
5圈椅 an arm-chair.
圈禁 to imprison.
圈聲 or 圈破 to mark the tones at the corners of a character.
圈閉 to shut in; to hem in.
圈點 punctuation marks.
10尖圈 triangular mark for emphasis, used by Chinese.
打圈 to draw a circle.
迷人圈·子 deceitful snares of evil doings.

(a) Read *chüan*^{1,4}. A pen or fold.

羊圈 a sheep-fold.
圈限 sphere of influence.

惓^{2} **Careful; mournful.**
1656

惓惓 careful and attentive.

棬^{2} **A small wooden bowl.**
1657

綣^{4} **Bound in a league. A parasite.**
1658

困綣 bound up.

蜷^{2} **To wriggle like a worm. Coiled like a snake.**
1659

踡^{2} **The legs drawn up under one.**
1660

踡着腿 drawing the legs up as when curled up in bed.
踡跼 huddled and crouching.

鬈^{2} **Fine growth of hair. Curly hair.**
1661

勸
劝^{4} **To exhort; to advise; to persuade; to encourage.**
1662

勸·不動 or 勸·不開 unable to move a person by exhortation or advice.
勸世文 tracts; writings to reform the world.
勸人 to exhort others.
勸允 use persuasion to get consent.
5 勸勉 or 勸勵 to encourage; to stimulate.
勸化 or 勸教 or 勸導 to urge to reform.
勸告 advice; remonstration.
勸善 to exhort to reformation.
勸喻 to advise; a public admonition.
10 勸懲 to exhort and warn.
勸慰 to console.
勸戒 to warn against a wrong course of action.
勸捐 to call upon people for subscriptions.
勸散 to induce quarrellers to separate.
15 勸業場 or 勸工場 an industrial exposition where goods may be purchased.
勸業銀行 The Industrial Bank; a bank opened to encourage industry and agriculture.
勸相 to encourage and assist.
勸蠶 encourage (the women) to attend to the silkworms.
勸解 or 勸和 or 勸息 to exhort to peace; to make peace.
20 勸說 to advise; counsel.
勸誨 to advise; to persuade; to instruct.
勸誘 to counsel and lead.
勸諫 to remonstrate with a superior.
勸責 to reprove.
25 勸賀 or 勸進 to exhort a leader to take the throne.
勸農 to encourage agriculture.
勸酒 or 勸酬 to pledge in wine.
勸醒 to arouse.
勸駕 to urge (them) to accompany him.
30 相勸 mutual admonitions.

權^{2} **To weigh. The weight on a steelyard.**
1663

權稱 to weigh on a scale.
權衡 the weight and the beam of the steelyard; to weigh; to consider.
權輕重 to weigh; to estimate; to consider.
權輿
—the beginnings of things; to begin; to originate; to initiate.

平權 to balance; to adjust; equal rights (for men and women).

(a) Inherent rights. Authority, power, influence; used as a suffix to express this thought,—a list is given below for illustration.

權佞 powerful statesmen and glib-tongued ministers.
權·利 rights and privileges.
權利主義 the doctrine of privileges.
權利平等 equal rights and privileges.
5 權利義務 privilege and duty.
權制 despotic rule.
權勢 or 權力 power and influence—generally used in a bad sense.
權右 one in high office who wields authority.
權幸 or 權寵 a favourite usurping authority.
10 權戚 powerful relatives.
權枉 using the influence of one who is in authority for evil purposes.
權柄 or 權能 power; power and ability; authority.
權橫之家 powerful families who use their power for oppression. ↑權威 authority.
權界 the world of power.
15 權臣 powerful officials.
權藉 to rely on influence and power for oppressing others.
權衡執掌 the authority is in his hands.
權要 or 權軸 a position of power and influence.
權責 power and responsibility.
20 權門 or 權家 those who have power and influence.
權∘限 prescribed rights; competency; limitation of authority.
權限爭議 contention as to the limits of authority.
權首 one who leads in giving strategic advice, etc.
上訴權 right of appeal.
25 三權鼎立 judicial, legislative, and executive powers stand like a tripod.
主張權利 to stand on one's rights.
主權 sovereign rights.
人權 rights as a man.
代理權 power of attorney.
30 個人自由權 individual liberty.
債權 rights of the creditor; credit.
全權 full power; full authority. *See No.* 1666-29.ff.
公權 civil rights.
兵權 military power.
35 剝權 to strip away the rights of.
取消權 right to rescind or abrogate.
占有權 rights of tenure.
國權 national sovereignty.
國家主權 right of sovereignty.
40 家長^{3}權 rights of the head of a family.
平均地權 equalization of land ownership.

弄權 to wield power or influence.
授權 to empower.
操權 to wield power; to assume authority.
45政權 political power—of the people, under which are included
  選舉權 suffrage.
  罷免權 the right of recall.
  創制權 the initiative.
  複決權 the referendum.
50民權案 the *Bill of Rights.*
治權 administrative authority—of the government, under which are included
  司法權 judicial authority.
  立法權 legislative authority.
  行政權 executive authority.
55 攷試權 authority for conducting civil service tests.
  監察權 rights of censorship.
治外法權 extraterritoriality, as granted to ministers, envoys, etc. *See below,—74.*
海權 naval power.
無權 no authority; not in .... province.
60無限之權 unlimited authority or power.
版權 copyright.
特權 special rights or privilege.
獨立權 autonomy; rights of inpendence.
王權 royal power.
65生命權 right of life.
統治權 dominion; power of government over.
行使職權 to exercise authority; to wield power.
親權 rights of parents.
請求權 right of claim.
70請求保護權 the right to claim protection.
議決權 right of decision.
質權 right of the mortgagee.
通行權 right of way.
領事裁判權 extraterritoriality, as applied to nationals of other countries residing in the land. *See above,—57.*

(b) Exigency, circumstances. To act according to circumstances or expediency; opportunism; that which is irregular, and opposed to 經, that which is constant and normal—from this therefore comes the idea of temporary, etc. See 以 No. 2932. D. 3.

權且 under the circumstances; for the time being.
權且之計 a makeshift plan.
權任 a substitute or deputy.
權使 to use a man according to the exigencies of the position.
5權便 opportunism; to adapt oneself to the circumstances.
權典 temporary enactment.
權子^{3}母 to get compound interest.
權宜 temporarily obliged to do so.
權宜之舉 a measure of expediency.
10權攝 an acting-appointment.
權數 opportunism; expediency.
權時 for the time being.
權智 the wisdom of the opportunist.
權濟目前 makeshift; temporary expedient.
15權爭 wrangle over expedients.
權用 to make an exception to the rule.
權知 temporarily in charge.
權而得中 acted according to the exigencies of the case without deviating from the right.
權術 the art of making allowances.
20權詐 intriguing; treacherous.
權謀 or 權略 intrigue; expedients.
權變 versatile; adaptation to circumstances.
權辦 to act under the pressure of circumstances; to adopt exceptional measures.
嫂溺援之以手者權也 to rescue a drowning sister-in-law by the hand is a peculiar exigency.
25從權 to act in an irregular manner because of the abnormal conditions.
通權達變 versatile; able to adapt oneself to circumstances.

(c) Inter. next—The cheek-bones.

權骨 the cheek-bones.

(d) Used like 爟 No. 3573a. To set fire to.

權火 a beacon.
權星 a star which is under the element of fire.

顴^{2} **The cheek-bones.**
1664

顴骨高聳 high cheek-bones—indicative of cruel character.

縓^{2} **Orange or reddish-yellow silk. Also read** *yüan*^{2}.
1665

縓緣 a red collar.

CH'ÜAN TS'ÜAN. (ㄘㄩㄢ)

(Ch'üen)

全
仝 ^{2} **Perfect, entire, the whole, all, complete. Absolute. To keep. Added as a suffix implies totality, "with all accessories," etc.**
1666

全交 to preserve friendly relations.
全人 a perfect man; the Sage.
全備 complete; all ready.
全分^{4} complete, as an outfit, etc.
5全副精神 with all the energies at one's disposal.
全力 with all the strength.
全史 a complete record.
全國 the whole nation.
全國一致 the whole nation as one.
10全國之公敵 a national enemy; a foe to the whole nation.
全國戶口調查 national census.
全國水利局 National Conservancy Bureau.
全國省教育會聯合會 United Association of the Provincial Boards of Education.
全國菸酒事務署 National Tobacco and Wine Bureau.
15全國黨會 National Parties.
全卷照錄 to copy all the documents in a case.
全地 the whole land.
全家 the entire family.
全就 to complete.
20全局 the general position; the interests involved.
全局勝利 wholly successful.
  以全大局 for the sake of the whole.
全年 the whole year.
全才 extensive abilities.
25全數 the whole amount; the total number.
↑ 全文 complete text.

全日 the whole day.
全智全能 omniscient and almighty.
全案 the complete records of a matter.
全權 plenary powers.
30全權代表 fully accredited representative.
全權公使 Minister Plenipotentiary.
全民政治 government by all the people. 全民戰爭 total war.
全活 to save alive; the save the whole number.
全然 entirely; completely.
35全然自由 entire freedom; perfect liberty.
全無 absolutely nothing or none.
全無心肝 without heart or liver; utterly without feeling, a hardened wretch.
全生 to preserve life.
全盤 the whole matter; entirely.
40全省漁業 provincial fishing-industry.
全福 perfect happiness; both parents living.
全能 almighty.
全軍 the whole army; to preserve the army.
全軍覆沒 the army was totally defeated.
45全都 all, altogether, every one.
全部 the whole department or section.
全部內容 total contents.
全部撤退 the whole section withdrew.
全量^{4} sum total; full measure.
50全銜 the full title or style of an official, etc.
全錄 a complete copy, to copy in full. 全長 the whole length.
全體 the whole body; the whole section, etc.
全體出席 full attendance.
全體列席 a full attendance.
55全體反對 unanimous opposition.
全體國務員 all the cabinet.
全體打消 unanimous disagreement with the proposals.
全體贊成 unanimous approval.
全體進行 general advance of the whole.
60以全和好 to preserve the friendly relations.
大全 complete, as the complete works of.
完全 complete; perfect, whole.
↑全無根據 utterly unfounded.
忠孝兩全 both filial piety and loyalty complete.
才貌雙全 having both beauty and talents in full measure.

佺^{2} **An immortal.**
1667

牷^{2} **Bullock all of one colour, perfect in all its parts and fit for sacrifice.**
1668

痊^{2} **Healed, cured. To cure.**
1669

痊愈 or 痊可 to cure; healed.
告痊 to report recovery.

筌^{1} **A bamboo fish-trap.**
1670

得魚忘筌 forget the trap when you have caught the fish—ingratitude.

荃^{1} **A fragrant plant.**
1671

荃照 or 荃鑒 to inform your fragrant intelligence.—conventional phrase in correspondence.

詮^{1} **To explain, to comment, to illustrate. To enforce.**
1672

詮義 to explain the meaning.
詮論 Your instructions—used in letters.
詮證 explanatory proof or evidence.
註詮 commentary, notes.

銓^{1} **To estimate the quantity or the quality. To select.**
1673

銓敍局 Bureau of Civil Appointments.
銓敍局局長 Chief of the Bureau of Civil Appointments.
銓度 (*to*$^{4.5}$) to estimate; to calculate; to weigh.
銓才 small abilities.
銓衡 to put in the balance; to weigh.
銓選 to select for a post.
銓部 or 銓曹 the former Board of Civil Office.
銓量 to judge of; to estimate.
銓敍部 Department of Civil Appointments.

泉
洤 ^{2} **A fountain or spring.**
1674

泉壤 the underworld or Hades.
泉源 or 泉水 a fountain or spring.
泉石 mountain springs.
泉石膏肓 a craze for travel (almost amounting to a disease)—especially among mountains and springs.
5泉眼 the opening of a spring.
泉聲苦 the sad murmur of a spring.
泉脈 the 'pulse' or supplies of a spring.
泉路 = 黃泉路上 on the way to the yellow springs—dying.
九泉 Hades—the nether regions.
10歸泉 to go to the grave—to die.
飛泉 a cascade.

(a) **Wealth.**

泉布 money, refers to its widespread use.
泉幣 money.
泉府 ancient term for officer of the treasury.
泉貝 cowries, formerly used as money.

𡷫^{2} **A fountain in the side of a hill.**
1675

悛^{1} **To alter, to reform. Wilful.**
1676

悛心 penitent.
悛改 to reform or repent.

雋
隽 ^{4} **Fat, fleshy. Surname.**
1677

肥雋 fat.

(a) **Read *chüin*^{4}. Strange. Brave.**

雋拔 outstanding excellence.

雋 永 strange and lasting—of an interesting story or poetry.
雋 聞 strange news.
雋 茂 beautiful, excelling.
雋 譽 good reputation.

CHÜEH. (ㄐㄩㄝ)

欮 $^{1.5.}$ **To hiccough. To dig out. To expand.**
1678

瘚 $^{2.5.}$ **To hiccough. The humours of the body.**
1679

氣 瘚 convulsions.

厥 $^{2.5.}$ **A personal pronoun—he, she, it, its, his, hers, theirs, etc.**
1680

厥 初 and 厥 終 the beginning and the ending of things.
厥 德 不 回 his virtue was not turned aside.
厥 明 to-morrow.
厥 疾 不 瘳 that malady is incurable.
厥 等 those persons.
厥 角 to *kotow.*

劂 $^{2.5.}$ **A gouge, a chisel for engraving.**
1681

剞 劂 a graver's tool.

⿸厂⿱欮力 $^{4.5.}$ **To urge; to compel.**
1682

噘 $^{1.5.}$ **Pouting.**
1683

噘 嘴 protruding lips.

撅 $^{2.5.}$ **To stick up, as a tail. To break off; to strike.**
1684

撅 下 來 to break off.

(a) **Read** *kuei*^{4}. **To lift the skirts.**

不 涉 不 撅 except when crossing a stream the skirts were not lifted.

橜 $^{2.5.}$ **A post, a stake. An axle.**
1685

橜·子 a peg.
橜 杙 a stake or post.

獗 $^{2.5.}$ **Unruly, rude.**
1686

猖 獗 lawless, wild, fierce.

蕨 $^{2.5.}$ **Bracken, called "turtle foot,"-the root is used for food.**
1687

蕨 粉 starch prepared from the roots of the above, used as food.

蟨 $^{2.5.}$ **The Siberian jerboa.**
1688

蟨 鼠 the above.

⿺走厥 $^{2.5.}$ **To step, to jump.**
1689

蹶 $^{2.5.}$ **To stumble, to slip, to fall.**
1690

懼 馬 蹶 失 I fear my horse may stumble.

(a) **Read** *chüeh*$^{3.5}$. **To kick, of animals.**
尥 蹶·子 to kick back (of animals).
(b) **Read** *kuei*^{4}. **To excite, to move.**

蹶 蹶 然 suddenly; sprightly.
子 夏 蹶 然 而 起 *Tzŭ Hsia* rose up with a start.

鐝 $^{2.5.}$ **A pick, a hoe.**
1691

⿰骨厥 $^{2.5.}$ **The end of the backbone. Bones of the tail.**
1692

倔 $^{2.5.}$ **Crabbed, tough.**
1693

倔 強 to oppose; wilful; obstinate.
倔 氣 or 倔 喪 boorish, stubborn spirit.

崛 $^{2.5.}$ **Eminent, towering, as a peak.**
1694

崛 起 to become eminent.
洪 臺 崛 其 獨 出 兮 a great tower standing alone.

掘 $^{2.5.}$ **To dig, to excavate.**
1695

掘 井 to dig a well.
掘 低 to lower; to reduce the height by digging.
掘 地 to dig the earth.
掘 坑 to dig a pit.
掘 塚 to prepare a tomb.
掘 軍 sappers.
掘·開 to dig open.
↑ 掘 藏^{4} to dig at a hidden treasure
發 掘 to excavate; excavation.

抉 $^{2.5.}$ **To dig; to select or pluck out.**
1696

抉 剔 to pick out.
抉 摘 to select the important items.
抉 眼 to gouge out an eye.
抉 首 to decapitate.

(a) **To draw, as a bow.**

抉 弦 to stretch a bow.

決 }
决 } $^{2.5.}$ **To sentence, to decide. Decidedly. Before a negative adds strong emphasis.**
1697

決 不 on no account . . .
決 不 姑 寬 no indulgence whatever will be shown.
決 不 寬 貸 no leniency will be given.
決 不 爲 難 there will be no difficulty at all in that.
^{5}決 不 肯 從 not at all willing to follow.
決 不 能 on no account; it cannot possibly be done.
決 不^{2} 至·於 it certainly will not come to . . . .
決 不 該 信 should on no account be believed or trusted.

決 不 食 言 I certainly will not go back on my words.

10 決 別 to bid farewell.

決 定 to decide upon; certain; fixed.

決 定 書 document of settlement.

決 心 decision.

決 志 determined, unyielding purpose.

15 決 意 decision; determination; decisive vote; to determine.

決 意 主 戰 to decide on war.

決 戰 to fight a decisive battle.

決 擇 歌 counting-out rhymes, of children's games.

決 斷 to make a decision.

↑ 決 判 to make a decision, as a judge.

20 決 書 an ultimatum. = 6858.59.

決 死 隊 suicide squad.

決 決 乎 certainly; positively.

決 沒 人 信 certainly no one will believe that. (*-mei*^{2}-)

決 然 certainly; decidedly.

25 決 然 不 受 on no account to endure it.

決 無 此 事 there is no such thing; such a thing never happened.

決 獄 to decide a case.

決 疑 to elucidate doubts; to determine a doubtful problem.

決 算 to balance accounts; final estimates.

30 決 算 表 balance-sheet.

對 除 決 算 to strike a balance.

決 絕 to renounce utterly.

決 裂 to break off relations with; completed; suddenly dissipated; certain to be destroyed; decided. *See below.* A.4.

決 要 indispensable; I must have it.

35 決 計 decided; come to a decision.

決 議 to decide by majority after a vote.

決 議 案 closing bill.

決 議 錄 register of decisions.

決 賽 final heat of a race.

40 決 選 decisive vote; to decide by a second election.

決 雌 雄 to decide the mastery.

決 非 different from; anything but ....

決 鬬 a duel.

可 決 to pass.

45 否 決 to negative.

解 決 爭 端 to decide a dispute.

圓 滿 解 決 satisfactorily settled.

(a) To burst open; to clear, as water-ways.

決 口 a breach, as of a dike.

決 水 to inundate.

決 水 罪 the crime of inundation. (*legal*).

決 裂 to burst open, as dikes. *See above.*—33.

決 諸 東 方 則 東 流 open a passage for it to the east and it flows east.

決 防 taking precaution against the bursting of dikes.

河 決 the river bursts its banks.

(b) To cut off, to slay; to execute.

決 其 首 behead her.

大 決 annual execution of criminals in former days, generally ten days before winter solstice.

引 決 自 裁 to commit suicide.

立 決 summary execution.

自 決 suicide.

處 決 to pass a capital sentence.

(c) To bite things through with the teeth.

而 問 無 齒 決 and ask about the injunction not to tear the meat with the teeth.

(d) An archer's thumb-ring.

決 拾 ivory ring worn when pulling a string.

玦 2.5. **A jade ring not quite complete, there being a small segment cut from it—used to indicate separation. Also used for the last—a thumb-ring worn by archers.**
1698

指 玦 thumb-ring.

佩 玦 girdle-pendants.

觖 2.5. **To long for; dissatisfied. To criticize.**
1699

觖 事 a defect.

觖 望 impatiently longing for; disappointed.

摘 觖 to criticize others.

訣 2.5. **Parting or dying words. An art, a mystery or secret. Esoteric; occult.**
1700

訣 別 to part from.

訣 法 the secrets of a craft.

訣 疑 to remove doubts.

訣 竅 the secret; the knack of a thing.

5 訣 詞 farewell words.

口 訣 charms; magic formula.

妙 訣 occult; the secret.

永 訣 an eternal farewell.

留 訣 last dying words.

10 祕 訣 secrets of an art, etc.

脈 訣 the secrets of the pulse.

長 生 之 訣 the secret of immortality.

開 訣 to give the initial strokes—as to a painting, etc.

鈌 2.5. **To pierce, to stab. To take.**
1701

譎 憰 2.5. **Wily, time-serving. To feign, to act the hypocrite.**
1702

譎 而 不 正 disingenuous; crafty and not upright.

欺 譎 to deceive.

詐 譎 deceitful; artful.

詭 譎 untrustworthy.

CHÜEH TSÜEH. (ㄗㄩㄝ)

絕 2.5. **To cut short; to break off; to interrupt.**
1703

絕 了 糧 starved out; without food.

絕 交 to break off intercourse or friendship.

絕 俗 to retire from the cares of the world; in word and deed far above the average.

絕 口 never been said before; not to be mentioned.

5 罵 不 絕 口 cursing without ceasing.

絕 命 death; to cut short the life.

絕 命 詞 last words before death.

絕 聞 cut off from news.

絕 四 he (Confucius) was free from four things, *as below*.

10 毋 意, 毋 必, 毋 固, 毋 我. no foregone conclusions, no arbitrary predeterminations, no obstinacy, no egoism.

絕地 inaccessible place, place of danger.
絕域 distant lands.
絕境 inaccessible places; place of retirement for a recluse.
絕塵 flying faster than the dust—of the rapid progress in virtuous attainments of *Yen Hui* the favourite disciple of Confucius.
15 絕壁 an inaccessible precipice.
絕奶 to be weaned.
絕山 to cross mountains.
絕島 a desert island.
絕後 or 絕嗣 or 絕戶 posterity cut off; without an heir.
20 絕斷 to cease; to cut off.
絕望 hope lost; in despair.
絕流 to stop the flow of; to cross a stream.
絕物 to cut off intercourse with the world. 物 u.f. 人
絕目 as far as the eye can see.
25 絕筆 to cease writing—by the death of the writer.
絕種^{3} extinct.
絕緣器 an insulator.
絕緣抵抗 resistance to insulation.
絕緣線 insulated wire.
30 絕緣體 or 隔電物 insulators, non-conductors.
絕裂 to break off relations.
絕賣 absolute sale.
絕路 to cut off a retreat, or cut off communications; predicament.
絕迹 to cease intercourse; a strange affair.
35 絕長補短 to cut off the length to make up for the shortage.
絕離 left at a great distance.
絕電質 insulating substances.
絕食 to fast (to death).
自絕 suicide.

(a) Decidedly; extremely; very. Used to strengthen a negative.

絕不 or 絕無 never, on no account, etc.
絕不相干 no concern whatever (of others.)
絕世之姿 a paragon of beauty.
絕人 to excel; to surpass others.
5 絕代佳人 the most beautiful woman ever seen.
絕佳 very good; excellent.
絕倫 to surpass; to excel.
絕倒 in full agreement with; in convulsions of laughter; dizzy with pain.
絕大 the greatest.
10 絕好 incomparable.
絕妙 or 絕美 excellent.
絕對 absolute; having a single possible antithesis.
絕對値 absolute magnitude. (*algeb.*).
絕對否認 absolute refusal.
15 絕對單位 absolute unit.
絕對壓力 absolute pressure.
絕對所有權 absolute ownership.
絕對政策 a positive policy.
絕對權 absolute right or authority.
20 絕對溫度 absolute temperature.
絕對·的 unconditional; absolute.
絕對·的實在 absolute being.
絕對·的要求 absolute demands.
絕對零度 absolute zero.
25 絕對高度 absolute height.
絕才 extraordinary talents.
絕技 extraordinary skill.
絕景 beautiful, unsurpassed scenery.
絕無 not in the least, never.
30 絕無僅有 unique.
絕無好處 with no possible advantage.
絕端標準 absolute standard.
絕等 outclassed; excellent.
絕色 unsurpassed beauty.
35 絕頂 the summit; tiptop.
絕頂聰明 marvellous intelligence.

(b) A stanza of four lines.

絕句 a stanza of four lines.

CHÜEH. CHÜOH or CHIO. (ㄐㄩㄝ)

矍 4.5. **To look right and left in alarm.**
1704

矍矍 scared, terrified.
矍視 to look hastily at.
矍踢 running here and there, seeking to escape.

攫 4.5. **To seize, as a bird of prey, or a wild beast.**
1705

攫取 to seize and carry off.
攫捕 to grasp.

玃 1.5. **A large ape found in W. China.**
1706

埆 2.5. **Stony soil.**
1707

墝埆 rough, stony and barren land.

CH'ÜEH. (ㄑㄩㄝ)

缺 1.5. **A deficiency, a vacancy, an official post. Broken, defective.**
1708

缺∘去 to break off.
缺吃穿 lacking food and clothing.
缺唇 or 缺口 hare-lip.
缺席 absence, as from roll-call.
5 缺席判決 judgement by default; decision given in the absence of one party.
缺憾 disappointment.
缺效 unsuccessful.
缺效未遂犯 unsuccessful crime. (*legal*).
缺望 disappointed, hopeless.
10 缺本 short of capital.
缺欠 or 缺少 or 缺乏 deficient; a lack, a need.
缺殘 smashed; ruined.
缺水 a deficiency of water.
缺玷 a defect; a flaw.
15 缺疑 points about which there is a doubt.
缺筆 a stroke or more missing from a character in writing.
缺·着手 short of capital.
缺處 an open spot; an empty place.
缺虧 a deficit or loss.
20 缺角^{3} a corner knocked off.
缺陷 deficient; imperfect; defective.
缺點 a shortcoming, a defect.
出缺 there is a vacancy.
好缺 a lucrative post.
25 崩缺 given way; to break down.
月有盈缺 the moon waxes and wanes.
欠缺 deficiency, need.
破缺 cracked.
空缺 a vacancy.
30 繁缺 a post where there is plenty of business.

補缺 to fill up a vacancy.

𩨗^{1} **Stiffness of the joints.**
1709

瘸^{2} **Lame; paralysis of hands or feet.**
1710

瘸·子 a cripple.
瘸精瞎怪 deformed and maimed.
瘸腿·的 a cripple, a lame man.
瘸跛 lame.
胎·裏瘸 lame from birth.

闋 4.5. **To shut the door; to close; to rest.**
1711

不闋時月 without ceasing.
服闋 to lay aside mourning.
樂闋 the music ceased.

闕 4.5. **The look-out tower above a gate. An imperial city.**
1712

闕下 the emperor; Your Majesty.
闕里 old home of Confucius.
闕門 or 闕庭 the imperial palace.
望闕行禮 to make obeisances towards the capital.
金闕 the golden gate—the palace.

(a) A hiatus, a deficiency; wanting; to omit; to be reserved.

闕如也 hesitating, showing reserve.
闕文 a hiatus in the text.
闕略 incomplete.
闕翦 to destroy; to ruin.
5 闕遺 omissions.
多聞闕疑 hear much, and put on one side the points of which you are in doubt.
尙付闕如 regard it as a thing unknown.
月闕 the waning of the moon.
盈闕 waxing and waning.
10 義闕 the meaning has been lost.
袞職有闕 in the case of any remissness on the part of the sovereign.

CH'ÜEH CH'ÜOH. (ㄑㄩㄛ)

搉 4.5. **To knock, to pick out. To ridicule.**
1713

搉瓜子^{3}ㄦ to pick out melon seeds from the pulp. (pron. *k'o*^{4})
搉眼 to gouge out the eyes.
搉瘇 swollen, as from a blow.
商搉 to consult about.

躩 1.5. **To leap. To bend. Respectful steps before a superior.** Pron. *chüeh*^{2}.
1714

躩走 to walk with a long stride.
躩跳 to leap; to leap across.
足躩如也 his legs seemed to bend under him—of Confucius.
褰裳躩步 he gathered up his skirts and strode across.

CHÜN. (ㄐㄩㄣ)

(Chüin)

君^{1} **A chief, a sovereign, a ruler. A gentleman.**
1715

君主 or 人君 a monarch.
君主主權說 theory of sovereignty. (*legal*).
君主主義 monarchism.
君主制 the monarchic system.
5 君主國 monarchy.
君主專制 autocratic monarchy.
君主政體 monarchical form of government.
君主獨裁 sole authority for decision rests with the monarch.
君主立憲 constitutional monarchy.
10 君取於吳爲同姓 the prince married a princess of *Wu* of the same surname as himself.
君召使擯 the prince called him and sent him to receive the visitors.
君合國 two or more States united under one monarch, but not necessarily under one government.
君后按摩 the royal touch.
君君臣臣 let the prince be a prince, and the statesmen be statesmen.
15 君嗣 the son of a monarch.
君國 to rule a State.
君士坦丁 Constantine.
君天下 to rule over the empire.
君子^{3} the princely man—a gentleman, the wise man, a man of complete virtue, the beau-ideal of Confucianism.
20 君子^{3}不可小知而可大受 the princely man may not be known by small matters, but can be entrusted with great affairs.
君子^{3}不器 the princely man is not a utensil—merely an article with one use.
君子^{3}不重則不威 without self-respect a man will not be respected.
君子^{3}之德風小人之德草 the virtue of the men who lead is like the wind, that of those who follow is like the grass.
君子^{3}可逝也不可陷 the superior man can be made to save (the person who is drowning) but he cannot be entrapped (in the well).
25 君子^{3}恕以爲必歸 the superior men among us (judging the State of *Ch'in* 秦 by themselves) believe that *Ch'in* will pardon their prince (of *Chin* 晉) and set him at liberty.
君子^{3}愛其君而知其罪 the superior men (among us) love their prince (captive in *Ch'in* 秦) and recognize that he was in the wrong.
君子^{3}憂道不憂貧 the man of superior attainments is anxious lest he should not get the truth, he is not anxious lest poverty should overcome him.
君子^{3}無戲言 the man of superior virtue never jests.
君子^{3}疾夫舍曰欲之而必爲之辭 the refusing to say that you wish so-and-so, and the making of explanations to gloss your conduct—this is what the princely man dislikes.
30 君子^{3}謀道不謀食 the superior man seeks for the truth, not merely for a living.
君權 sovereignty of the king.
君民 sovereign and people.
君民共主 limited monarchy, power divided between the king and the people.

君無見焉 do not see him, Prince!
35 君王 or 君上 a ruler, a sovereign.
君知否 Do you know, sir?
君臣 prince and minister.
君臣有義 righteousness is the relation which should exist between the prince and his ministers.
君長 (*chang*^{3}) a chief.
40 先君 my deceased father.
太君 my mother, used on tombstones, etc.
太上老君 Laotzŭ, the founder of Taoism.
夫君 my husband.
少君 your son.
45 府君 my father, used on tombstones, etc.
昏君 a blinded prince.
細君 my wife.
義動君子^{3} a man of complete virtue is moved to action by duty.
諸君 Gentlemen. Sirs!

窘^{4} **Distressed; afflicted.** Pron. *chiung*^{3}.
1716

窘口無言 he said nothing—being conscious of guilt.
窘急 in the utmost need.
窘窮 or 窘困 miserably poor.
窘辱 deeply insulted.
窘迫 in straits; in distress; to molest.

莙^{1} **A water-grass; hippuris.**
1717

莙薘菜 beetroot.

郡^{4} **A political division, the extent of which has varied in different times, from a province to a prefectural district. A Prefecture, a sub-Prefecture, an independent Department or county.**
1718

郡主 daughter of an Imperial prince of the first degree.
郡君 daughter of a prince of the Imperial house—from the *Sung* dynasty; formerly the wife of officials of the fourth rank.
郡城 a prefectural city.
郡丞 assistant sub-Prefect.
5 郡會之區 a large city.
郡馬 son-in-law of an Imperial prince.
郡首 or 郡守 or 郡侯 a Prefect.

囷^{1} **A granary, a pen, a bin. Spiral. Distinguish 困 No. 3688.**
1719

輪囷 spiral.

菌 蕈^{3} **The mushroom. Mould or mildew. Second form is also read** *hsün*^{4}.
1720

菌傘 the mushroom.
菌性的 fungoid.
菌柄 mushroom stalk.
菌種 mushroom spawn or spores.
5 菌絲 mushroom spores.
菌薰 fragrant plants.
菌褶 the appearance of the underside of a mushroom.

麇 麕^{1} **General name for the hornless deer. A small deer—the muntjac.**
Read *chün*^{2}. **To collect, to band together.**
1721

麇集 banded together; in league.
麇脯 dried venison.
賊匪麇聚 banding together of brigands, etc.

軍^{1} **Military; an army.**
1722

軍事 military matters.
軍事公債 loan for military purposes.
軍事封鎖 military blockade.
軍事教練官 army training officer.
5 軍事教育 military knowledge.
軍事會審 or 軍事裁判 military court.
軍事會議 army council.
軍事知識 military experience.
軍事科 department of army affairs.
10 軍事秘密 military secrets.
軍事飛行家 military aviators.
軍事負擔 a military charge. (*legal*).
軍人 one of the army.
軍人資格 qualifications for military service.
15 軍令 military orders.
軍令狀 under strict martial law.
軍令銷撓 executed under martial law.
軍使 military commissioner—envoy.
軍備 military preparations.
20 軍備器械 reserves of munitions.
軍備費 military expenditure.
軍兵 soldiers.
軍翼 the flank of an army.
軍制 military system.
25 軍功 military honours.
軍務 or 軍情 military matters.
軍務交通 army communications.
軍務司 Army Department in the War Office.
軍勢·上地位 strategical position.
30 軍區 military area.
軍卒 soldiers.
軍命 military commands.
軍國主義 militarism.
軍國民教育 national military training.
35 軍團 corps; army.
軍官 officer in the army.
軍官學校 school for cadets.
軍容 the morale of troops.
軍工學 military engineering.
40 軍帖 military despatch.
軍師行伍之列 the marshalling of the ranks. (-*hang*^{2}-)
軍庫 military stores.
軍役 active military service.
軍律 military laws.
45 軍威 military prestige.
軍政 army administration.
|軍政部 Ministry of War.
↓軍政部長 Minister of War.
軍政府 military government.
軍旅之事 military matters.
50 軍服 uniform.
軍械 or 軍器 or 兵械 weapons; military equipment.
軍械借欵 loan to supply military equipment, arms, etc.
軍械司 bureau for the supply of arms.
軍械局 depot for arms, etc.
55 軍械製造廠 or 兵工廠 arsenal.
軍樂隊 military band.
軍權偏重 military authority became paramount.
↑軍情 military intelligence.

軍機處 Grand Council of State; Privy Council of the Emperor.
軍民 military and civil.
60軍民分治 separation of military and civil rule.
軍民府 military sub-Prefect with civil jurisdiction, formerly stationed at important places.
軍民長^{3}官 civil and military authorities.
軍法 military law.
軍法司 army law-court.
65軍法會議 a sitting of a military court.
軍法裁判 court-martial.
軍法課 the branch of law pertaining to military matters.
軍港 naval dock.
軍·火 munitions of war.
70軍營 military camp.
軍犯 military offenders.
軍用 for military use.
軍用品 articles for use of the army.
軍用鈔票 paper-money issued for the use of troops.
75軍用鐵路 military railway.
軍用電信 field-telegraph for army use.
軍用電話 military telephone.
軍田 lands formerly set apart for soldiers or exiles.
軍界 the army world; the military; military circles.
80軍禮 the last argument—war; military rites.
軍系 the army connections; army circles.
軍紀 military discipline.
軍署 military *yamen*.
軍艦 warship.
85軍艦特權 international privileges granted to warships.
軍籍 army register.
軍號 military call, trumpet or bugle, etc.
軍裝 military equipment.
軍規 military discipline.
90軍謨 military matters.
軍費 army expenses.
軍逃 deserters.
軍醫司 army medical bureau.
軍門 former title of Admiral or a provincial Commander-in-chief.
95軍閥 military exclusives; the military caste.
軍閥派 military party.
軍隊 a band of soldiers; the army.
軍需 military supplies.
軍長^{3} commander of an army.
軍需品 army supplies.
100軍需局 or 軍需司 bureau for supply of army necessities.
軍需科 army-service department.
勒派軍需 compulsory contribution for military supplies.
軍雞 a fighting cock.
軍餉 rations, etc., for the army.
105軍騎 or 騎軍 mounted troops.
充軍 banishment for life with military service.
將^{1}·軍 a general.
屯軍 to entrench troops.
招軍 to recruit.
110投軍 to enlist.
督軍 *Tuchun*. Military Governor.
監軍 Inspecting Commissioner for the army.

皸^{1} **Chapped skin.**
1723

手足皸裂 hands and feet chapped from cold.

均^{1} **Equal, equally, fairly. All. A potter's wheel. To rule fairly, to adjust.**
1724

均一 all equally.
均之 and similarly; in like manner.
均係 are all....
均分 or 均攤 to allot equally.
5 有利均分 the profits, if any, to be equally divided.
均勢 balance of power.
均·勻 or 均平 impartial; uniform; equal.
均可 either will do.
均富主義 another name for communism.
10均平無偏 balanced; regulated.
均悉 has been noted with care.
均應 all should....
均淨 complete; unspotted.
均爲 are all....; are each....
15均產黨 or 均富黨 Communist Party.
均當 all should....
均等 equality.
均背拉一算 to strike the average.
均見增多 have all experienced an increase.
20均重 equal weight; equipoise.
均須 all must....
均齊 regular; even.
均齊方正 all even and regular.

鈞
銁^{1} **A weight of thirty** ***catties.*** **Distinguish 鈎 No. 6279.**
1725

千鈞一髮之際 a desperate crisis—hanging a heavy weight by a hair.
今日舉百鈞 today he says, "I can lift 3,000 *catties.*"

(a) You, your.

鈞函 your favour.
鈞安 may you enjoy repose!
鈞諭 or 鈞命 your instructions.

(b) To harmonize, to balance.

鈞同其聲 he harmonized their voices.
鈞座 civil officials.
鈞裁 to make an equitable decision.

(c) A potter's wheel.

鈞陶 to mould—the talents of men.
大鈞 the Great Potter—God.
陶鈞萬品 (God) moulded all things into order.

CHÜN TSÜN. (ㄗㄩㄣ)
(Chüin)

儁^{4} **Valiant, brave. Eminent. u.f. next.**
1726

儁異 extraordinary; unrivalled; strange.

俊^{4} **Superior, handsome, refined, eminent.**
1727

俊人物 a refined-looking man.
俊俏 graceful, elegant.
俊傑在位 brave and sterling men are in office.
俊器 men of eminent ability.
5俊士 a refined person.
俊德 great virtue.
俊民 superior talented men.
俊爽 handsome and able.
俊美 or 俊雅 or 俊秀 refined and elegant.

^{10}俊逸 excelling in all grace and elegance.

峻^{4} **Dangerous, lofty, steep. Inter. 駿 No. 1735.**
1728

峻命不易 the great decree is not easily (preserved.)
峻宇雕牆 lofty buildings and carved walls—a wealthy style.
峻嶺 a lofty range.
峻拒 to make a stubborn resistance.
峻絕 precipitous; dangerous.
峻險 high and dangerous.

濬
浚^{4} **Deep, abstruse. To enlighten.**
1729

浚哲文明 both profound and clear-sighted.
子浚我以生 you take of mine to nourish yourself.
深浚 very deep.

(a) To dig.

浚井 to dig a well.
浚湖 to dredge a lake.

畯^{4} **A bailiff or landlord.**
1730

田畯 a bailiff.

竣^{4} **To complete, to finish. Completed, done. Also read** *ch'ün*^{1}.
1731

竣事 or 完竣 to complete.
告竣 to announce the completion of a task or an undertaking.

踆^{2} **To cease. To fall back. To hop.**
1732

踆踆 hopping like a bird.
日中踆烏 the three-legged crow in the sun.

(a) Read *ts'un*^{2}. **To wrench or strain.**

踆了腿 to wrench the leg.

逡^{1} **To feel abashed; to shrink from. A revolution of the moon.** Pron. *ch'ün*^{1}.
1733

逡次 to proceed in order.
逡行 to shrink, to shirk.
逡巡退縮 to shrink back.

餕^{4} **The remains of a sacrifice or a meal. To eat up the remnants.**
1734

餕既盡也 everything has been eaten.
餕餘 scraps, leavings.
餕餘不祭 leavings cannot be used for offerings.

駿^{4} **A fine horse. Swift, fleet. Great, lofty. Inter. 峻 No. 1728.**
1735

駿命不易 the great appointment is hard—to carry out.
駿極于天 they reach to the skies.
駿發其私 to make clear his personal opinions.
駿速 fleet.
^{5}駿馬 a noble horse.
駿駿 very exalted; grand.
精駿 excellent; fine, skilful workmanship.
追風駿 a horse that speeds like the wind.

CH'ÜN. (ㄑㄩㄣ)

(Ch'üin)

夋^{1} **To dawdle. The name of the father of the Emperor** *Yao.*
1736

夋夋 a mincing gait.

羣
群^{2} **A flock of sheep; a herd; a company; a multitude. All. A class. To move in agreement. Social; to be sociable.**
1737

羣下 courtiers—men and women.
羣侶 friends.
羣力 the force of numbers.
羣化 social reform.
^{5}羣友 one's circle of friends.
羣后 all the feudal princes.
羣學 sociology.＝社會學.
羣學家 a student of sociology.
羣小 a mob of bad men.
^{10}羣居 to dwell closely; a dense population.
羣居終日 when a number of people are together for a whole day.
羣島 archipelago.
羣庶 or 羣黎 the masses.
羣心 or 羣情 popular feelings.
^{15}羣才 the talented.
羣有 all things.
羣治 rule of the mob; democracy; communistic rule.
羣生 mankind; the people.
羣畜 flocks of domestic animals.
^{20}羣疑 full of doubts.
羣相懷疑 looked at with suspicion by the masses.
羣衆 all people; mob.
羣神教 polytheism.
羣策 concensus of opinion.
^{25}羣策羣力 united strength and wisdom.
羣籍 all kinds of books.
↑羣衆運動 mass movement.
羣羊 a flock of sheep.
羣而不黨 he mixes with others but he is not partisan.
^{30}羣臣 all the officers.
羣芳 or 羣葩 all kinds of flowers.
羣芳譜 botanical treatise.
羣花 masses of flowers; all kinds of flowers; many prostitutes.
羣蜂 a swarm of bees or wasps.
^{35}羣蟻附羶 myriad ants on the putrid carcase—the mob-spirit for selfish gains.
羣言 anthology.
羣譟 noise of a mob in tumult.
羣議 popular discussion.
羣起反對 popular opposition.
^{40}羣起而攻之 all rise and attack him (it).
羣迷 the deceived masses.
羣遊 to travel together.
羣集 or 羣聚 to swarm; to gather in great numbers.
羣雄 all the heroes.
^{45}羣鶴 a flock of storks—distinguished men.
羣黨 clans; cliques; parties.
合羣 gregarious.
同羣 of the same class.
失羣 to lose the company of.
^{50}狐羣狗黨 foxes and dogs in league—a company of evildoers.
物以羣分 things are distinguished according to their classes.

超羣 above the mass; talented, eminent.
離羣索居 to leave the mass of men and dwell alone.

裙 帬 2 **The skirt of a lady's dress. A petticoat.**
1738

裙·子 a skirt, a petticoat.
裙屐少年 young dandies or fops.
裙帶親 relatives by marriage.
裙釵 skirts and hairpins—women.
帷裙 an apron.

O. Ê. (ㄜ)

(Eh)

厄 戹 4.5. **In difficulty; distressed. A ring.**
1739

厄窮而不憫 poor but light-hearted.
危厄 in peril.
困厄 in straits, poor.

呃 4.5. **To hiccough. To cackle.**
1740

呃喔 cackling of hens; call of a pheasant.
呃逆 to hiccough.

軛 4.5. **A yoke, a collar. To restrain.**
1741

軛制 to restrain; to curb.
加之以衡軛 put the yoke upon—either lit., or fig.

額 頟 2.5. **The forehead. A fixed number.**
1742

額兵 a fixed number of soldiers.
額外 beyond the stated quantity; supernumerary.
額引 government salt.
額徵 a fixed tax.
5 額手相慶 to salute each other by raising the hand to the brow.
以手加額 to salute.
額支 the regular expenditure for any certain period, as one year, etc.
額數 a fixed number.
額汗涔涔 perspiration dropping from the forehead.
10 額滿 the number is filled up.
額然 suddenly.
額眞 a leader or chief among the Mongols.
顱角 the temples.
額面價格 face-value.
15 額頂 the top of the head.
額頭 or 額顱 the forehead.
額骨 the frontal bone.
匾額 a tablet.
學額 a fixed number of scholars.
20 寬額 a liberal allowance.
缺額 a vacancy.

ÊN. (ㄣ)

恩 1 **Grace, favour; kindness, mercy. Distinguish 思 No. 5580.**
1743

恩上加恩 grace added to grace; special favour.
恩主 or 恩人 a benefactor.
恩信相孚 bound by mutual ties, on the one side grace, and on the other loyalty.
恩公兩便 both mercy and justice satisfied.
5 恩·典 or 恩∘惠 or 恩澤 or 恩德 or 恩慈 grace, favour, kindness, bounty.
恩准 graciously to grant.
恩寵 favour; grace.
恩將仇報 to return evil for good.
恩情 graciousness; grace.
10 恩愛 affection; love between the sexes.
恩愛夫妻 an affectionate couple.
恩物 kindergarten toys.
恩眷 or 恩寵 imperial favour.
恩禮 gracious courtesy.
15 恩禮優加 special favours were conferred upon him.
恩科 or 恩試 special examinations.
恩綸 gracious words—from the throne.
恩誼 bound by ties of mutual affection.
恩膏 anointing; unction; rich favours.
20 恩臺 or 恩座 the mercy-seat.
恩舊 old acquaintances.
恩詔 gracious proclamation from the Emperor.
恩貢·生 degree granted to a *hsiu-ts'ai* at a special examination in honour of some event.
恩賞 graciously to reward.
25 恩賜 gifts of grace.
恩赦 gracious pardon.
恩餉 bounty for troops.
受恩 or 承恩 to receive favours.
天恩 divine favour.
30 忘恩負義 ingratitude.
感恩 grateful for kindness; much obliged.
施恩 to bestow favours; to shew kindness.
求恩 or 乞恩 to beg for a favour; to sue for grace.
謝恩 to acknowledge a favour.
35 開恩 to show mercy; to give grace.

摁 4 To press with the hand.
1743½

ÊRH. (ㄦ)

(Rï)

耳 3 **The ear. That which is at the side. Radical 128.**
1744

耳倦 weary of listening.
耳刮·子 the back of the ear; a box on the ear.
耳剽 to take what one has heard and put it forth as one's own.
耳力 the power of hearing.
5 耳鳴 buzzing in the ears—it is only heard by oneself; thus by analogy it means "secret virtues"; it is also used in the sense of our "my ears are burning," somebody is talking about me.
耳垂 the lobe of the ear.
耳孔 aperture of the ear.
耳孫 or 仍孫 grandson of a great-great-grandson—one who only hears of his ancestor.
耳學 to learn by hearing only; otology.
10 耳小骨 or 耳中骨 the small bones of the ear.
耳屎 or 耳垢 or 耳塞·子 or 耳蠟 the wax-secretions of the ear.

耳屏 or 耳門 the tragus or prominence at the aperture of the outer ear.
耳屬于垣 there are ears connected with the wall—"walls have ears."
耳巴·子 or 耳瓜·子 the cheekbones; the side of the face.
15 打耳巴·子 to box the ears, to slap the side of the face.
耳挖^1 ear-picks. 耳挖^2·子.
耳掃 or 耳刷 ear-brush.
耳提 to stimulate the ear.
耳提面命 earnestness in imparting instruction.
20 耳旁風 a mere rumour; a matter of no concern.
耳·朵 the ear. (-·*tou*)
耳·朵帽 or 耳包 or 耳套 ear-caps.
耳·朵發沉 the ears have become dull.
耳·朵軟 soft-ears—credulous; in some places—hen-pecked.
25 耳·朵長 long ears—to hear all that is said.
耳根 the protuberance at the back of the ear.
耳殼 or 耳輪 the rim of the ear.
耳氣管 the eustachian tube.
耳漏 or 耳膿 otorrhea.
30 耳濡目染 thoroughly imbued with what has been seen and heard—profound scholarship.
耳熱 burning ears.
耳熟能詳 what has been well-heard can be repeated in detail.
耳狀·的 eared; ear-like projection on vases, pitchers, etc.
耳珠 ear-lobe; ear-drops.
35 耳環 or 耳璫 ear-rings.
耳界 within the range of the ear.
耳痛 or 中耳炎 earache.
耳白於面名滿天下 your ears are whiter than your face, you will be famous.
耳目 ears and eyes; the senses.
40 耳目一新 all made new, a new outlook.
耳目之官 the Censors.
耳目之官不思 the organs of hearing and seeing do not think.
耳目口鼻 ears, eyes, mouth and nose.
耳目從欲 following the desires of the ears and the eyes.
45 耳科 diseases of the ear, as a department in medicine.
耳科醫 ear specialist.
耳竅 the cavity of the ear.
耳筒 an ear-trumpet.
耳紅面赤 suffused with blushes.
50 耳聞 to hear—as a report.
耳聞不如目見 hearsay is not equal to observation.
耳聰目明 observant; wide-awake.
耳聾 deaf.
耳腺 or 耳下腺 the parotid gland.
55 耳下腺炎 mumps.
耳號 ear-mark, as on sheep, etc.
耳視 blindly following what is heard.
耳視目聽 to hear with the eyes and see with the ears—said by *Lieh tzŭ*, of one who was able to do this after a study of the doctrines of *Laotzŭ*.
耳語 to whisper.
60 耳鑒 only known by hearsay, therefore not as sure as examination by the eye.
耳門鏡 otoscope.
耳順 an obedient ear for the reception of truth—used to express 60 years of age, from 六十而耳順 (Confucius said) "At sixty my ear was an obedient organ for the reception of truth."
耳食 credibility; readiness to believe anything that is heard.
耳食不化 to hear readily without comprehending what is heard.
65 耳食之徒 rumour-mongers.
耳鼓 the ear-drum.
中耳 the middle ear.
入耳 to enter the ears; to hear.
內耳 the inner ear.
70 傾耳 to incline the ear.
害耳·朵底·子 ear-ache; disease of the ears. (-·*tou*-)
掩耳 to stop the ears.
掏耳 to pick the ears.
洗耳靜聽 to cleanse the ears and quietly listen—to listen with respect.
75 逆耳 offensive to the ear (of frank advice).
心耳 auricles.

(a) A handle; that which is at the side. A fungus. Projections.

耳·子 small ear-like projections; a fungus which grows on wood, etc., used as a flavouring; the pegs of a stringed instrument.
耳房 a side-room.
耳門 a side-door.
門耳 a knocker on a door.

(b) Soft; pliant.

六轡耳耳 the six reins were soft and pliable.

(c) Particle from fusion of 而已 (Anc. Ch. *ńźię*+*'i:*>耳 *'ńźi:*), giving the force of 'merely, only.'

人病不求耳 the evil is *only* that men will not seek it (truth).
前言戲之耳 what I have said was *merely* in sport.
女 (*ru*^{3}) 得人焉耳乎 have you got good men there?
弗思耳矣 it is *simply* a want of reflection.
弗爲耳 it is *only* that he will not do it.
盡心焉耳矣 I *do* exert my mind to the utmost—the three particles here give very great emphasis.
能勿喪耳 they *simply* do not lose it.

佴^4 **A second, an assistant. Also read** *ni*^{4}.
1745

佴次 an assistant.

刵^4 **To cut off the ears as a punishment.**
1746

洱^3 **Affluent of the Yellow River in Honan.**
1747

珥^3 **Ear-ornaments.**
1748

衈^4 **The blood of a sacrificial fowl which was sprinkled or smeared on the doors and vessels, etc. Blood of other victims used in this manner.**
1749

餌^3 **Cakes, meat dumplings. Read** *ni*^{4}. **A bait.**
1750

誘餌 to entice.
食餌 to take the bait.

二 弍 4 **Two, the second; twice. To divide in two. Radical 7. The second form and the next are used in accounts, to prevent fraud. Double-minded.**
1751

二三 two or three; divided
二三子^{3} two or three of you; my disciples—of Confucius.
二五眼·子 mean; soft, credulous.
二人 or 二親 parents.
5 二人同心 two men of the same mind.
二倍 double; twofold; duplicate.
二儀 heaven and earth; the two primordial forms or symbols, the *Yin* and the *Yang* evolved by the 太極 or ultimate principle of existence. They are symbolized by a continuous straight line — , and a broken line – – ; from these two the eight diagrams were constructed (八卦). *See* No. 3514—5.
二元論 dualism.
二八佳人 a beautiful young maiden of sixteen.
10 二八年華 sixteen years of age, in the prime of youth.
二其心 to vacillate.
二具 both.
二分^{1} the equinoxes.
二∘則 or 二∘來 in the second place; secondly.
15 二∘十 twenty.
二·十八天 the 28 paradises.
二·十八宿 the 28 constellations or mansions of the Chinese zodiac. *See appendix.*
二·十四史 Chinese History, up to the Manchu dynasty.
二·十四孝 the 24 examples of filial piety.
20 二天 a second Heaven—used to express gratitude to one who has saved another from death.
二尖瓣 bicuspid or mitral valves.
二帝 Emperors *Yao* and *Shun.*
二年生植物 biennial plants.
二府 a sub-Prefect.
25 二心 double-minded; insincere.
二把手 a four-handled wheelbarrow; one who lends a hand to another; second fiddle player.
二更 or 二炮 the second watch of the night.
二·月 the second lunar month. February. ⌈a day.
↑ 二·十四小時 twenty-four hours;
二∘次 or 二∘回 the second time or occasion; twice. 二·回 next time.
30 二比 both parties being mutually—a phrase used in deeds.
二毛 a grey-haired man.
二氣 the primary essences, *Yin* and *Yang,* evolved from 太極 the ultimate principle of existence. *See above,—7.*
二·百五 a simpleton, term of ridicule.
二皇 *FuHsi* and *ShênNung.*
35 二等邊三角形 isosceles triangle.
二至 the solstices.
二色·的 bi-coloured.
二角^{3}·的 bicorn; crescentic.
二說相反 the two statements are contradictory.
40 二足動物 bipeds.
二過 to repeat a fault.
二重^{2}人格 a dual personality.
二重^{2}電信法 duplex telegraph-system.
二院制 system of legislation by two houses.
45 二項式 binomial. (*alg.*).
二頭肌 the biceps.
二頭齒 bicuspid teeth.
不二價 we have only one price; fixed prices.
不二色^{4} fidelity to one woman.

貳 4 **Double. Changeable, double-minded.**
1752 **Inter. preceding for Two, used in accounts, etc., to prevent fraud.** Used esp. in 1751. 41, 48, 49.

貳宗 second son of a minister, in ancient times.
貳室 the second palace of the emperor.
貳臣 a statesman who has served two dynasties.
貳言 having a double meaning.
5 勿貳 do not have any doubts.
無貳爾心 be not double-minded.

樲 4 **Acid variety of the jujube-plum.**
1753

爾 尒 尔 3 **You, your. Dr. Hu Shih explains it as the possessive, or plural of address; a relative pronoun before 所; when used as singular, he says it is more distant and formal than 汝, No. 3142.**
1754

爾子^{3} Your son.
爾曹 or 爾等 you all; you.
爾衆士 all you scholars.
爾罪 your faults.
爾鄰里 your neighbours.
求爾何如 *Ch'iu,* what are your wishes?
非爾所及 you have not attained to that.

(a) **So, like that, -like; sometimes used like 耳, merely, etc.**

爾爾 repeatedly, alike, many.
不過爾爾 no better than that, so-so
不得不爾 no other alternative.
不知老之將至云爾 does not perceive that old age is coming on.
5 乃爾 thus, it is so, so.
云爾 and so on; as you say.
僕僕爾亟拜也 the trouble of making repeated obeisances.
率爾 hastily; suddenly; rashly.
可謂云爾已矣 it may *simply* be said of me.
10 君子胡不慥慥爾 "Is it not *just* an entire sincerity that marks the superior man?"
唯謹爾 but *precisely,* simply, merely.
嘑爾蹴爾 (offer them) with an insulting voice, or trample upon them (before offering them).
故爾如是 it happened like this.
莞爾 smilingly.

(b) **u.f. next. Near, etc.**

道在爾 the Path is not far.

(c) **For foreign postvocalic** *-l* **or** *-r*.

威爾遜 Wilson.
達爾文 Darwin.

邇 迩 3 **Near, close, proximate.**
1755

邇來 hitherto; recently.
邇言 shallow words.
邇近 near, close at hand.

而 2 **And, and yet, also, but, nevertheless, like, as. Radical 126.**
1756

而且 moreover; besides; in addition.
而乃 and then; withal.
而況 with still stronger reason; still more.
而今 or 此而今 now, at the present time.
5 而今而後 from now onwards—here it is equivalent to 自, from.
而后 after that; then.
而已 that is all; nothing more—gives finality to the clause.
而已矣 there is nothing more to be said—this is more emphatic than 而已.
而益 still more; yet again.
10 而立 to stand firm; used to express 30 years of age, from
三十而立 (Confucius said), "When I was thirty years of age I stood firm."
而竟 and yet; still.
人而無信 a man without sincerity.
富而可求 if the search for riches is sure to be successful ... here the 而 is equivalent to 若, if.

(a) You, your.

而康而色 you should calm your countenance.
而月斯征 your months are passing.

(b) Whiskers; bristles on the jaws. Inter. 髵 No. 1758, a more modern form.

其鱗之而 the bristles on the jaws.

輀^{2} 1757 **A hearse.**

靈輀反里 the remains were returned to his native place.

髵^{2} 1758 **Whiskers, bristles on the jaws of an animal. A more modern form of 而, when it has this meaning.**

兒^{2} 1759 **A son, a child. Added to many nouns, pron. as non-syllabic *-r*. Distinguish 皃 No. 4368.**

兒^{2}啼 to whimper.
兒^{2}夫 a husband.
兒^{2}女 sons and daughters.
兒^{2}媳 or 兒婦 a daughter-in-law.
5 兒^{2}·子 sons.
兒^{2}孫 children and grandchildren; posterity.
兒^{2}戲 a plaything; a trifling matter.
不是兒^{2}戲 it is no trifling matter.
當^{4}兒^{2}戲 to regard as a mere trifle.
10 兒^{2}時 when he or she was a child.
兒^{2}時之追憶 one's earliest recollections.
兒^{2}茶 catechu.
兒^{2}葵 the sunflower.
兒^{2}郎 a son, a young gentleman, a husband.
15 兒^{2}馬 a stallion.
可兒^{2} a charming person.

(a) Read *ni*^{4}. A surname. Inter. 倪 No. 4662.

唲^{2} 1760 **Forced laughter.**

嚅唲 forced laughter.

(a) Read *wa*^{2}. The prattle of children.

唲嘔 prattling of infants.

FA. (ㄈㄚ)

(Fah)

乏$^{2.5.}$ 1761 **To be in want. Weary, exhausted. Distinguish 之 No. 935.**

乏人照應 there is no one to take care of him.
乏倦 or 乏·了 tired; exhausted.
乏用 in straits; short of.
乏費用 short of funds—used in begging letters, etc.
5 乏錢 short of money.
不乏人才 there is no lack of able men.
困乏 or 疲乏 worn out with fatigue.
空乏 destitute; no resources.
缺乏 deficiency; lack.
10 走乏·了 tired with a long walk.

法$^{3.5.}$ 1762 **Statutes, laws, regulations. A rule. Legal standard. Plan or method, etc.**

法人 a legal person, an imaginary person for legal purposes in dealing with organizations, companies, etc.
法令 laws, orders, regulations, ordinances.
法令全書 digest of laws, regulations, etc.
法令機關 organ for the issue of laws, ordinances, etc.
5 法令·的勢·力 the power of laws and ordinances.
法例 legal code.
法價 legal price; standard legal price.
法典 code of laws; statute, canon.
法制 legislation; legal system; rules, restrictions.
10 法制局 bureau for drafting laws; legislative bureau.
法則 rule, pattern; provision of the law; means.
法吏 a gaoler.
法堂 law court in a *yamen*.
法場 place of execution.
15 法^{2}·子 a method or plan.
法學 the study of law.
法學士 Bachelor of Laws.
法學知識 legal knowledge.
法官 a judge, a justice.
20 法定 provided by law; legal.
法定人數 quorum; legal number.
法定代理 legal representation.
法定代理人 legal representative.
法定住址 legal domicile.
25 法定價格 legal standard of value.
法定公積金 legal public-loan fund.
法定利率 legal rate of interest.
法定利·息 legal interest.
法定勞役 legal service of labour.
30 法定團體 legal association or corporation, etc.
法定年齡 legal age.
法定數 legal number; quorum.
法定期限 legal time-limit.
法定果實 or 法定孳息 legal payment, as of mortgages, etc.
35 法定權利 legal rights.
法定清算 legal liquidation.
法定·的 legal.
法定繼承分^{4} legal portion of inheritance.
法定職業 legal occupation; lawful business.

40法定證·據 legal evidences.

法定貨幣 or 法幣 legal tender.

法定資·格 legal qualifications.

法定關·係 pertaining to legal matters.

法度 laws, plans, regulations, etc.

45法庭 court room; court of law.

法庭審判 decision of the court.

法庭規∘則 law-court regulations.

法式 legal forms; the shape of a thing; form.

法律 law; items of the law.

50法律·上 legal.

法律·上責任 legal liability.

法律制裁 legal restraint.

法律問題 a legal question.

法律學 jurisprudence.

55法律家 lawyer.

法律審查員 committee for examining into the laws.

法律所制定 legal sanctions.

法律案 a law-case.

法律派 legal party.

60法律科 department of law, in a college.

法律範圍 the sphere of the law.

法律行∘爲 a legal action.

法律解释案 bill for explaining the statutes.

法律關·係 having relations with the law.

65法律顧問 legal advisors.

法意 the spirit of the law.

法政學校 college of law and politics.

法數 divisor or multiplier, compare 實數, dividend or multiplicand.

法書 praise of the writings of another.

70法案 a law-case.

法櫃 The Ark of the Law.

法權 jurisdiction.

法治國 a constitutional State.

法理 legal principles; theory of law.

75法理學 jurisprudence.

法界 the legal world; legal circles.

法碼 legal weights; standard weights.

法科大學 college of law.

法禁 restrictions; prohibitions.

80法系 legal system, or code.

中國法系 Chinese Legal System.

羅馬法系 Roman Legal System.

法約 a legal agreement or contract.

法網 the meshes of the law.

85 投入法網 to fall into the meshes of the law.

法螺 a conch shell, used as a horn by the armies of ancient days, now used by priests—to blow one's own horn.

法規 law, legal privilege or right; usages, etc.

法言 devices and schemes.

法語之言能無從乎 does one refuse to agree to words of admonition?

90法貨 legal tender.

法部 Board of Justice.

法醫學 medical jurisprudence.

法院 *Yüan* or law-courts.

最高法院 Supreme Court.

95法院編制法 law of procedure in the courts.

不法之行∘爲 an illegal act.

以身試法 to defy the law.

合法 legitimate.

守法 to observe the law.

100屈法 perversion of the law.

方法 procedure; method; process.

無法 without resources; lawless.

犯法 to break the law.

立法 to legislate. *See under* 立 No. 3921. A.39ff.

105行法 to enforce the laws.

設法 to provide means.

辦法 process; method of procedure.

(a) Used as a suffix to express law; pattern; method, etc.

人爲法 artificial law.

公法 public and criminal law.

分·析法 analytical methods.

刑法 criminal law.

5刑事訴訟法 code of criminal procedure.

商法 commercial law.

問題法 questionnaire method.

國法 the national laws.

國籍法 law of nationality.

10國際公法 international public law.

國際私法 international private law.

平時國際公法 international public law in times of peace.

戰時國際公法 international law during war.

天法 the laws of Heaven.

15契合法 law of contracts.

對話法 Socratic methods.

憲法 constitutional law.

成文法 statute-law—of England.

不文法 unwritten law.

20投票法 suffrage law.

普通立法 ordinary process of legislation.

會∘計法 (會 read *ku'ai*^{4}) accountancy law.

歸納法 inductive methods.

民法 civil law.

25民事訴訟法 civil procedure.

海船法 maritime law.

演繹法 deductive methods.

特别法 special laws or methods.

登記法 registration law.

30監獄法 prison law.

破產法 bankruptcy law.

研究之方法 methods of study or research.

票據法 laws relating to vouchers, documents, cheques, etc.

禮法 etiquette.

35綜合法 synthetic methods.

繼受法 law of transfer.

繼承法 law of inheritance.

老式·的方法 old fashioned methods.

習慣法 or 普通法 common law.

40自然之法則 natural laws.

萬國公法 international law.

行政法 administrative law.

複合法 method of composing.

複選法 law of re-election.

45親族法 family law.

觀察法 method of observation.

訴訟法 law of legal procedure.

議院法 law of the house.

警察法 police law.

50軍法 military law.

遺傳法 law of heredity.

運∘動之法則 laws of motion.

選舉法 election law.

非訴事件手續法 law of civil process.

(b) To act as an example. An example.

法帖^4 to set a copy; copy for pupils to write from.

法倣 to exemplify; to imitate or follow.

(c) The doctrines or law of Buddha, from the Sanskrit, *dharma*. Pron. *fa*^{3,4}.

法力 power of the Buddhist doctrine.

法 侶 Buddhist priest; clergy.
法 化 transformed by Buddhist teaching; brought under Buddhism.
法 名 or 法 號 name in religion of a Buddhist priest.
5 法 家 writers on Buddhism.
法 寶 the Sutras.
法 師 honorific style of a Buddhist priest or a Taoist exorcist; a teaching-priest.
法 座 a throne; Buddha's hall of exposition.
法 徒 Buddhist priests or disciples.
10 法 教 Buddhism.
法 施 to teach the mysteries of Buddhism.
法 旨 Buddhist precept.
法 會 Buddhist or Taoist fasts or festivals.
法 水 holy water; to cleanse with the Buddhist teachings.
15 法 海 of the wideness of the principles of Buddha.
法 王 Buddha.
法 相^4 Buddhist incarnation.
法 術 the black art.
法 象 Buddhist phenomena.
20 法 身 spiritual or ethereal body—image of Buddha.
法 輪 the wheel of the law; emblem of Buddha; praying-machine.
法 道 the way of Buddha; to exemplify the teachings of Buddha.
法 門 Buddhists.
得 法 to realize Buddhism as truth.
25 符 法 exorcist charms or spells.
說 法 to expound the teachings of Buddhism.

(d) Used in transliterating. Pron. *fa*^{4}.

法 倫 表 Fahrenheit's thermometer. =華 氏 表.
法•國 or 法 蘭 西 France.
法 文 French language.
法 藍 enamel ware; *cloisonné*. *See next character.*
法 蘭 絨 flannel.
棉 法 絨 flannelette.
法 郎 the *franc*.
↑ 法 西 斯 主 義 Fascism.

琺 4.5. **Enamel ware.** ***Cloisonné*** **ware.**
1763

琺 瑯 品 enamel ware.

砝 4.5. **Standard weights.**
1764

砝 碼 weights of a scale.

(a) Read *chieh*^{5}. **Stiff; unyielding.**

伐 1,2,5 **To reduce a dependency to order; to chastise rebels —used of a regularly organized attack. Distinguish 代 No. 5996.**
1765

伐 國 to subject a country.
伐 罪 to punish an offence.
伐 鼓 to beat a drum.

(a) To cut down; to fell.

伐 冰 to cut ice for storing.
伐 木 or 伐 樹 to fell trees.
伐 柯 to cut a handle for an axe.

(b) To act as a go-between.

作 伐 to act as a go-between,-from 伐柯如何匪斧不克，娶妻如何匪媒不得.
How is an axe handle hewn?
Without an axe it is not possible.
How do you get a wife?
Without a go-between it cannot be done.

(c) To make a show of.

伐 善 to boast of one's goodness.
自 伐 boastful.

筏
栰 2.5. **A bamboo raft.**
1766

筏·子 a raft.
筏 渡 a ferry-boat.
排 筏 bamboo rafts with the ends turned up.
寶 筏 precious raft—the teachings of Buddha which ferry believers across to bliss.

閥 2.5. **The left-hand entrance in a triple gate. Classification according to rank.**
1767

閥 閱 rank and length of service.
閥 閱 之 家 powerful and distinguished families.
宗 閥 the family.
軍 閥 之 橫 行 the wicked conduct of the militarists.

發 1.5. **To issue, to put or to send forth. To rise. To manifest. To issue stores.**
1768

發 丁 to have many descendants.
發·了 財 to have acquired wealth.
發 亮 bright and burnished.
發 令 to give the order.
5 發•作 to become; to develop into; to break out, as illness, temper.
發 信 to send a letter.
發 信 機 addressograph.
發 僵 or 發 硬 to grow stiff; to be obstinate.
發 光 to emit light; to shine forth.
10 發 光 體 light-bearing bodies; luminaries.
發 兌 to sell by retail; on sale.
發 兵 to despatch troops.
發 冷 to shiver, as with malaria.
發 凡 an introduction.
15 發 出 or 發 給 to send forth; to issue.
出 發 to issue forth, as troops.
發·出·來 to proceed from.
忽 然 發 出 to burst out; to break forth suddenly.
發 刊 to issue a new publication.
20 發 刊 詞 a foreword.
發 動 the beginnings of a thing; motion; active, as opposed to passive, 受 動.
發 動 力 initiative power; power of initiative.
發 動 所 由 the source of action.
發 命 to issue an order.
25 發 咒 起 誓 to swear, to take an oath.
發 問 to question.
發 喪^1 to escort a funeral to the grave.
發 單 to issue a permit; invoice.
發 單 起 貨 to issue a permit to land goods.
30 發 噱 to make a joke.
發 回 or 發 還 to return; to send back.
發 塚 to open graves.
發 奮 to be energetic; to devote strength to.
發 奮 爲 雄 exerted themselves and displayed heroism.
35 發 姦 擿 伏 to bring hidden treason and crime to light.

發擿 to reveal the hidden crimes of another; to explain difficulties or resolve doubts.

發客 for customers; "we sell retail."

發富 to become wealthy.

發審 to send up for examination.

40發展 development; expansion; to extend.

發展主義 policy of expansion or of development.

發展之可能性 potentialities for development.

發展力 power of expansion.

發展政策 policy of expansion.

45發展說 theory of development or expansion.

發己自盡 to do the utmost one can.

發市 to get customers; to begin business.

發布 promulgation; a bulletin.

發帖 to issue invitations.

50發幹生條 to develop, root and branch.

發引 a funeral.

↓發狠 to get angry; to become wrath; to make a great effort.

發怯 to give way to fear.

發怒 or 發惱 or 發火 or 發氣 to manifest an angry spirit.

55發急 to get excited or worried.

發怨言 to murmur.

發息 to pay a dividend.

發情期 or 發身 puberty.

發慈悲 to show pity.

60發慌 or 發忙 agitated; to lose presence of mind.

發憤忘食 he studied with such eagerness that he forgot his food.

發威 to stand on one's dignity.

發抄 to make public.

發批 to lease; to issue a reply—to an inferior.

65發揚 to bring to light.

發揚國光 to extend the glory of the nation.

發揮 to manifest; to elucidate; to develope.

發放 to discharge—a prisoner; to distribute.

發散 to scatter; to disperse.

70發散透鏡 a diverging lens.

發明 to dawn; to explain; to make clear; to invent, to devise what was never made before. *See below* 96.

新發明 new discoveries, as of science; new inventions.

發明家 inventor.

發旺 to prosper; to brighten up—as a fire.

75發昏 to faint; to turn giddy.

發暈 to turn giddy.

發條 a watch or clock-spring, or any similar spring.

發案 to take the initiative.

發榮滋長^{3} to flourish and grow.

80發橫財 to become wealthy by illegal and dishonest methods.

發毛 or 發霉 to grow mildewed.

發氣滿容 his whole countenance was moved.

發泄 to leak out; to divulge.

發洪 sudden rise of a mountain torrent.

85發洩 to exude; to give vent to.

發源地 place of origin; source.

發漲 to increase—as a body.

發潮 to get mouldy; to get damp.

發火温度 flash-point; temperature at which anything will ignite.

90發炎 to become inflamed.

發煩 to be annoyed; to be bothered.

發熱心 to be zealous.

發燒 or 發熱 to have a fever.

發狂 to go crazy; to become demented.

95發獃 to act the fool; to be silly.

發現 to manifest, to appear; to disclose; to discover, as new territory, new truths, etc. *See* 71.

發生 to stir, to set in, as a season; to send forth shoots; to arise, to produce.

發生問題 give rise to questions.

發生學 embryology.

100發生機 nascency.

發生·的 nascent.

發生衝突 to cause a clash; to arouse opposition.

發病 to fall ill.

發疹 to have an infectious disease, such as measles, scarlet fever, etc.

105發疹窒扶斯 typhus fever. (*Jap.*).

發瘧疾 to have an attack of malaria.

發瘋 to have a fit; to go mad.

發白 to turn white.

發皇 to flourish.

110發票 a ticket issued with goods sold, a price-ticket; invoice; to issue a warrant.

發福 to be in good health and condition; to become fat.

發科甲 to graduate under the old system of examinations.

發端 to begin; the commencement.

發笑 to laugh.

115發笨 to be numbed or palsied.

發紅 to turn red; to blush.

發而皆中 (*chung*^{4}) 節 (the feelings) manifested aright.

發聲 vocalization.

發育 to grow up.

120發背 to get a malignant tumour on the back.

發脾·氣 to fly into a temper.

發脹 swollen.

發花 to grow dim—as eyesight.

發芽 to bud.↓ 發薪 to pay salary.

125發苗 to send forth shoots; to sprout.

發萌 to sprout.

發葉 to put forth leaves.

發落 to dispose; to appoint.

發蒙 to enlighten; to instruct the young.

130發蒙啟滯 to enlighten the young and open the minds of the dull.

發蒙振落 to remove the covering, as of a table, etc., or to shake down, as leaves; both easily done,—used to express things easily accomplished—as defeating an army, etc.

發血管 arteries. = 動脈.

發行 (*hang*^{2}) to sell wholesale.

發行 to issue; publication.

135發行人 publisher.

發行匯票 to issue a draft.

發行所 office of publication.

發行紙幣 to issue paper-money.

發表 to make known; publication.

140發表意見 to pass an opinion.

發覆 to reveal the true purpose, thought or intent behind the false appearance.

發見 to discover, a discovery.

發覺 to come to light.

發覺書 an exposing document.

145發解 to send on; to forward.

發言 or 發語 to speak, to call out, speech.

發言之自由 liberty of speech.

發言權 rights of free speech.

有發言權 to have the right to speak.

150發語辭 an introductory particle.

發誓 or 發盟 or 矢盟 or 賭咒 to take an oath; to swear.
發議 to make a proposition.
發財 to prosper by becoming wealthy; a felicitous wish.
以財發身 to get on in life by means of wealth.
165 以身發財 to get wealth but at the expense of health or of life.
發賣 or 發售 to have on sale.
發起 to initiate; to promote; to start.
發起人 promoter; founder; proposer.
發·起·來 to manifest; to rise, etc.
160 發起革命 to promote a revolution.
發身 to reach puberty; to get on in life; to emerge from obscurity.
發射 to emanate.
發軔 the beginnings of a thing.
發迹 to start from.
165 發達 or 上達 or 發揚 to advance in office; to rise to distinction; to increase; to develop; to evolve; development.
發達女權 to extend women's rights.
不發達 not prosperous; to fail; to be badly managed.
發遣 or 發配 to send away; to banish.
發邊 to banish to the frontier.
170 發還存票 to issue a drawback.
發酒瘋 to be drunk and excited.
發配 to exile.
發酸 to ache, as a limb; to become sour, as dough, etc.
發酵 to ferment; yeast for dough, etc.
175 發鏢 to cast a javelin.
發難 the beginning of troubles.
發電 to send a telegram; to generate electricity.
發電力 electric power.
發電機 generator for electricity; a dynamo.
180 發音 to pronounce.
發音學 phonetics.
發音機關 organs of sound.
發願 to vow.
發顫 or 發抖 to tremble.
185 發麵 yeast.
發黏 to become sticky.
告發 to give information to the law.
朝發夕至 to start in the morning and arrive in the evening.

(a) N. A. for cartridges, etc.

子彈千餘發 over a thousand rounds of ammunition.

罰 2.5. **To punish, to fine. Punishment.**
1769

罰令 to compel by way of punishment.
罰作 compulsory penal servitude.
罰俸 to deduct from the salary, as a fine.
罰懶 to punish idleness.
5 罰則 laws relating to punishments and fines.
罰款 or 罰項 fines; to fine; money accruing from fines.
罰糧 or 罰米 to cut the rations, for punishment.
罰辦 to decide a case.
罰酒 to fine a person a drinking-forfeit—the loser has to drink.
10 罰金刑 fines; penalties.
罰錢 or 罰銀 to fine.
刑罰 corporal punishment.
受罰 to receive punishment.
懲罰 chastisement; correction by punishment.
責罰 to punish.
賞罰 rewards and punishments.

髮 3.5. **The hair on the human head.**
1770

髮亂如麻 dishevelled hair.
髮冠 a cap of hair, the knot of the Taoists.
髮同漆黑 hair as black as lacquer.
髮如霜草 his hair was like the frost on the grass.
5 髮妻 a man's first wife, to whom he was betrothed as a child,—from
結髮爲夫妻恩愛兩不疑 made man and wife in their prime,—when the hair is first put up,—their love and affection cannot be doubted.
髮指 angry enough for the hair to rise.
令人髮指 enough to make a man's hair stand on end.
髮狀發條 hairspring of a watch.
10 髮白更黑 his hair changed from white to black.
髮短心長 his hair is sparse from age, but his heart is wise from experience.
髮積 paper-receptacle for combings, etc.
髮膚 hair and skin—the whole body.
髮落 to become bald.
15 髮赤 red hair—a child.
假髮 a wig, false hair.
削髮 to shave the whole head.
披髮佯狂 to dishevel the hair and feign madness.
束髮 to bind the hair in a knot on the top of the head.
20 毛髮竦然 the hair standing on end.
留髮 to let the hair grow, as girls do, or as a priest does when he returns to the laity.
素髮 white hair.
落髮 to become a priest.
頭髮 human hair.
25 鬢髮 the hair curled on the temples.
黃髮 yellow hair.—the hoary hair of the aged.

(a) One thousandth part of an inch.

十髮爲程，十程爲分，十分爲寸 10 hairs make 1 *ch'êng*, 10 *ch'êng* make 1 *fên*, 10 *fên* make 1 inch.

(b) u.f. vegetation, moss, hair-like substances.

髮晶 hair-like needle-crystals of quartz.
髮菜 edible hair-like seaweed.
石髮 or 苔髮 mosses.
窮髮之地 utterly barren soil.

FAN. (ㄈㄢ)

凡
凢 2 **All; common; general. Every, whenever. Generally. Distinguish 几 No. 404.**
1771

凡事 all matters, everything.
凡事留餘地 leave a loophole in everything—do not press any man too hard.
凡例 directions to the reader; a chapter of introductory matter affixed to works of importance,

explaining the plan and style of the book, etc.
凡 信·他·的 all who believe in Him.
5 凡 夫 one of the masses, an ordinary person.
凡 常 ordinary, common.
凡 幾 how many in all?
不 知 凡 幾 I do not know how many there are.
凡 有 wherever there is.
10 凡 民 the masses.
凡 爲 天 下 國 家 all who rule the empire.
凡 百 or 凡 物 all; every.
凡 禮 之 體 主 於 敬 all the embodiments of *li* are dominated by respect.
凡 童 an ordinary child.
15 凡 要 all who would ....; the most important of the whole.
凡 遇 or 凡·是 whenever; every.
大 凡 in general; generally speaking.
諸 凡 all, every.
非 凡 uncommon; above the average.

(a) **Mortal, secular, earthly.**

凡 人 men, mankind; the laity, as contrasted with the Buddhist priesthood.
凡 囂 the turmoil of the world.
凡 塵 the cares of the world.
凡 心 worldly desires.
5 凡 眼 or 凡 目 mortal eyesight.
凡 胎 of human birth.
凡 間 or 凡 世 the world.
凡 雲 earth-clouds.
凡 骨 the natural disposition, as contrasted with the 仙 骨, the frame of the immortals.
10 下 凡 incarnation; to descend into the world.
思 凡 to long for the things of the world.
脫 凡 尸 to put off this mortal body.
凡 爾 賽 Versailles. Cf. 7067 B 4.

帆^{2} **A sail. To sail.**
1772

帆 布 canvas; sail-cloth.
帆 柱 a mast.
帆 檣 sails and masts.
帆 篷 a sail.
5 帆 船 a sailing-vessel.
揚 帆 to set the sails.

汎 泛^{4} **To float; to drift. Careless; reckless.**
Distinguish 汛 No. 2749.
1773

汎 亞 西 亞 主 義 Pan-Asianism.
汎 埽 to sweep all around a place.
汎 常 customary, ordinary.
汎 心 論 pan-psychism, theory that everything in the universe has a spirit.
5 汎 意 論 or 萬 有 意 志 論 panthelism, the theory of Schopenhauer.
汎 愛 universal love; love overflowing to all.
汎 愛 主 義 philanthropism.
汎 愛 衆 而 親 仁 overflowing with love to all, and cultivating the friendship of the good.
汎 愛 萬 物 love overflowing to all things.
10 汎 應 曲 當 various statements and answers.
汎 指 a vague reference; general allusion to.
汎 採 to select from all sources.
汎 揚 to spread widely.
汎 斯 拉 夫 主 義 Pan-Slavism.
15 汎 汎 其 流 drifting with the current.
汎 汎·的 交·情 superficial acquaintance; casual acquaintance.
泛 泛 浮 浮 unsettled; unstable; flippant.
汎 沛 abundant; overflowing.
汎 沫 foam; bubbles; froth.
20 汎 海 to sail on the sea.
汎 淫 excessive; overwhelming.
汎 溢 to overflow; to flow.
汎 漲 to overflow.
汎 漂 light; buoyant.
25 汎 濫 to overflow; verbose.
汎 灑 to sprinkle freely.
汎 理 論 Hegelism—panlogism.
汎 神 教 or 萬 有 神 敎 pantheism, all things being the manifestation of God.
汎 舟 sailing in a boat; to float a vessel.
30 汎 視 regard lightly; to look upon as a matter of form.
汎 言 vague talk.
汎 言 之 spoke of it in general terms.
汎 訊 之 made extensive inquiries about it.
汎 說 to speak vaguely.
53 汎 遊 to wander; to ramble, to travel.
汎 酒 or 流 觴 to float cups of wine on the stream—at a picnic—till they reached the guests.
普 泛 之 問 題 a vague question.

(a) Read *fcng*^{3}. **To throw a rider.**

泛 駕 之 馬 a horse that throws its rider.

(b) Read *fa*$^{2.5}$. **Sound of waves.**

泛 澾 (*chich*^{5}) sound of breakers on a shore; also explained as a slight sound.

梵^{4} **Brahma. Sanskrit or Pali. Pure and clean.**
1774

梵 刹 or 梵 宮 Buddhist monastery.
梵 咒 Buddhist prayers and charms.
梵 國 India.
梵 天 the heavenly mansions, the abode of Brahma.
5 梵 夾 Buddhist books.
梵 學 Buddhism.
梵 宇 hall of idols in a monastery.
梵 志 Brahma.
梵 書 or 梵 字 Sanskrit writings.
10 梵 淨 a famous mountain in Kweichow.
梵 王 or 梵 天 王 Brahma, the first person of the Brahminical Trinity.

樊 楙^{2} **A railing, a fence; an enclosed place.**
1775

樊 籠 a cage.
樊 籬 a fence, a railing.
金 樊 a golden cage.

礬^{2} **Metallic salts for dyeing or painting. Alum; to tan leather with lime and copperas.**
1776

礬 皮 店 a tannery.
礬 石 alum shale.
礬 紙 paper sized with alum.
白 礬 or 明 礬 alum.
皂 礬 or 青 礬 copperas, sulphate of iron.

氾^{4} **Water overflowing. u.f.,汎 No. 1773.**
1777

氾 博 great, extensive.
氾 氾 unsettled; floating about.
氾 濫 an inundation; overflowing.
氾 論 to make a general discussion.

范^{3} **Plants, grass.**
1778

范 冠 ancient style of cap.

犯^{4} **To transgress; to offend; to violate. To invade, to clash. To withstand.**
1779

犯 上 to be impertinent to superiors; to rebel.
犯·不 上 or 犯·不 着 it won't pay; it is not worth while; inconsistent with dignity. (*-chao*^{2})
犯·了 事 to get into difficulties; for a matter to become known.
犯·了 脾·氣 to get into a rage.
5 犯·了 舊 病 or 犯 病 to have a relapse.
犯·人 criminals; prisoners.
犯·他·的 病 to offend by exposing the failings of another.
犯 分^{4} to go beyond one's duty; to go beyond one's station in life.
犯 土 to offend the god of the locality—as in building, or by getting ill.
10 犯 地 or 侵 犯 to invade territory.
犯 境 to cross the frontier, to invade.
犯 夜 benighted; to prowl at night when it is forbidden.
犯 姦 to commit adultery.
犯 忌·諱 to offend prejudices or superstitions; to break a taboo.
15 犯 思 量 to set people wondering.
犯 意 guilty intention.
犯 暴 行•爲 acts of rioting.
犯 案 to be arrested; to be convicted; to commit an offence.
犯 死 to risk the life.
20 犯 死 罪 to commit a capital offence.
犯 法 or 犯 例 to break the law.
犯 潮 to get damp.
犯 界 to break bounds.
犯 疑 to arouse suspicions.
25 叫 人 犯 疑 to cause suspicions to be aroused.
犯 禁 to break prohibitions.
犯 禁 品 contraband.
犯 科 to transgress the laws.
犯 罪 to commit sin; an offence.
30 犯 罪 之 主 體 subject of crime. (*legal*).
犯 罪 之 客 體 object of crime. (*legal*).
犯 罪 之 被 害 者 injured person in a crime. (*legal*).
犯 罪 人 culprit; sinner.
犯 罪 人 執 交 extradition.
35 犯 罪 地 the locality of a crime. (*legal*).
犯 罪 學 criminology.
犯 罪 庇 護 to shield criminals. (*legal*).
犯 罪 心 理 學 criminal psychology.
犯 罪 構 成 要 素 elements of a crime.
40 犯 罪 社 會 學 criminal sociology.
犯 罪 行•爲 a criminal act. (*legal*).
犯 而 不 校 to take no notice of offences against himself.
犯 聲 discord; out of harmony.
犯 規 or 犯·了 規·矩 to offend against a rule or custom.
45 犯 諱 to use names regarded as sacred and taboo, to use forms of characters which were forbidden for this reason.
犯 重 喪^{1} the deceased has done some deed which will cause the death of another.
犯 順 to rebuke elders or superiors without any regard for their status; to act in a disorderly manner.
犯 顏 諫 爭 to rebuke with no regard to superior status; to withstand to the face.
犯 頭 七 the whole thing is spoiled.
50 囚 犯 a prisoner.
悞 犯 unintentional sin or offence.
夥 犯 accomplice.
相 犯 to clash; to violate.
觸 犯 intentional crime or offence.
55 首 犯 ringleader; principal in a crime or a rebellion.

範^{4} **A law, a rule, a custom. A pattern.**
1780

範 圍 sphere; jurisdiction.
範 圍 圈 sphere of influence.
勢 力 範 圍 sphere of influence,—see under 勢 No. 5799-11.
利 益 範 圍 sphere of interest.
5 活 動 之 範 圍 sphere of activity.
範 常 a custom, a constant rule or law.
範 式 model or example.
範 我 馳 驅 I managed my driving according to the correct rules. 範 疇 category.
模 範 a mould, a pattern, an example.
10 洪 範 *The Great Plan,* a section of the *Book of History,* 書 經.
雅 範 yourself.
風 範 stylish; graceful manner.

反^{3} **To turn over. To retreat. To rebel, to turn back.**
1781

反 不 如 初 it is now different from at first.
反 之 自 責 applied it to himself.
反 亂 rebellion; anarchy.
反 仄 turning over and over; uneasy; double-minded.
5 反 作 用 reaction.
反 供 counter-evidence.
反 側 rebellious; unsettled, wavering; tossing from inability to sleep.
反 側 子^{3} a man who is restless and uneasy from anxiety and rebellious plans.
反 光 reflection.
10 反 光 鏡 or 反 射 鏡 reflecting mirror; reflector.
反 兵 mutinous troops.
反 共(產) 運 動 movement against communism.
反 其 仁 to look within and examine his own goodness.
反 其 本 to return to the right way.
15 反 切 or 反 音 the Chinese way of spelling—by joining the initial of one sound to the final of another. *See* No. 811—28.
反 助 a negative help.
反 動 reaction.
反 動 份 子^{3} reactionary interests;
反 動 力 a reacting force; reaction.
20 反 動 性 having a reactionary nature.
反 動 派 reactionary party.
↓ 反 戈 to rebel.
↓ 反 攻 (to) counter-attack.

反 動·的 reactionary.
反◦反 覆 覆·的 reiteration; over and over again.
反 叛 or 反 寇 or 反 賊 rebels; the seditious.
25反 口 to retract, to deny one's words; to disown.
反 告 countercharge.
反 命 returned with the message.
反 哺 to disgorge to feed the old birds—used of kindness to parents.
反 回 or 反 還 to revert to; to go back again.
30反 坐 retribution.
反 坫 a stand on which to place the cups when finished with them.
反 射 to reflect; reflection; deflection of light or sound-waves.
反 射 作◦用 reflex action.
反 射 光 線 a reflected ray of light.
35反 射 器 a reflector.
反 射 注 意 reflex attention.
反 射 波 deflected waves, of sound.
反 射 爐 reverberatory furnace.
反 射·的 reflex; reflection.
40反 射 角 angle of reflection.
反 射 運·動 reflex action.
反 對 to oppose.
反 對 作◦用 counter-action.
反 對 刺 戟 藥 counter-irritant.
45反 對 勢·力 counter-influence.
反 對 命·令 countermands.
反 對 引 力 counter-attraction.
反 對 意·見 contrary opinion.
反 對 甚 力 strong opposition.
50反 對 策 略 counter-move, counter-policy.
反 對 者 opposer.
反 對 色 contrasting colours.
反 對 說 opposite view; contrary theories.
反(對) 革 命 counter-revolution.
55反 對 黨 The Opposition.
反 己 or 自 反 reflection, self-examination.
反 己 自 修 self-examination and self-culture.
反 帝 運 動 agitation against imperialism.
反 覆 相 因 complementary.
60反 性 to become unruly or violent.
反 悔 to repent; to recall a promise.
反 應^4 response; resentment; antagonism; counteraction. Reaction. (*chem.*).
反 應^4 時 間 reaction time; the time which it takes to respond to a stimulus.
反 應^4 量^4 re-acting weight.
65 中 性 反 應^4 neutral reaction. (*chem.*).
反 成 became; on the contrary it became; it was turned into.
反 手 or 反 掌 to turn the hand—very easily done.
反 抗 opposition; to oppose.
反 抗 侵 畧 to resist aggression.
70反 抗 力 the force of the resistance, power of resistance.
反 搶 to sail back; to back water.
反 撞 力 reactionary force.
反 擊 counter-attack.
反 政 府 黨 the opposition party—to the government.
75反 教^4 an apostate.
反 映 to foreshadow; reflection.
反 服 to wear the wrong mourning.
反 案 to reverse a sentence.
反 正^4 to return to rectitude; to turn right into wrong; also used as below.
80反·正 老 雅 都 是 黑·的 after all, all crows are black.
反·正 要 去 right or wrong, you must certainly go.
反 正^4 表 決 a vote by show of hands for or against.
反 汗 to go back on one's word.
反 流 contrary to the current; a contrary current.
85反 照 reflected light; the afternoon sun.
反 理 anomaly.
反 病 to have a relapse.
反 目 a quarrel between husband and wife; lit., to turn the eyes.
反 眼 to look askance at.
90反 眼 不 相 識 to turn the eyes and pretend not to see.
反 省 introspection. (*-hsing*^{3})
↑反◦正 in any case, anyway.
反 磁 性 體 non-magnetic body.
反 老 還 童 to renew the youth.
95反 背 to go back on one's word; to turn the back.
反 胃 噎 食 the stomach rejects food.
反 腔 to get the better of.
反 脣 to pout in disagreement.
反 臉 to change countenance; to look with disfavour on old friends, etc.
100反 芻 to chew the cud.
反 葬 to return the body of one who has died away from home for burial.
反 衝 reaction; resistance.
反·覆 backward and forward; tautological; over again; now one thing, now another; to retract.
反 覆 不 定 unstable in mind.
105反 覆 小 人 a man who is untrustworthy, who goes from one side to another.
反 觀 自 省 introspection. (*-hsing*
反 言 or 反 話 irony, sarcasm.
反 訴 cross-action; counter-claim (*legal*).
反 語 辭 a disjunctive particle.
110反 論 negative argument; adverse discussion; irony.
反 證 contrary evidence.
反 貨 = 販 貨 to sell goods.
反 赤 to oppose the "Reds."
反 身 代 名 詞 reflexive pronouns—myself, etc.
115反 身 動 詞 reflexive verbs.
反 躬 (or 心) 自 問 self-examination.
反 軍 閥 anti-military.
反 轉 to turn round; to turn over.
反 轉·的 reversible.
120反 轉 面 皮 to change countenance.
反 逆 rebellion.
反·過·來 reverse it.
反 道 to go contrary to the correct Path.
反 選 or 反 表 決 negative vote.
125反 間 (*chien*^{4}) 計 a device in which means are used to cause disagreement and alienation among those of the other side.
反◦面 the opposite; the other side; to turn away from; to be cold towards.
反◦面 正◦面 wrong side and right side of anything.
反 面 無 情 said when two friends fall out and become enemies—when the face is turned away, there is no more affection.
反 面 解 決 contrary explanation; to explain by contraries.
130反 響 an echo; opposing voices.
反 響·的 reverberating.
反 顧 to look back at.
無 所 反 顧 there are none who look back.

反風 a contrary wind.

135反首 dishevelled hair.

反駁 to overthrow by criticism; counterpleading.

反骨 having a rebellious disposition; of one who cannot but rebel.

謀反 to plot rebellion; treason.

(a) Contrary, but, instead of.

反之 contrarily; on the other hand; vice-versa.

反之亦然 vice-versa.

反倒 on the contrary.

反是 on the contrary.

5反求諸其身 on the contrary he turns and seeks for the cause in himself.

反爲不美 on the contrary it was not good.

反·着說 on the contrary; to speak on the other side.

反者 but; on the other hand.

相反 contrary to; opposite.

10相反之性質 contrary natures.

相反之結果 a contrary result.

全然相反 quite the contrary.

坂^{3} **A hillside, a bank, a cliff, a slope. Inter. 阪 No. 1786.**
1782 Usually pron. *pan*^{3}.

坡坂 a bank, a slope.

大坂 Osaka.

疲^{4} **To faint, to feel nausea.**
1783

販
賅^{4} **To traffic, to deal in, to carry about for sale.**
1784

販夫 or 販客 or 販仔 a pedlar.

販婦 a female pedlar.

販家 a dealer in women.

販寶翁 a dealer in precious gems, etc.

5販糧 to deal in grain.

販莊 a warehouse; a large shop.

販貨 to trade.

販賣人口 to deal in human beings—especially children.

販運 to trade.

10販馬 to trade in horses.

販鹽虜 one who traffics in smuggled salt.

拐販 to kidnap and sell.

返^{3} **To return, to revert to. u.f. 反 No. 1781.**
1785

返之於天 to go back to heaven.

返旋 to return to; to revert to.

返棹 to back water.

返程 a return journey.

返魂 the return of the soul to the body after death.

阪^{3} **A bank, a slope or hillside.**
1786 Now commonly pron. *pan*^{3}.

阪田 hillside-terraces; fields banked up to retain water for rice growing.

大阪 Osaka.

飯^{4} **Cooked rice; food; provisions.**
1787

飯後 after eating; after the meal.

飯攤·子 an eating-stall.

飯碗 a rice-bowl.

飯碗主義 time-serving—working on the rice-bowl principle.

5飯碗問題 a question of the rice-bowl—c.p., our "bread and butter."

飯袋 a food-bag—a glutton.

飯◦量^{4} appetite; capacity for eating.

飯◦食 food.

飯館·子 or 飯舖 or 飯店 an eating-house, a restaurant.

10一頓飯 a meal.

夜飯 supper. = 晚飯.

早飯 breakfast.

做飯 to prepare food.

討飯 to beg for food.

(a) Read *fan*^{3}. To eat.

飯疏食飲水 eating coarse food and drinking water.

不飯俱去 they all left before they had eaten.

繁^{2} **Many, troublesome. Inter. 煩 next.**
1788

繁冠 ancient style of cap worn by military officials.

繁濆 very numerous.

繁分數 compound fraction.

繁利息 compound interest.

5繁劇之任 an official post where there is plenty of business and many complications.

繁博 learned.

繁多 many; overburdened.

繁弱 name of a great bow, belonging to *Hsia Hou* 夏后 or *Yü* the Great.

繁影鏡 a multiplying-glass.

10繁暑 very hot weather.

繁朶 multiflorous.

繁柯 many branches.

繁條 multitudinous branches.

繁榮 abundant and flourishing—as the growth of flowers, etc.

15繁◦殖 to multiply by generation; to propagate in abundance.

繁比例 compound ratio.

繁法嚴刑 multifarious laws and stringent punishments.

繁滋 heavy interest.

繁湊 many gathered together.

20繁省 many and few.

繁盛 prolific; abundant.

繁祉 much happiness.

繁禮 the complex multiplicity of ceremonial.

繁稠 dense, as growth of trees, etc.

25繁簡 complex and simple.

繁紊 tangled and involved; full of complications.

繁細 vexatious.

繁緒 or 繁冗 harassed by many cares; burdened with overwork.

繁縟 gay and variegated.

30繁缺 a busy official post.

繁而不殺 (*shai*^{4}) not concise.

繁茂 luxuriant, as the growth of vegetation.

繁華 gaiety, pomp; extravagant display; festive.

繁華一夢 the glory was all a dream.

35繁華世界 this vain world—Vanity Fair.

繁蔚 flourishing and abundant; numerous and elegant—of writings.

繁蕪 numerous and disorderly—needing to be sorted or edited.

繁複 complex; complicated.

繁說 having plenty to say.

40繁費 expensive; extravagant.

繁重 cumbrous; unwieldy.

繁陰 abundant shade.

繁雜 or 紛繁 complex; intricate; multifarious; confused.
繁難 or 繁疲 a troublesome and busy post; difficult, bothersome.
45繁霜 heavy frosts.
繁露 the coloured fringes of ceremonial caps.
繁音 sounds of musical instruments.
事繁 multiplicity of business.

(a) Read *p'an*^{2}. Girth of a horse.

繁纓 ornamental silk trapping on the girth of a horse.

煩^{2} **To trouble, to annoy.**
1789

煩亂 in confusion; bothered.
禮煩則亂 overmuch ceremony is confusing.
煩交 I'll trouble you to deliver to—please hand this on, "favoured by."
煩務 very busy, plenty to attend to.
5煩勞 or 敢煩 or 多煩·你 I give you much trouble—conventional phrase.
煩喧 noisy.
煩囂 the hubbub of a dusty, noisy place—cares of this world.
煩帶此信 May I trouble you to take this letter?
煩心 troublesome; vexatious.
10煩急 anxious and irritable from overmuch work, etc.
煩惋 annoyed and vexed from disappointment.
煩惑 vexed and troubled by doubts and suspicions.
煩悶 grieved, melancholy.
煩惱 vexed; vexation.
15 自尋煩惱 to bring vexation upon oneself.
煩想 confused thoughts.
煩憂 low-spirited; depressed.
煩慮 anxious; worrying.
煩抱 or 煩襟 a troubled bosom, troubled in heart.
20煩擾 to annoy; to disturb.
煩擾心志 preying on the mind.
煩攪不安 restless and uneasy.
↑ 煩瀆 to bother; to importune; bothering.
煩文 a prolix style of writing.
25煩毒 annoyed, and harbouring malicious intentions.
煩·氣 unhappy and troubled.
煩治 vexatious treatment by officials.
煩法細文 harassing laws and vexatious trifles.
煩渴 thirsty; longing desire.
30煩溽 very damp, hot and muggy weather.
煩烝 hot, muggy weather.
煩熱 miserable with fever.
煩瑣 or 煩碎 troublesome; impertinent and vexing.
煩瑣哲學 scholasticism.
35煩簡 many and few; diffuse and terse, etc.
煩細 petty, troublesome details.
煩絮 tautology; prolix.
煩縈 implicated; bound by harassing entanglements.
煩言 quarreling or wrangling; much talk.
40煩託 to request; to trouble one to do something.
煩躁 perplexed; harassed.
煩鬧 a confusing, busy place, as a noisy market, etc.
煩雜 confused; troublesome; multitudinous.
煩難 in difficulty; in trouble and perplexity.
45煩難問題 a vexed question.
煩駕 May I trouble you?
不耐煩 impatient; cannot bear the vexation.
怪煩 very annoying.
敢煩 May I trouble you?

番^{1} **Foreign; barbarous. Aborigines, savages of Formosa.**
1790

番人 or 老番 or 番鬼·子 foreigners.
番地 districts where tribes dwell; strange barbarous countries.
番役 policemen, constables.
番戶 the tribes in West China which are enrolled among the population.
5番攤 "Fantan"—a form of gambling.
番椒 or 辣椒 capsicum.
番紅花 saffron.
番茄 tomatoes. =2460.46.
番話 foreign talk.
10番銀 or 番佛 Mexican dollars—because of the image on them.
熟番 acculturized aboriginal tribes, those brought under Chinese rule.
生番 "raw" or unacculturized aboriginal tribes.

(a) A turn, a time. To change. to repeat.

番代 turns of military duty.
番外 extra.
番戍 to take turns on frontier-duty.
今番 now, in the present.
幾番 several times.
更番 to change.
連番 continuously.

(b) Read *po*^{1}. Warlike.

番番良士 a courageous warrior.
土番 (or 蕃) Tibet; tribes living on the west of China.

(c) Read *p'an*^{1}. A constellation; district in Kwangtung.

番禺縣 district of which the chief city is Canton.

墦^{2} **The grave.**
1791

墦間之祭 worship at the tombs.

幡^{2} **A pennant, a banner, a streamer.**
1792

幡幡 changeable; fluttering.
幡然 forthwith; suddenly.
幡纚 flapping or fluttering.
素幡 white flag—for truce or surrender.

旛^{1} **A streamer, a funeral flag. Inter. 幡 preceding.**
1793

招魂旛 banner used to call home the soul of one who has died away from home.
旗旛 flags and pennons.

燔^{2} **To roast meat for sacrifice. To burn.**
1794

燔書 the burning of the classics by *Ch'in Shih huang* 秦始皇.
燔柴 an ancient form of burnt offering.
燔炙 roasted or grilled.

燔祭 The Burnt Offering.
燔糧穀 to burn the grain.

繙 1 **To interpret; to translate.**
1795

繙·不出來 unable to translate.
繙·出來 to translate.
繙書 to translate books.
繙·譯 to interpret or translate.
繙·譯官 an official interpreter or translator.

(a) To flutter in the wind, as a pennon.

繽繙 confusion of waving pennons.

翻 1 **To upset, to overturn. To come back. To re-open, as a case at law.**
1796

翻供 to retract testimony.
翻來覆去 to go backwards and forwards; reiteration.
翻觔 (*ken*) 斗 to turn a somersault.
翻印 or 翻版 to reprint; to infringe a copyright.
5 翻印必究 he who reprints this will be prosecuted. "All rights reserved."
翻壓 overturned and crushed—as by a cart.
翻書 to turn over the leaves of a book; to find a place in a book; to translate a book.
翻案 to re-open a case at law.
翻江倒海 to overturn the river and pour out the sea—to use every effort.
10 翻濤 rolling billows.
翻生 to come back to life.
翻眼 to turn the eyes—to play false; to back out of.
翻砂 to make a mould, as for castings.
翻箱倒篋 to overturn boxes and empty out the contents—burglary.
15 翻築 to open up and re-lay a road.
翻胃 to turn the stomach.
翻臉 to change colour; to get angry.
翻臉不認人 he was angry and would not recognise me(as a friend).
翻船 to capsize a boat.
20 翻覆無定 vacillating.
翻·譯 to interpret; to translate.
翻身 to turn the body over.
翻車 to overturn a cart; water-wheels; spring-nets for snaring birds.
翻車魚 the sunfish.
25 翻轉 turned round; wrong side up.
翻·過·來 turn it over.
翻閱 to refer to a place in a book; to turn over the leaves of a book.
翻雲覆雨 as changeable as clouds and rain—human affections.
翻·騰東·西 to turn things over and over; to throw into disorder.
30 翻·騰·起·來 to rise up, as waves.
打翻 to upset, to overturn.

(a) To flutter about.

翻泊 to soar and fly to and fro.
翻飛 to flutter hither and thither.
飛鳥翻翔 the birds soar and wheel about.

膰 2 **Meats used in sacrifice.**
1797

膰肉 sacrificial meats.

蕃 2 **Luxurious growth of vegetation. Numerous; to increase.**
1798

蕃庶 numerous, increasing—as progeny or population.
蕃昌 numerous—of posterity.
蕃滋 or 蕃茂 flourishing, as a garden; to increase.
蕃盛 abundant; full; luxuriant.
蕃蔓 to ramify—as plants.
蕃衍 numerous; large and luxuriant.

(a) To breed.

蕃生 to bear; to produce.
蕃馬 to breed horses.

(b) Read *po*^{1}. u.f. 番 No. 1790.

西蕃 Western tribes. Tibetans.
南蕃 Szech'uan.

蹯 2 **Paws of an animal.**
1799

熊蹯 bear's paws—an imperial delicacy.

藩 1 **A hedge, a boundary, a frontier. To protect.**
1800

藩司 or 藩臺 former title of a Provincial Treasurer.
藩垣 a boundary wall.
藩域 the frontier.
藩屛 a screen—an officer who protects the frontier.
5 藩庫 Provincial treasury.
藩籬 a bamboo fence; a barrier, a division, (*fig.*).
藩維 a defence; an outlying dependency.
藩蔽 to protect and screen.
藩臣 officers near the throne.
10 藩邦 feudatory States.
藩邸 court of a feudatory prince.
理藩院 (or 部) Department in charge of Tibetan and Mongolian affairs, changed into 蒙藏院.

FANG. (ㄈㄤ)

匚 1 **A box, a basket. Radical 22. National Phonetic letter for *f*, written ㄈ.**
1801

方 1 **Square. Radical 70.**
1802

方三尺 three feet square.
方丈 a square *chang*, 100 square feet, Chinese. Cf. 200 A 8.
方倉圓廩 granaries, both round and square.
方喙鈎爪 square muzzle and hooked claws—of beasts of prey.
5 方圓 (or 員) squares and circles; all round. *See below.* 18, 22, 44.
方圓有異 there is a difference between square and round.
方塊 square blocks; cubes.
方塊糖 or 塔糖 loaf-sugar.
方字 characters written on squares, used for teaching pupils.
10 方寸 a square inch; the heart, as it is supposed to be that size.
方寸不亂 presence of mind.
方寸之印 a square seal.

方寸無主 confused in mind.
方尖塔 pyramid.
15 方尖碑 an obelisk.
方尺 or 方呎 a square foot—the second is used for the "standard foot."
方平 plane quadrilateral surface.
方底圓蓋 a square base and round cover—not in harmony, unsuited to each other.
方式 square. *See below.* C. 6.
20 方數 product obtained by multiplying a number into itself—a power.
方指數 index-figures in mathematics.
方柄圓鑿 square head and round socket—cannot be fitted, used of impossibilities.
方格 chequered. *See below.* C.7.
方根 roots. (*math.*)
25 平方根 square root.
立方根 cube root.
方棹 a square table.
方步 a square pace.
方田 plane mensuration.
30 方·的 square.
方目 squares of a chess-board.
方磚 square tiles for paving.
方程 equations. (*math.*)
方程式 in the form of an equation.
35 二次方程式 quadratic equations.
通同方程式 simultaneous equations.
方程式根 root of an equation.
方穿 a square hole; to make a square hole.
方竹 square bamboo, a rare variety.
40 方罫 squares on a chess-board.
方舟 The Ark. *See below.* F. 2.
方袍 a square robe—Buddhist priest.
方諸 a large toad; a vessel in which pure water was collected.
方趾圓顱 square foot and round skull—man.
45 方里 a square *li.*
方陣 the military square.
空方陣 the hollow square.
方面 square-faced. *See below.* B. 37.
方面大耳 square face and large ears—handsome man.
50 方頂 square-topped.
方領 square collars—dress of a student in former days.
方頰 square jaws.
方額 or 方顙 a square forehead.
一方 a square, as
55 墨一方 one square of ink.
四方 rectangular.
孔方 a square hole—cash.
斜方 a rhombus.
正方 a square.
60 立方 a cube.
長方 a rectangle.

(a) Square—morally.

方嚴 upright and stern.
方廉 scrupulous and incorrupt.
方慎 square-dealing and cautious.
方檢 honourable, and possessing powers of self-restraint.
5 方正 square and upright—a good moral character.
方潔 honourable in actions and pure.
方雅正直 square-dealing, courteous and upright.
大·方 courteous and upright; magnanimous; of good taste.
端方 upright and correct in behaviour.
行方 to act on the square.

(b) Direction, trend. Aspect of. A place, a region.

方丘 or 方澤 altar to Earth, a square mound where sacrifices were offered to Earth on the summer solstice.
方伯 a governor; Provincial Treasurer.
方位 location; aspect of; bearings.
依方位 to go in the direction indicated.
5 方俗 local customs.
方內 or 海內 within the bounds of China.
方內安寧 the country is peaceful.
方∘向 direction, tendency; phase.
方∘向不對 the aspect of affairs is not right; the direction is wrong.
10 方向線 tendency; direction.
一個方∘向·的動力 single-acting.
兩個方∘向·的動力 double-acting.
方名 a name well known in every direction.
方土 local.
15 方土所生之物 or 方物 local products.
不可方物 not able to discriminate between them.
方夏 China.
方外 beyond the universe; transcendentalism, Buddhist teachings; abroad, out of bounds.
方外侶 Buddhist priest.
20 從方外之學 to follow the transcendental teachings—Buddhism.
逍遙方外 wandering in the transcendental regions of bliss.
方家 great families.
方岳 or 方嶽 the four famous mountains.
方志 topographical records of any place.
25 方望之事 the sacrifices offered by the Emperor, at the outer suburbs, to the gods of the four regions.
方祇 Earth—as a god.
方良 spirit of the trees and rocks; also explained as of the lakes and hills.
方行天下 to travel all over the empire.
方裔 the frontiers.
30 方言 patois; local dialects. An ancient book on dialects.
方輿 the earth; geography.
方地爲輿圓天爲蓋 the square earth below to support, and the dome of heaven above to cover.
方輿圖 map on Mercator's projection.
方鍼 phase; tendency; direction—where the needle points.
35 方鎮 strong military ruler.
方鎮名詞 a "*Fang Chen*" title,-from the above:—one who showed no restraint in his rule.
方面 phase, aspect; sides (in a war). *See above* 48.
他方面 another phase; other aspects of.
一方 in the same direction.
40 上方 a superior place; Buddhist monastery.
修方 to change the aspect—as of a grave.
地·方 place; local authorities.
天各一方 we are each in a different quarter—said of separated friends.

(c) A plan, method, device. A road.

方∘便 convenient, from 隨方因便 that which is not strictly according to rule, but which is convenient. Used by Buddhists for good works, by means of which men are led into an appreciation of the deeper truths of the Buddhist philosophy; now used generally of things beneficial.

於人方∘便 study the convenience of others.

行方∘便 to do good works.

說方∘便 to say a good word for.

5方客 a Taoist, one who follows the *Tao*.

方式 method. *See above*.—19.

方格 a copy-slip. *See above*.—23.

方法 procedure; method; device, etc.

各種方法 every means; all sorts of plans.

10方略 strategy; a mode of action; a scheme.

方術 a trick; a stratagem.

千方百計 all sorts of devices.

多方 in every way; by many means.

(d) Then, now, at. Actually; just then.

方且 about to; forthwith; then.

方今 the present time; now-a-days.

方可 then and only then may it...

方始 then and not till then....

5方知 thereupon he knew.

方纔 just now; a moment ago.

方長^{3}不折 what was just growing he would not break.

方顯 and then it became apparent.

(e) A prescription, a recipe.

方劑 a prescription.

方士 a necromancer; one versed in prescriptions; Taoist.

方·子 a prescription.

方脈 to feel the pulse and write a prescription.

5良方 a good prescription.

處^{3}方 or 藥方儿 a prescription for medicine.

開方·子 to write a prescription.

(f) To compare. Side by sidc.

方人 to compare the abilities of men.

方舟 or 方船 two boats proceeding side by side. *See above*.—41.

方軌 or 方駕 carriages proceeding side by side.

方轂 chariots side by side.

5方轅 with the shafts side by side.

方轡 bridle to bridle.

方駕齊驅 riding neither before nor behind.

(g) Used like 放 No. 1807. To relax, to disobey. To neglect.

方命 to decline to obey orders.

方命虐民 commands are disobeyed and the people oppressed.

方相^{4} likeness of an ugly god with four eyes, used to expel evil influences from graves, etc.

方相^{4}氏 exorcists who dressed in bear's skin, and carried on with wild antics in order to expel noxious influences from dwellings or graves.

(h) The centre or focus.

萬邦之方 the centre of all the States.

(i) To possess.

維鳩方之 the turtle-dove occupies the nest of the (*magpie*).

(j) Slips or tablets of wood.

方策 or 方冊 records of wood and bamboo.

(k) Used like 彷 No. 1805. Like.

方羊 undecided; irresolute.

方皇 agitated; irresolute.

坊^{1} **A subdivision of a city; a neighbourhood; a ward.**
1803

坊社 altars to the local gods.

坊里 a street; a neighbourhood; a village or hamlet.

牌·坊 honorary arch or gateway.

(a) A workshop; a store.

作坊 a workshop.

僧坊 a monastery.

書坊 a bookshop.

妨$^{1.4.}$ **To hinder, to oppose. Obstacle or difficulty. To interfere with.**
1804

妨事 to matter, consequence.

妨礙 to hinder; a hindrance.

妨害交通 interference with public communications. (*legal*).

妨害公務 injurious to public affairs. (*legal*).

5妨害公安 disturbing the public peace. (*legal*).

妨害商務 injurious to trade. (*legal*).

妨害國交 hindering friendly international relations.

妨害安全，信用，名譽，及秘·密罪, offences relating to personal safety, credit, reputation, and secrets. (*legal*).

妨害會議 to hinder a meeting.

10妨害水利 interference with irrigation. (*legal*).

妨害秩序 offence against public order. (*legal*).

妨害衛生 offence against public health. (*legal*).

妨害郵電 interference with posts and telegraphs. (*legal*).

妨訴 a declaration of damage.

15妨賢 to hinder good men from success.

不妨 it does not matter; no hindrance to it; it does no harm ...

彷 髣^{3} **Like; resembling. u.f. 倣 No. 1808.**
1805

彷·彿 like, similar to.

(a) Read *p'ang*^{2}. Hesitating; unsettled.

彷徉 unsettled; doubtful.

彷徨 undecided; agitated.

房^{2} **A house, a building. A room.**
1806

房契 title-deeds for houses.

房·子 in South China—a room; in North China—a house.

房客 a tenant.

房屋 or 房間 or 房宅 houses.

5房東 landlord.

房產地土 property.

房租 or 房錢 rent.

房簷 or 屋簷 the eaves.
房脊 the ridge of the roof.
10 房金 house-allowance.
房院 dwellings.
房頂 the roof of a house.
上房 the best rooms, as of an inn.
下房 servants' quarters.
15 內房 women's apartments.
同房 or 行房 or 房事 sexual intercourse.
廂房 side-rooms; ante-chambers.
耳房 small end-rooms.
號房 ante-room where a visitor waits while his card is presented.
門房 porter's lodge.

(a) A wife or concubine.

房老 or 房長^3 a concubine who has grown old in the family.
偏房 or 二房 or 房下 a concubine.
妻房 wives.
補妻房 to take a second wife.
專房 a favourite concubine.
正房 the legal wife.
賤房 My wife—conventional term.

(b) Branches of a family.

房族 or 房分^4 those of the same branch of the family.
房累 relatives.
房親 agnates.
房長^3 head of a branch of the family.
長^{3}房 the eldest (married) brother.

(c) Office or bureau in a *yamen*.

房官 or 房司 preliminary examiner of the essays under the old system.
房科 an office.
六房 the six offices into which the business of the *yamen* is divided.

放^4 To loosen, to liberate; to let go.

1807

放·下 loosed; put it down.
放·下屠刀 drop the butcher's knife—to reform; to repent and become a Buddhist.
放·下簾·子 let down the screen-blinds.
放·了 loosed; liberated.
5 放人 or 自放 a retired official or scholar who studies his own convenience.
放任 indifference; inattention; to relegate.
放任主義 go-as-you-please policy—laissez-faire.
放債取利 to let out money on usury.
放光 to glisten; to shine.
10 放免 to release, as a suspect.
放冷箭 to draw a bow at a venture; to make sarcastic remarks.
放·出·去 or 放·出·來 to liberate; to release, as birds, etc.
放刀成佛 drop the knife and become a Buddha.
放利 to exact; to fleece.
15 放∘去 to release; to let go.
放哨 to do sentry.
放夜 to relax prohibitions about going out at night.
放大 to enlarge, as a photograph.
放大器 a pantograph.
20 放大鏡 magnifying-glass.
照片放大 to enlarge a photograph.
放學 to give the school children a holiday; to release from school.
放寬 to open wide; to loosen.
放射 *Radio.*, as a prefix. To radiate.
25 放射動物 radiata—as corals, starfish, etc.
放射化學 radio-chemistry.
放射狀 or 放散 radiating.
放射療法 radio-therapy.
放射線照相^4 radio-graph.
30 放射能·的 radio-active.
放屁 to break wind.
放屁,胡說 Stuff and nonsense! What rot! (*abusive*).
放工 to release from work.
放差 to release from duty. Commissioner from the capital who was sent to superintend examinations under the old system. (*-ch'ai*^{1})
35 放心 or 放懷 make the mind easy; to be free from anxiety.
放心不下 unable to be easy in mind about anything.
放手 hands off; let go.
放手不得 you dare not let go—as when one has a matter in hand which would be ruined if allowed to lapse.
放捨 to relinquish.
40 放於利而行多怨 he who acts with a view to his own profit will be much resented.
放春 the sprouting of vegetation in the spring.
放晴 to clear up—after rain, etc.
放暑假^4 summer vacation.
放棄 to abandon; to renounce; to discard.
45 放棄權利 to relinquish rights or privileges.
放棄計畫 to give up the attempt.
放棄責∘任 neglect of duty.
放歌 to sing with a loud voice; to lift up the voice in song.
放欵 to lend; to invest money.
50 放步 to walk with free steps.
放水燈 to light and release floating lanterns.
放汽 to blow off steam; to blow a steam-whistle.
放洋 to go to sea; to go abroad.
放火 to set on fire.
55 放火罪 arson. (*legal*).
放烽∘火 to fire a beacon.
放熱 radiation of heat.
放熱器 radiator.
放餤·口 a ritual to release souls from torment.
60 放猪·的 a swineherd.
放生 to liberate living creatures, birds, fish, etc., for merit.
放生池 a pond or section of a river set apart for that purpose.
放白鴿 a confidence-trick—to fly the white pigeon:—when a woman marries a man, and after a time runs away with his valuables; and other similar tricks.
放盤 to sell at a great reduction; to buy at increased prices.
65 放目四矚 to gaze in every direction.
放砲 or 開砲 to fire a cannon.
放禽 to release birds from the snares.
放空 to travel empty, as a cart.
放空鎗 to fire blank-cartridge.
70 放箭 to shoot an arrow.
放羊 to tend sheep or goats.
放膽 to grow bold; to pluck up courage.
放聲 to lift up the voice; to give free vent to the feelings.
放良 to free a slave-girl so that she may marry.

75放花 or 放爆竹 to let off fireworks or crackers.
放虎歸山 to release a tiger that he might return to the hills—to lay by trouble for the future.
放虎自衛 to release a tiger to protect oneself—to bring disaster on oneself when trying to avoid it from other sources.
放號礮 to fire a signal-gun; to fire a salute.
放號筒 to blow a steam-whistle.
80放血 to bleed.
放行 or 放回 or 放開 to release; to open; to liberate.
放行單 a release-permit.
放解 to liberate or release.
放言 or 放論 free speech or discussion; to speak one's mind.
85放賑 to give relief to distress.
放賴 to demand satisfaction for a trumped-up offence.
放賬 to give credit.
放走 to let a prisoner escape; to release.
放路燈 to burn incense lamps on the road—on 15th of the 7th month.
90放量 to put forth great effort.
放銜垂轡 to give the horse his head.
放長耳朵聽聽 keep your ears open and hear all that is to be said.
放·開嗓·子 to give voice; to sing lustily.
放·開門戶 the open-door, as a policy.
95放電 to discharge electricity.
放風·箏 to fly a kite.
放飲 to water cattle, etc.
放鬆 to relax; to loosen.
放龍入海 to release a dragon into the sea—to give a man an opportunity to show what he can do.
釋放 or 解放 to set at liberty.
解放 to emancipate.

(a) **To drive away; to banish.**

放殛 to banish and punish severely.
放流 to deport, to banish.
放逐 to drive away, to banish.
放遠 to drive to a distance.

(b) **To place in or on.**

放·下 put it down; to deposit.
放·在心·裏 bear it in mind.
放·在這·裏 put it here.
放桌·子 to set the table for food.
5放置 to place or arrange; to deposit.
存放 to deposit.
安放 to place; to fit in or on.

(c) **To indulge; to give license.**

放刁 dogged and obstreperous.
放恣 self-indulgence; debauchery.
放曠爲非 dissolute and given to evil practices.
放縱 to give the reins to; to allow to run wild.
5放肆 to be disorderly and rude.
放蕩 profligate; going to excess; heedless, reckless.
放誕 reckless both in conduct and in speech; disorderly behaviour and wild talk.
放辟邪侈 recklessness and depravity.
放飯 gluttony.

(d) **To issue.**

放給 to issue; to pay out.

(e) **Read** *fang*^{3}. **u.f. next. To accord with, to reach to; having regard to; to imitate, etc.**

放乎四海 it reaches to the four seas.
放古 to copy the rule of the ancients.
放效 like, in imitation of.

倣 仿 ^{3} **To imitate. Like, resembling, according to.**
1808

倣古筆意 to imitate the writings of the ancients; after the old masters.
倣圈 a brass circle or frame placed on writing paper to keep the surface smooth.
倣效時式 to follow the fashions.
倣本 or 字本 a copy-book.
5倣格 or 倣紙 a copy-slip to be traced over.
倣樣 to follow the pattern.
倣照 like, to imitate; as, according to.
倣造 make it like the pattern.
相倣 very like.
↑倣宋 style of printing, as: 仿宋.

昉^{3} **Bright dawn. To appear, to manifest.**
1809

昉亮 dawn.
昉亮炮 the morning gun.
昉於何時 when was it known?

枋^{1} **A tree which is used as timber for boats, etc.**
1810

枋榆之飛 short flights from tree to tree.
枋木 laths, thin strips of wood.
枋·子 a support for roof-timbers, etc.
蘇枋木 sapan wood—the dried sap is used for red and yellow dyes.

(a) **u.f., 舫 No. 1814. A boat, etc.**

枋簰 a raft.

(b) **Read** *ping*^{4}. **u.f. 柄 Authority.**

枋國 to wield authority.

眆^{3} **Indistinct. u.f. 彷 No. 1805. Alike.**
1811

眆眛 resembling.
相·眆 much alike; resembling one another.

紡^{3} **To reel, to twist, to spin.**
1812

紡毛 to make hair into thread.
紡紗織布 to spin and weave.
紡絲 to spin silk thread.
紡綢 reeled pongee.
5紡綫車 a spinning-wheel.
紡線 or 紡紗 or 紡績 to reel thread.
紡織娘 the spinning-woman—name of a cicada whose buzzing resembles the sound of the wheel.
紡花 to spin cotton.

肪^{2} **Animal fat.**
1813

脂肪 oils, fats.

舫^{3} **A large boat. Two boats lashed together.**
1814

畫 舫 a gaily-decorated pleasure-boat.

輕 舫 a skiff.

芳^{1} **Fragrant; beautiful; pleasant; virtuous; excellent.**
1815

芳 叢 a place of abundant flowers.

芳 名 a fragrant reputation.

芳 味 the bouquet of wine.

芳 塵 fragrant dust—the scent of flowers.

5 芳 序 a favourable time.

芳 德 fragrant excellencies.

芳 意 amorous thoughts.

芳 旨 fragrance.

芳 朝^{1} an auspicious hour.

10 芳 札 your fragrant epistle.

芳 枝 a flowering branch.

芳 槿 the Hibiscus.

芳 歲 youth.

芳 氣 fragrance.

15 芳 汗 似 蘭 湯 fragrant perspiration like the scent of the orchid.

芳 液 scent.

芳 節 the time of flowers.

芳 芬 fragrance.

芳 芷 or 芳 草 fragrant plants.

20 芳 芽 buds; also tea.

芳 苞 flower buds.

芳 茗 fragrant tea.

芳 菲 beauty and fragrance of flowers.

芳 華 beautiful season, as spring.

25 芳 訊 "your whereabouts"; the whereabouts of a girl.

芳 蹤 the fragrant records—of the ancient worthies.

芳 辰 spring.

芳 郁 plentiful fragrance.

芳 醴 fragrant wine.

30 芳 鈿 women's head ornaments of filagree.

芳 馥 fragrant.

訪^{3} **To inquire about. To search out; To visit.**
1816

訪 事 處 inquiry office.

訪 候 to pay a call.

訪 友 to call on friends; to inquire after the health of friends.

訪 古 to search for ancient relics, etc.

5 訪 員 or 訪 事 a reporter on a newspaper.

訪 察 or 訪 問 to make inquiries.

訪 尋 to search for.

訪 慰 a visit of condolence.

訪 拿 to hunt for and arrest.

10 訪 查 的^{2} 確 make inquiries into the facts; ascertain the facts.

訪 案 to make private investigation into a case at law.

訪 求 to inquire and search for.

訪 稿 report of news.

訪 聞 to seek information about; to learn after inquiry.

15 訪 親 to inquire about relatives; to ascertain the connections, as of families with whom marriage is suggested.

訪 謁 or 訪 見 to visit.

訪 議 to deliberate; to inquire.

訪 賊 to search for thieves.

訪 質 to investigate.

20 訪 道 to inquire into the Way.

拜 訪 to make a call.

相^{1} 訪 mutual inquiries.

詳 訪 to make careful inquiries.

過 訪 to call, a short visit.

防^{2} **To guard. against; to protect from. An embankment.**
1817

防 不 勝^{1} 防 impossible to guard against.

防 亂 guard against disorder.

防∘備 to be ready for; to watch for; to guard against .

防 制 to keep under; to restrain.

5 防 務 defence measures.

防 口 to suppress public opinion.

防 堵 to raise defence-works.

防 塞 to block up; to resist the encroachment of.

防 姦 邪 to avoid lewdness and crime.

10 防 守 or 防 禦 or 防 護 or 防 衛 to protect, to guard.

防 寒 to prepare for the cold.

防 川 or 防 水 river conservancy.

防 民 之 口 甚 於 防 川 to stop the mouths of the people is more difficult than dealing with a river in flood.

防 後 to provide for the future.

15 防 惡 to guard against evil.

防 患 未 然 to take precautions against calamity.

防 意 如 城 guard the thoughts of the heart as you would defend a city.

防 扞 to guard; defend.

防 拒 to resist; to oppose; to defend.

20 防 排 embankments.

防 救 to defend and save.

防 止 to avert; to prevent.

防 毒 劑 antiseptics.

防 水 布 waterproof cloth.

25 防 波 隄 breakwater.

防 海 to guard against the seas.

防 火 布 fireproof cloth; asbestos sheeting.

防 疫 所 or 檢 疫 所 quarantine station.

防 症 藥 prophylactics.

30 防 盜 defence against robbers.

防 禦 權 right of defence.

防 禦 盟 約 defensive alliance.

防 禦 線 line of defence.

防 秋 to guard against (the raids of the barbarians) during the autumn.

35 防 範 measures for defence.

防 老 to provide against old age.

防 腐 藥 preservatives.

防 臭 劑 disinfectants; deodorants.

防 荒 or 防 饑 to provide against famine—by storing grain.

40 防 虞 to guard against mishap.

防 賊 to guard against thieves.

防 身 self-defence.

防 軍 or 防 兵 defence corps.

防 遏 羣 蠻 to repress the barbarians.

45 防 避 to avoid.

防 邊 to guard the frontiers.

防 閑 to guard against; to train.

防 風 to prevent flatulency—a medicine.

防 風 雨 to make provision against the storms—to hide behind another's power.

50 不 防 後 患 improvident.

提 防 to beware of.

謹 防 to guard against; to be careful.

邊 防 frontier-defence.

預 防 to take precautions against.

魴^{2} **A bream.**
1818

魴 魚 the bream.

魴 鱮 甫 甫 with many large bream and tench.

FEI. (ㄈㄟ)

非 1 **Wrong, bad. A negative; not, not to be, without.**
1819 **Radical 175.**

非不 two negatives—very strong affirmative, "not un-".
非不說子^{3}之道 it is not that I do not desire the doctrine of the Sage. (*-yüeh*^{4}*-*)
非也 or 非然 not so; not right.
非人 a strange, uncanny thing; a bogy; a cripple or deformed person.
5 非人不煖 (at 80) a man cannot be warm without a bed-mate.
非他不可 he is indispensable.
非但 or 非止 or 非獨 not only.
非其鬼而祭之諂也 it is flattery for a person to sacrifice to a spirit which does not belong to him.
非僻 profligate; abandoned.
10 非凡 uncommon; out of the ordinary.
非凡器 no ordinary person; a man of unusual ability.
非分^{4} not included in one's duties.
非分^{4}之事 not one's own affair.
非刑 unlawful punishments.
15 非名數 abstract number.
非同 not the same as.
非同小可 not a small matter; in no ordinary degree.
非同業組合主義 non-unionism.
非喫卽喝 if not eating then drinking.
20 非命 unnatural death; to act against the fixed decree.
非基督教 anti-Christianity.
非大卽小 either too large or too small.
非定命論 indeterminism.
非對話人 person at a distance. (*legal*).
25 非帝國主義 anti-imperialism.
非常 extraordinary; unusual; uncommon; very.
非常上告 special appeal to higher court. (*legal*).
非常刑事訴訟 extraordinary criminal action. (*legal*).
非常危險 unusually dangerous; very critical.
30 非常會議 extraordinary session.
非常秘•密 unusually private or secret.
非常緊急 unusually urgent or important.
非常薄弱 exceptionally weak.
非常重大 exceptionally important.
35 非帷裳必殺 (*shai*^{4}) 之 except in the curtain-like lower garment, (required for special occasions), he would reduce it in size.
非幾^{1} a bad omen.
非徒無益 not only is there no advantage....
非心 an evil heart.
非認 non-recognition.
40 非意 not expected; not according to expectations.
非我之意 that is not my intention.
非我所能必 it is not in my power to decide it.
非戰員 non-combatant.
非戰鬭員 non-combatant officers, as surgeons, secretaries, etc.
45 非敢後 not that I dare to be last.
非斯人之徒與而誰與 if I may not associate with these people, with whom may I associate?
非族 of another clan or tribe.
非易 not easy.
非是 that is wrong; that is not so.
50 非時不食 to refrain from eating certain things except at the proper seasons; not to eat except at the times appointed by the Buddhist ritual.
非會員 non-member.
非望 or 非想 unhoped for; unexpected.
非次 out of sequence; unusual; out of the ordinary course.
非次之恩 special favours.
55 非正式 informal; irregular; unofficial.
非正式交涉 unofficial negotiation.
非正式方法 informal methods.
非此不行 it cannot be done without this; this is imperatively necessary.
非毀 or 非訾 destructive criticism; slander.
60 非池中物 not a mere creature of the ponds—of a man of great ability.
↑非戰公約 the Kellogg-Briand Pact.

非法行爲 an illegal act. (*legal*).
非爲 evil conduct.
非特予以維持 will not only be maintained....
非理 unreasonable.
65 非生物 inorganic matter.
非短 faults; shortcomings.
非禁止品 non-contraband.
非禮 indecent; improper; disreputable.
非禮勿視 do not look at what is improper.
70 非禮勿言非禮勿動 neither speak nor act without observing propriety.
非笑 to ridicule; to make a laughing stock of.
非義無生 apart from righteousness he cannot live.
非能願學 it is not that I have ability, but I am willing to learn.
非見聞所及 may not be reached by the senses.
75 非解 ambiguous; difficult to understand.
非計 an ill-considered plan.
非訟事件手續法 law of civil process. (*legal*).
非訟案件 non-contentious action. (*legal*).
非語 wrong language.
80 非賣品 not for sale.
非身之所能爲也 one cannot himself act in this matter.
非量直覺 intuition.
非金類 non-metallic.
非錢不行 nothing can be done (in this case) without money.
85 非離 unless; no way but; except.
非類 u.f. 匪類 rogues, bad characters.
非類 of a different class, as the gods differ from men.
非驢非馬 neither ass nor horse—to copy another and fail, losing one's own originality.
非體 not respectable; disgraceful.
90 並非 in no wise; by no means.
是非 right and wrong; pros and cons. *See* No. 5794-14ff.
是非場 a situation where one cannot give satisfaction.
無非 or 莫非 really; it must be.
知非 from 知四十九年非 a man at 50 said that he knew he had spoiled 49 years of his life.
↑是·非 gossip, scandal.

(a) To blame; to condemn. To disown.

非其上 they condemned those over them.
非我 to point out my faults.
非聖 to blaspheme; to revile the teachings of the Sage.
非訐 to impeach.
非間 (*chien*^{4}) to blame, to find fault with.
非難 to criticize.
非非 to oppose the wrong.

(b) Used for foreign sounds.

非洲 Africa.

匪^{3} **Vagabonds, rebels. Used with the preceding.**
1820

匪人 a bad man.
匪巢 a rebel-stronghold.
匪犯 one who has been convicted of highway-robbery, brigandage, etc.
匪類 or 匪徒 a bad class; brigands, robbers, etc.
^{5}匪首 brigand or rebel-leaders.
匪黨 or 會匪 members of secret societies, robber or rebel-leagues.
土匪 local banditti.
奸匪 rebels.
敎匪 members of secret sects, ostensibly religious, but promoting sedition and such things.

(a) Not, no. Inter. preceding.

匪夷所思 no ordinary person could think of it.
匪懈 not indolent nor careless.
匪特 not only.
匪石匪席 firm and decided in character—not like a stone that can be rolled away or turned round, nor like a mat that can be rolled up.
匪遙 not far off.

(b) Variegated.

匪色 variegated.

啡^{1} **Used in transliterating.**
1821

咖啡 coffee.

悱^{3} **To be desirous of speaking.**
1822

悱憤 eager to speak but unable, seeking to understand but failing to do so.
不悱不發 I do not assist anyone who is not able to explain himself.
口悱悱 mouth desirous of speaking but unable to do so.

扉^{1} **A door with only one leaf. A cottage.**
1823

斐^{3} **Streaks or veins. Graceful, elegant, adorned, polished. Distinguish 裴 No. 5018.**
1824

斐斐有光 elegant and polished —as a composition.
斐然成章 they are accomplished and complete.
斐美 elegant, graceful, polished.

(a) Used for foreign sounds.

斐律賓 Philippine Islands.

榧 棐^{3} **A species of yew found in North China.**
1825

榧几 a table made of yew.
榧·子 the nuts of the above tree.

(a) To strengthen, to assist.

篤棐 zealous in rendering assistance.

痱^{4} **Ulcers. Swollen feet. Inter. 疿 No. 1846. Prickly heat.**
1826

篚^{3} **Round or oval covered-baskets with short legs.**
1827

女受以篚 a woman should receive things (from a man) in a basket.

緋^{1} **Dark red, Purple silk for 5th grade officials.**
1828

緋衲 a deep-red robe or cassock.
兩頰緋紅 both cheeks bright red.

翡^{3} **A cock kingfisher.**
1829

翡翠 the kingfisher.
翡翠玉 chrysoprase; malachite.

腓^{2} **The calf of the legs.**
1830

腓腸 the calf of the leg.
腓骨 the fibula.

(a) To decay, to change.

百卉具腓 all the plants decay.

(b) To protect.

小人所腓 the protection of our men—the horses of the general.
牛羊腓字之 the sheep and cattle herded together and protected him.

菲^{3} **A kind of radish—from this it gets the meaning of frugal, sparing, trifling or mean. Straw sandals.**
1831

菲儀 or 菲物 my poor gift; my trifling present.
悲愁 or 菲悵 sad, mournful.
菲敬 with poor respects—written on a present.
菲薄 poor, mean.
菲飲食 coarse food and simple drink.

(a) Read *fei*^{1}. Fragrant.

菲菲 very fragrant.
芳菲 fragrant and luxurious growth.

蜚^{3} **Offensive insect produced in moist places. The cockroach.**
1832

蜚零 the ground-bee.

(a) Read *fei*^{1}. u.f. 飛 No. 1850. To fly, etc.

蜚流之言 evil flying-rumours.
蜚芻輓粟 bring fodder and grain—to the battlefield.
蜚英騰茂 or 蜚聲騰實 both reputation and reality are good.
蜚語 slander; rumours.
蜚鴻滿野 the flying geese, i.e., the distressed populace, fill the wilds.

誹³ **To backbite, to slander.**
1833

誹章 libellous writings.
誹謗 to slander; to defame.
誹謗木 a board set on the side of the road on which people could record the errors of the administration.—an ancient practice.
誹譽 to injure a reputation by slander.
怨誹 malicious slander.

霏¹ **Driving sleet. Fall of snow.**
1834

霏微如雨霰 light sleet like very fine rain.
霏微 light—of mists.
霏霏承宇 used of clouds resting on the housetops.
雨雪霏霏 the sleet is driving hard.

馡¹ **Aromatic, fragrant.**
1835

馡馡 or 芳馡 fragrant.

騑¹ **Outer of four horses driven abreast—the inner pair was called 服. An extra horse fastened to the axle with a long trace.**
1836

騑騑 horses going on without stopping.

吠⁴ **To bark, as a dog.**
1837

吠噬 to bark and bite.
吠影吠聲 one dog barks at a shadow, and many bark at the sound—used of scandal.
吠日 (in rainy places where the sun rarely shines,) the dogs bark at the sun—u.f. things rarely seen.

妃¹ **A wife. Imperial concubine of the third rank.**
1838

妃嬪 or 妃·子 concubines of the third and fourth rank respectively; ladies-in-waiting.
王妃 wife of a prince of the blood.
貴妃 imperial concubine of first or second rank.

肥² **Fat, plump. Fertile, rich.**
1839

肥地 or 肥土 or 肥沃 or 肥饒 rich, fertile soil.
肥壯 fat—as animals; rich, of soil; strong and sturdy.
肥己 to enrich oneself—at the expense of others.
肥強 strong and flourishing.
⁵肥潤 smooth and glossy.
肥澤 sleek.
肥猪 a fat pig—used of a captive held for ransom by brigands.
拉肥猪 to take a wealthy man captive.
肥甘 fat and sweet—as pork; any delicacy.
¹⁰肥田 to fertilise the fields.
肥畜 well-fed beasts.
肥·皂 or$_3$ 胰·子 soap.
肥·皂子 soap-berries.
肥料 fertilizers.
¹⁵肥絲 coarse, homespun thread.
肥美 plump.
肥肉 fat meat.
肥胖 or 肥大 corpulent.
肥豚豚·的 fat as a pig.
²⁰肥蠢 fat and stupid—useless, gross.
肥遯 to live in retirement.
肥醲 fat meat and rich wines.
肥鮮 plump and fresh.
肥頭大耳 large head and prominent ears—sign of a prosperous man.
²⁵分肥 to divide the spoils, or anything ill-gotten.

淝² **Name of an affluent of the Poyang Lake.**
1840

淝水 small river in North Anhwei.
淝潒 diverging streams from the same source.

朏³ **The appearance of the moon when three days old. Also read** *p'i*⁴, **or** *k'u*⁵.
1841

朏明 the light of the crescent moon; early dawn before it is light.
朏朏 early dawn as the light begins to appear.
朏魄之變 the phases of the moon.

(a) A fabulous animal like a wild-cat.

朏朏 the creature as above, described as like a wild-cat, white in colour and tameable.

(b) Appearance of dust.

塵埃朏朏甚高 the dust rose in clouds to great height.

杮
柿 ⁴ **Slips of wood-shavings for writing on; to shave errors off such slips by planing. 2nd form is commonly used for 柹 (*szŭ*) No. 5793. The persimmon.**
1842

肺⁴ **The lungs.**
1843

肺家 or 肺·子 the lungs.
肺尖 apex of the lungs.
肺底 base of the lungs.
肺循環 pulmonary circulation.
⁵肺泡 or 肺脹 or 肺氣腫 alveolus of the lungs.
肺炎 pneumonia.
肺疫 pneumonic plague.
肺病 or 肺結核 or 肺勞症 pulmonary consumption.
肺癰 an abcess on the lungs.
¹⁰肺石 reddish kind of jasper.
肺肝 lungs and liver—the inmost feelings.
肺腑 or 肺附 the inner organs—secret, private.
肺腑話 confidential conversation.
肺膜 the pleura.
¹⁵肺臟 the inner organs.—also used of feelings, etc.
肺葉 lobe of the lungs.
肺魚類 a class of fish having lungs.

(a) Read *pei*⁴. **Luxuriant.**

其葉肺肺 the leaves are luxuriant.

芾⁴ **Shade of trees. Read** *fu*⁴·⁵. **Kneecaps worn with sacrificial dress.**
1844

沸濆 4 **To bubble up; to gush; to boil.**
1845

沸末 bubbles on water.
沸水 bubbling water.
沸滾 to boil.
沸溢 boiling over.
5沸羹 hubbub of voices—lit., boiling broth.
沸騰 bubbling and boiling—unrest.
沸點 boiling-point.
沸鼎 a bubbling cauldron.
水沸山崩 bubbling water and tumbling hills—anarchy.

(a) Read *fu*^{4,5}. **The appearance of water issuing from a spring.**

沸沸 water gushing from a spring.
沸泉 a geyser.

痱 1 **Pimples, eruptions on the skin.**
1846

痱子 or 熱痱 prickly-heat.

費 4 **To waste, to expend. Expenditure.**
1847

費事 vexatious; fussy; troublesome.
白費事 to labour in vain.
費力 or 費勁兒 to use effort; to put oneself to trouble.
費力不討好 to put forth energy and accomplish no good.
5費唇舌 to waste one's breath.
費心 or 費勞 I have put you to trouble—thank you.
費心機 it needs mental effort.
枉費心機 a waste of energy and thought.
枉費心力 all the mental care expended to no purpose.
10費手 difficult to accomplish.
費手續 laborious; troublesome.
手續費 running-expenses; auxiliary expenses.
費日 waste time.
日費 daily expenses.
15費·用 or 費項 expenses; fees.
費·用支配 control of expenditure—as of loans by the powers.
費盡 all wasted; all spent.
費盡心機 to expend much care and thought.
費眼 or 費目力 to strain the eyes.
20費神 mental fatigue.
費神感感 Thank you for all your trouble.
費解 difficult of explanation.
費財 or 費錢 to spend lavishly; expensive.
保護費 bounty.
25免費 free of charge.
出港費 clearance fee from a port.
學費 school expenses or fees.
常費 ordinary everyday expenses.
常用經費 current expenses.
30旅費 or 盤費 or 路費 travelling expenses.
耗。費 waste; extravagance.
浩費 heavy expenses.
浪費 to squander.
營業費 trade expenses.
35破·費 You have spent too much!—conventional phrase.
碼頭費 wharfage.
花費 expenditure.
虛費 or 糜費 unnecessary expenditure.
診費 doctor's fees.
40車馬費 incidental expenses.
軍費 military expenditure.
辦事經費 running-expenses.
進口費 import expenses; entry expenses—of coming into a port.
過費 I have put you to much expense—complimentary phrase to a host.
45雜費 sundry expenses.
領港費 pilotage.
駁船費 lighterage.

(a) Extensive; far-reaching.

費而隱 is far-reaching and subtle.

(b) Read *pi*^{4}. **A district in Shantung.**

廢 4 **To do away with; to abrogate. To waste; to destroy. To dispense with.**
1848

廢·了 wasted.
廢·了·他 destroy it; get rid of it, or of him.
廢事 to lose one's labour; to neglect one's work.
廢其一則無以造道 if you do away with one of these, there is nothing wherewith to make the Path.
5廢。去 abandoned; cast aside.
廢址 ruins.
廢墜 to fall into ruins.
廢隋 lazy; unthrifty.
廢壞 ruined; to render useless.
10廢學 to give up studies.
廢學若斷織 to be remiss in studies is like cutting the web from the loom—by the mother of Mencius.
廢家 to bring the family to an end—as when an only son follows his mother into another family, or when he marries into another family.
廢寢忘餐 to lose sleep and forget to eat—from anxiety.
廢居 or 廢著 to get rid of goods, or to store them for higher prices, respectively.
15廢帝 or 廢王 to depose an emperor or a king.
廢弛 careless, lax; failing; obsolete; neglect.
國政廢弛 the administration is going to pieces.
紀律廢弛 discipline is very lax.
農功皆廢弛 agricultural labours are all neglected.
20廢徹不遲 remove (the sacrificial vessels) without delay.
廢·掉 abrogated; discarded.
廢時失業 to waste time and fail in business or profession, etc.
廢曲 to abrogate the statutes; to be lax in the administration of the law.
廢書而歎 lay aside the book and sigh—said by one who in reading Mencius came to the words:—King *Hui* asked, "Are you provided with counsels to profit my kingdom?"
25廢棄 to discard; to abandon; to give up.
廢棄不用 obsolete; of no more use; to discard as useless.
廢業 to give up or abandon the ancestral calling or profession.
廢止 or 廢罷 to annul; to make of no effect.
廢滅 to destroy.
30廢用 to use recklessly.
現在廢而不用 it is now obsolete.

廢病 a wasting disease; debility; unfit for anything.

廢督裁兵 abolish the *Tuchüns* (military governors) and disband the army.

廢約 to abrogate the treaties; to annul an agreement or contract.

35 廢約同盟會 (Students) Association for the Abolition of the Treaties.

廢約運動 movement for the abolition of the treaties.

廢絕 to break off; to cease—as studies.

廢缺 defective; abrogated.

廢置 to discard and place on one side.

40 廢職 to be remiss in official duties.

廢退 to be dismissed from office.

廢遠 deprive her of my care by going far away.

廢錮 deprived of rights for life.

廢長^{3}立幼 to set aside the elder and put the younger on the throne.

45 廢除 to remove; to cast on one side; to abolish.

廢除舊俗 to abolish old customs.

廢黜功臣 to dismiss worthy statesmen who have deserved reward.

作廢 to terminate; to nullify.

作廢·的 obsolete.

(a) Waste, useless, deficient.

廢人 cripples; the infirm or superannuated.

廢兵 disabled soldier.

廢字 or 廢語 obsolete word.

廢淤 waste.

5 廢·物 or 廢料 waste material; a useless thing—the first is abusive.

廢·物利用 utilization of waste material.

廢票 cancelled cheques.

廢紙 waste paper.

視爲廢紙 regard it as waste paper.

10 廢紙簍 waste-paper basket.

廢話 verbiage; irrelevant talk.

廢鐵 old iron; scrap iron.

將廢 obsolescent.

殘廢 decrepit; maimed; useless; disabled.

(b) To be out of office.

廢中 (*chung*^{1}) 權 in their retirement they hit the mean of opportunism.

廢官 or 廢員 dismissed officials.

(c) To stop short.

半途而廢 to stop when only halfway.

癈^4 **Incurable disease.**
1849

癈疾 maimed; disabled; incurably diseased.

飛^1 **To fly; to go quickly. Quick. Radical 183.**
1850

飛·下·來 to fly down.

飛丹 a Taoist pill—it was white as snow, and when taken gave the body a peculiar feeling of lightness.

飛兎 Flying Hare—a famous horse that could do 10,000 *li* in a day.

飛刀 to fling a knife; to brandish knives as if they were flying.

5 飛券 ancient form of draft or bill of exchange.

飛劍 to brandish or throw a sword.

飛∘去 flown; to fly away.

飛報 handbills, posters; a fleet messenger.

飛天本·事 he has abilities which soar to heaven.

10 飛奔 to hurry; to run swiftly.

飛奴 a carrier-pigeon.

飛客 flying-visitors—arrows.

飛將^4 the flying leader—said of several ancient generals.

飛彈^4 (time) flies like a bullet.

15 飛快 as speedy as flying.

飛揚 flying about, as dust; spreading, as a fire, rumours, etc.

飛散火花 a shower of flying sparks.

飛星 a meteor. = 流·星.

飛昇 to ascend; to go to heaven.

20 飛書 a hasty or urgent letter.

飛書募健 he rapidly wrote a proclamation calling able-bodied men to enlist.

飛札 or 飛函 or 飛翰 an urgent letter.

飛梯 a flying ladder—ancient instrument for scaling city walls.

飛梁石磴 a high stone-bridge and steps.

25 飛梭 the flying shuttle—time.

飛棧連雲 the covered plankways along the precipices reach to the clouds. See No. 148—A.1.

飛樓 ancient instrument for a siege; a mirage.

飛檄 urgent military despatch.

飛機 airplane. 飛機場 airfield.

30 飛機廠 airdrome.

飛機站 or 飛機停留場 airport.

郵務飛機 air-mail carrier.

飛沖 to get one's will; complaisant.

35 飛沖空中 to fly through the air.

飛注 rapid pouring of water; a cataract.

飛泉 a fountain.

飛潛走植 birds, fish, animals and plants—flora and fauna.

飛浪突雲 the mounting billows dashed against the clouds.

40 飛淙 the rapid rush of a stream.

飛湍千里 it rushes along for 1,000 *li*—of the River Yangtze.

飛漲 a rapid rise—of a river or of prices.

飛災 or 飛禍 sudden calamity; unexpected disaster.

飛狐 the flying fox.

45 飛生 flying squirrels and other similar creatures.

飛白 to write characters as if there was insufficient ink in the brush, leaving white spaces—a fancy style invented by *Ts'ai Yung*, A.D. 133—192.

飛矢雨集 the arrows flew like rain.

飛石 a ballista.

飛砂走石 flying sand and pebbles—of a terrible storm.

50 飛礫 flying pebbles.

飛禽走獸 birds and beasts.

飛空 to fly into space.

飛筆 a rapid pen.

飛簷走壁 to fly over the eaves and run along the dividing walls—expert thieves.

55 飛索 a knotted rope used by the *Kitan* Tartars in attacking cities.

飛翔 to soar—as birds.

飛耳 an ear which can hear far-distant sounds.

飛 肉 birds.
飛·脚 fleet of foot.
60飛 舟 a fast boat.
飛 艇 a flying-ship; a Zeppelin.
航 空 飛 艇 air-liner.
飛 艇 之 襲 擊 an air-raid = 空 襲.
飛 花 flying flowers—snow.
65飛 草 a rapid style of Chinese writing.
飛 落 to fly and settle—to locate.
飛 蓬 tangled and matted—used of dishevelled hair.
飛 蛾 赴 火 the flying moth approaches the flame.
飛 蝗 flying locusts.
70飛 蟲 birds; also used of insects.
飛 蟻 flying ants.
飛 行 協 會 aero-club.
飛 行 場 airfield.
飛 行 家 aviators.
75飛(行)機 airplane.
↑飛 行 堡 壘 Flying Fortress.
飛 行 法 aviation.
飛 行 船 an air-ship.
飛 行 郵 遞 air-mail = 航 空 郵 遞
80飛 行 隊 or 航 空 隊 air-force.
飛 言 如 雨 words poured forth like rain—verbose.
飛 語 or 飛 文 or 飛 條 anonymous placards or handbills.
流 言 飛 文 evil rumours and anonymous placards.
飛 變 sudden change in conditions, etc.
85飛 賊 flying rebels—here today and gone tomorrow.
飛 走 birds and beasts.
飛 跑 or 飛 馳 to run swiftly; to go at express speed.
飛 車 a balloon; ancient flying-machine.
飛 輪 the flying wheel—the sun.
90飛 送 forward by express courier.
飛 逝 or 時 日 飛 逝 time flies.
飛 速 posthaste.
飛 錫 Buddhist mendicants, from the staff once carried by them.
飛 集 to gather in flocks—as birds.
95飛 雁 the wild goose.
飛 雨 driving rains.
飛 雪 flying snowflakes.
飛 雲 flying clouds.
飛 雲 丹 a cosmetic prepared from mercury, used by women in ancient times.
100飛 雹 flying hailstones.
飛 霍 to fly swiftly.
飛 霞 粧 rosy-sunset adornment ——— lightly rouged and then powdered.
飛 風 to go like the wind.
飛 颺 driven by the wind—as sleet, rain, dust, etc.
105飛 飭 to send an urgent order.
飛 駟 chariot with four horses driven at great speed.
飛 騰 to fly upwards—of rapid advancement and promotion.
飛 魚 the flying fish.
飛 鳥 birds generally.
110飛 鳥 使 fast mounted-courier.
飛 鳧 flying ducks—arrows, with red shafts and white feathers, having iron points; also u.f. light and swift boats.
飛 鴻 羽 翼 wings and feathers of the flying goose—of one who has got help from another, as a bird is helped in its flight by wings.
飛 鷹 走 狗 flying falcons and running dogs—field-sports.
飛 黃 *Fei-huang*—a famous horse.
115飛 黃 騰 踏 (or 達) *Fei-hwang* is prancing—used of the proud gratification of one who has made rapid advance towards success in his career.
飛 鼠 the flying squirrel; bats.
飛 龍 在 天 the dragon is in heaven—the emperor ascends the throne.
高 飛 to soar; to achieve success and advancement.
↑起 飛 to take off, as of planes.

(a) High and lofty, as buildings.

飛 宇 lofty buildings.
飛 棟 lofty beams of the roof.
飛 橋 very high bridge.
飛 簷 the turned-up corners of the eaves in Chinese buildings.
飛 閣 層 樓 high and imposing buildings.

FÊN. (ㄣ)

分 1 **To divide; to share; to separate; to distinguish.**
1851

分 上 下 distinguish high from low.
不 分 上 下 to make no distinction between high and low in rank; to disregard precedence.
分·不 出 cannot distinguish or discriminate.
分·不 出 勝 敗 unable to decide who was victor.
5分 人 以 財 to share one's wealth with others.
分·付 or 吩·咐 a command; to command.
分 任 to share responsibility.
分 作 十 分^{4} divide it into ten parts.
分 佈 to distribute over—as officers over a district.
10分 保 part-security for a sum.
分 光 diffusion of light.
分 光 分·析 spectrum analysis.
分 光 器 or 分 光 鏡 spectroscope.
分 兵 to station troops.
15分 兵 站 guard-stations.
分·出·去 divide up; to separate the estate and live apart.
分 列 to divide and arrange.
分∘別 or 分 辨 to discriminate; to distinguish.
分∘別 先 後 to distinguish between former and latter.
20分∘別 共 有 division of joint-ownership.
分∘別 賞 罰 to reward or punish, respectively.
分 利 to sponge on another; a non-productive partner; a consumer.
分 剖 to make clear.
分 割 to divide up, as territory.
25分 劑 a dose.
分 功 易 事 division of labour.
分 化 differentiation.
分 化 機 關 organs of differentiation—as the five senses.
分 區 投 票 voting according to districts.
30分 半 divide into halves.
分 句 a clause in a sentence.
分 句 讀 (-*tou*^{4}) to punctuate; to mark off into clauses.
分 合 analysis and synthesis.
分 咨 to communicate with various authorities.
35分 售 處 retail sales-office.
分 多 分 少 (wrangle over) dividing shares.
分 夥 to dissolve partnership.
分 好 歹 differentiate between good and evil.
分 娩 child-birth.
40分 妻 or 休 妻 to divorce a wife.

分守 to have administrative control over several districts.
分定 should be; fitting; allotted.
分封 part of a principality—u.f. Tetrarch.
分局 branch-office.
45分居 to dwell apart.
分崩離析 divisions and collapses, with separations—utter disorder, a kingdom divided against itself.
分工 to divide work; division of labour.
分府 a sub-Prefect.
分度規 or 分角器 a protractor.
50分庭亢禮 to meet on equal terms without ceremony.
分得均匀 divided equally.
分微尺 micrometer.
分心 distracted; indecision; give a thought to.
分憂 divide the sorrow—to condole.
55分成色 to test the quality of silver.
分我餘光 divide your surplus light with me—a well-to-do woman and a poor woman were spinning together; the poor woman could not afford a candle and begged the other to share her surplus light with her —used when asking for a favour.
分手 to separate; farewell.
分捕而瘞之 divide up the locality to catch (the locusts) and bury them.
分掠 to divide the loot.
60分撥 to detach; to divide responsibility; to hand over certain goods to another for sale.
分支 branches; divides into branches.
分散 to scatter; to disperse.
分散點 point of divergence.
分·數 fractions; percentage, as in examinations, etc.
65 品∘行^{4}分·數 conduct marks.
每日分·數 daily marks.
最多分·數 maximum marks.
分文不取 not a cash will be taken; gratis.
分曉 clearly understood.
70分明 or 分清 clearly; evident; to distinguish clearly.
不見分明 not yet cleared up, as a difficult problem.

分會 branch society or organization.
分枝·下·來 to branch down.
分·析 analysis; to discriminate.
75分·析·上 analytical.
分·析化學 analytical chemistry.
分·析心理學 analytical psychology.
精神分·析 psycho-analysis.
分·析·的敎授 analytical methods of teaching.
80分·析·的方法 analytical methods.
分柑同味 half an orange tastes as sweet as the whole.
分業 or 分家 to divide an estate.
分極鏡 polariscope.
分機關 branch-agency establishments.
85分權 to divide authority, as in the government.
分次 by instalments.
分次·序 to arrange in order.
分歲 to see the old year out—an ancient feast.
分母 denominator of a fraction.
90分水口 where two rivers join.
分水嶺 or 分水脊 watershed.
分泌 secretions.
分法 division. (*math.*) =除法.
分治 separation of the executive and the administrative.
95分流 division of a river into two arms.
分派 to depute; to appoint.
分潤 to share benefits; to profit by.
分爨 to cook separately, as when brothers live together but run separate kitchens.
分爭 to quarrel.
100分爲兩歧 divided into two branches.
分班 to divide into classes, as in schools.
分甘共苦 to share the sweet and the bitter.
分生菌 or 分裂菌 bacteria.
分產 to divide a property.
105分界 to delimit.
分疆畫界 delimitation of boundaries or frontiers.
分發 to send in different directions.
分破鏡 divide the broken mirror —separation of husband and wife.
分秘書 under-secretary.
110分科大學 university where the courses are divided into various schools.
分租 to rent to joint tenants.
分秧 to plant out young rice plants—early summer.
分種界 distribution of races.
分立 a branch establishment.
115分章 by-laws.
分竄 scattering and fleeing into their retreats—as robbers, etc.
分紅 to distribute a bonus or dividend.
分給 to apportion.
分署 branch-office.
120分肉甚均 divide the meat fairly.
分肥 to give a bonus; to divide the spoils.
分號 a semi-colon; branch office.
分裂 rent asunder; divided.
分行 (*hang*^{2}) branch-office or shop.
125分袂 or 分襟 to part; to separate—as friends.
分解 to dissolve, to decompose, to resolve into component parts; analysis.
分·解·分·解 please explain it to me.
分解熱 heat at which a body is decomposed. (*chem.*).
分計 departmental accounts.
130分設 to establish in various places.
分訴 to state in detail.
分說 to explain.
不由分說 no need for explanation; not allowed to explain.
分謗 to share the slander, as when another is slandered by the same persons.
135分辨是非 distinguish right and wrong; to argue a point.
分贓 to share the booty; to receive illgotten gains in secret.
分贓制·度 the "spoils" system.
分路 or 分途 separate roads; branch roads; to go different ways.
分蹄 cloven hoof; to divide the hoof.
140分身 to get away; to be absent; to divide one's personality; to be in two places at once.
分身不暇 unable to disengage oneself from duties, etc.
分輕重 to study values.

分巡天下 to patrol the whole land.

分送 to distribute.

145分途程功 duties will be divided.

分道 to go by different routes; our paths divide.

分還 to distribute—as type.

分部制度 bureaucracy.

分配 arrangement; distribution.

150分配問題 problem of distribution.

分釵破鏡 separation of husband and wife.

分銷 to retail.

分錢 to distribute cash.

分門 various grades or professions; schisms.

155分門結黨 schisms; to form cliques.

分·開 to divide; to separate.

分·不開 cannot be separated; cannot be distinguished.

分◦開辯·論 debate the items separately.

分際 near the frontier; on the border line; almost accomplished.

160分離 to separate; to divide.

分頁另繕 prepare on separate sheets.

分項 a dividend.

分頭探索 separate from each other and search diligently.

分頭核判 discuss each item separately.

165分額 to ration; allowance.

分類 to classify; to sort.

分類法 methods of classification.

分體生殖 reproduction by division.

分高低 ascertain who is on top; distinguish between high and low.

170平分 divide equally.

自分必死 knowing that he should die.

(a) One tenth of an inch, and of things generally. One hundredth part of a *tael* or ounce.

分毫 the least portion.

分·量 measure; capacity.

分陰 the least space of time.

十分 very; full measure; completely.

十二分年成 abundant harvest —a full supply for this year and a proportion over for the next. 公分 centimeter; gram.

無分·寸 no measurements—used of a tactless person.

(b) Read *fên*^{4}. Inter. 份 next. A part, a share. Function, duty, lot in life.

分位 or 位◦分 social standing; condition.

分內之事 included in one's duties.

分·兩 weight.↓ 分·量 amount.

分外 extra, beyond one's province.

5分外營求 ambitious for what is beyond one's lot.

分^{1}子^3 a share; a numerator; a molecule.

分^{1}子^{3}力 molecular force.

分^{1}子^{3}吸$_4$力 molecular attraction.

分^{1}子^{3}量^4 molecular weight.

10分所當然 in accord with the fitness of things.

分當 right; in duty bound.

名◦分 fame; reputation.

天分高 having great natural ability.

安◦分 to be contented with one's lot; law abiding.

15情◦分 obligations to friends, etc.

本◦分 duty and general obligations.

瓜分^1 partition; "slicing the melon."

緣◦分 fate or lot, especially in marriage.

越分 to overstep the mark.

20身◦分 one's standing in society.

非分 improper; beyond measure.

份^4 **A part, a portion, a share, a dividend. The duties of a post; a lot; a position. Inter. preceding.**
1852

份子^3 a section, an element.

搗亂份子^3 a disturbing element; one who is always causing trouble.

一份 one lot; one copy, as when taking a magazine, etc.

月◦份牌 a calendar.

股份 shares, as in a public company.

吩^1 **To command. A command. Inter. 分 No. 1851.**
1853

吩·咐 a command; to command.

忿^4 **Anger; indignation.**
1854

忿則爭爭則亂 anger causes wrangling, and wrangling breeds disorder.

忿嫉 envious hatred.

忿忿不平 indignant and disturbed, as when one sees an injustice.

忿忿不消 implacable anger.

5忿忮 angry and jealous.

忿怒 wrath; fury; anger.

忿思難 in anger think of the trouble which follows it.

忿怨 to harbour a grudge for wrongs done.

忿悁 easily provoked to wrath.

10忿恨 bitter hate; to hate with bitterness.

忿悶 angry and grieved.

忿憤 anger.

忿懟 resentment.

忿懥 incensed; irritated; perturbed.

15忿火 hatred; fury.

忿爭 wrangling.

忿疾 or 忿戾 cross; displeased.

忿罵 extreme anger with cursing.

忿言 angry words.

20忿躁 irascible.

忿隙 bitter enmity.

家人未見其有忿恚 the family have never seen him out of temper.

小忿 petty resentment.

枌^2 **A variety of elm with small seeds and white bark.**
1855

氛^1 **Vapour, miasma, poisonous exhalations.**
1856

氛垢 or 氛埃 dirt, filth, dust.

氛祲 dark portents; infelicitous omens.

氛邪 evil influences.

妖氛 evil portents.

海氛 noxious sea-vapours—pirates.

賊氛 seditious exhalations.

(a) Dense, abundant—as falling snow.

氛氳 denseness of the atmosphere —as when laden with snow: heavy, as with perfume.

汾 2 **The chief river of Shansi.**
1857

汾 酒 wine distilled in *Fenchoufu*.
汾 陽 點 頭 the prince of *Fen yang* bowing to his numerous progeny.—may you have a numerous progeny.

粉 3 **Powder; meal, rice-flour. To powder; to plaster.**
1858

粉 不 厭 白 powder is not disliked for being too white.
粉 侯 imperial son-in-law.
粉 堵 a whited wall.
粉 嫩 ruddy and blooming.
5 粉 板 board on which schoolboys practiced writing; board used by fortune-tellers and others who live by their wits.
粉 油 distemper; whitewash.
粉 澤 adorned; beautified; made up; glossy.
粉 牆 or 粉 皮 牆 to whitewash a wall.
粉 瘤 a tumour.
10 粉 白 黛 黑 white powder (for the face) and black pencil (for the eyebrows)—beautiful young women. A.w. 粉 白 黛 綠.
粉 碎 smashed to pieces; ground to powder.
粉 筆 chalk or crayon for writing.
粉 紅 delicate pale-pink, flesh-coloured.
粉絲 or 粉 條 or 粉 皮 vermicelli made from bean-starch.
15 粉•線 (or 綫) chalk-line used by tailors.
粉·線 盒儿 chalk-line and reel.
粉 衣 藥 丸 pearl-coated pills.
粉 袋 tailor's chalk-bag.
粉 面 to powder or paint the face; a delicate complexion.
20 粉 面 油 頭 to paint the face and anoint the head—to make up.
粉 頭 a prostitute.
粉 飾 to adorn; to gloss; to put on appearances.
粉 飾 太 平 false prosperity or peace.
粉 飾 彌 縫 to conceal faults.
25 粉 飾 邀 功 to seek fame by false pretences.
傅 粉 to powder; to rouge.
宮 粉 pink face-powder.
↑ 粉 鏡 盒儿 compact.
涼 粉儿 a kind of jelly made from agar-agar.
牙 粉 tooth-powder.
30 米 粉 rice-flour.
紅 粉 pink powder; red and white—women.
脂 粉 cosmetic; lip-stick.
麥 粉 or 麵 粉 wheat-flour.

紛 1 **Confused; disorderly; mixed. Numerous.**
1859

紛 亂 in confusion; disorderly; a hubbub.
紛 亂 無 主 puzzled and perplexed.
紛 囂 noisy tumult; uproar.
紛 岐 a misunderstanding; in disorder, diverging; side-issue.
5 紛 拏 to brawl.
紛 更 to confuse; to change.
紛 沓 ceaseless continuity.
紛 至 沓 來 came in continuous crowds.
紛 然 雜 出 thing coming forth in confusion.
10 紛 爭 to wrangle.
紛 紜 confused; numerous.
紛 紜 舛 錯 confused through many affairs.
紛 紅 駭 綠 the waving of red flowers and green leaves.
紛 紛 不 一 confused; all sorts.
15 紛 紛 亂 亂 disorderly, in confusion.
紛 紛 四 散 dispersed in all directions.
紛 紛 多 事 distracted by numerous affairs.
紛 華 gaiety; bustle.
紛 雜 mixed; not sorted.
20 紛 馳 the mind preoccupied.
公 事 紛 繁 busy with official duties.

翂 1 **To fly. Distinguish 翁 No. 7146.**
1860

翂 翂 soaring about.

芬 1 **Perfume, fragrance. Sweet-smelling. u.f. 紛 No. 1859.**
1861

芬 烈 exceedingly fragrant.
芬 然 like a cloud of dust.
芬 芳 fragrant.
芬 芬 sweetly perfumed.
芬 菲 fragrance of flowers.

(a) Used in transliteration.

芬 蘭 Finland.

馚 / **馩** 2 **Aromatic, perfumed.**
1862

花 馚 香 sweet are the flowers.
香 馚 馚 strongly fragrant.

鼢 3 **A variety of mole.**
1863

犂 鼢 the mole.

棻 1 **Kind of wood burnt for perfume.**
1864

棼 2 **Beams in the roof of a house. Confused, disordered.**
1865 **u.f. 紛 No. 1859.**

棼 棼 confused, tangled.

焚 2 **To burn; to set fire to.**
1866

焚 修 to burn incense and regulate the conduct.
焚 券 to destroy the vouchers or bonds—as 馮 驩 did when sent by 孟 嘗 君 to collect his debts in a neighbouring State.
焚 化 to burn paper-money; to consume by burning.
焚 和 to destroy peace and harmony—as when men think only of themselves and of making gain, without any consideration for others.
5 焚 如 burned down; destroyed by fire.
焚 掠 or 焚 劫 burning and looting.
焚 擲 burnt and thrown out.
焚 斃 burnt to death.
焚 書 坑 儒 burnt the books and buried the scholars alive—said of *Ch'in Shih-Hwang*. 秦 始 皇 213 B.C.
10 焚 棄 之 got rid of by burning.
焚 滅 詩 書 to destroy the books by fire.

焚 溺 drowning and burning—the suffering of the masses under evil men who pretend to govern, but use their position to get wealthy.
焚 灼 burning—as with anxiety, indignation, etc.
焚 燒 to destroy by fire; to set fire to.
15焚 燬 or 焚 拆 to burn down.
焚 硏 to destroy ink-slab and pens —to write no more.
焚 紙 錢 to burn paper-money for the dead.
焚 膏 繼 晷 burning oil to prolong the day—burning the midnight-oil.
焚 舟 to burn the boats after crossing to the attack—"dare to die."
20焚 萊 to burn the grass.
焚 蕹 to destroy by fire.
焚 頂 燒 指 to burn the scalp and fingers—to become a Buddhist priest or nun.
焚 香 to burn incense.

(a) Read *fên*^{3}. **To destroy, to overthrow.**

焚 身 to die,—from the next:
象 有 齒 以 焚 其 身 the tusks of the elephant cause its death—of the danger of covetousness and bribes.

僨^{4} **To ruin. Prostrate.**
1867

僨 事 to spoil an affair.

墳
坆 ^{2} **A grave, a mound.**
1868

墳 地 or 墳 院 a cemetery.
墳 墓 or 墳 塋 or 墳 山 or 墳 圈·子 a grave, a place of burial.
墳 樹 trees planted by the graves.
墳 碑 tomb-stone.
拜 墳 to worship the graves of ancestors.
掃 墳 to sweep the tombs of ancestors, done at the 淸 明 festival.
荒 墳 a neglected grave.

(a) An embankment or dike.

墳 衍 the embankments and the flats.
遵 彼 汝 墳 along the dikes of the River *Ju*.

(b) Great.

墳 首 large heads.
墳 燭 a great candle.
三 墳 五 典 the records of the 三 皇 and the 五 帝, the most ancient Chinese records.

(c) Inter. 羵 No. 1871. A monstrosity—a sexless sheep or goat.

墳 羊 the above—the tutelary spirit, 土 之 怪, of a place; "clay sheep buried with the dead." *Giles*.

(d) Read *fên*^{4}. **Soil.**

墳 壤 rich soil.
墳 墟 lumpy ground with black hard soil.
黑 墳 black soil.

(e) Read *pên*^{4}. **To heap up.**

墳 起 a growing heap—of ashes, etc.
地 墳 it is becoming a mound.

幩^{2} **Ornamental tassels on a bridle.**
1869

憤^{4} **Zeal; ardour.**
1870

憤 力 to exert the strength.
憤 悱 eager to speak but unable to do so.
憤 發 zealous, earnest; impetuous.
憤 盈 great zeal and ardour.
5憤 興 to revive; to renew the ardour.
憤 言 eager speech.
發 憤 to shake oneself together; to put forth effort.
發 憤 忘 食 in eagerness to study to forget food.

(a) Very angry, exasperated.

憤 世 misanthropy.
憤 厥 choking with anger; to have a fit (from anger).
憤 嫉 bitter malice.
憤 心 angry intentions.
5憤 怒 full of anger and vexation.
憤 怨 filled with resentment.
憤 恨 angry.
憤 恨 不 平 implacable anger.
憤 恚 歎 息 to sigh or groan with anger or indignation at injustice.
10憤 悶 vexation.
憤 憤 uneasy from anger, etc.
憤 概 or 憤 歎 to groan with anger or righteous indignation.
憤 激 moved, stirred with indignation.
憤 濤 angry billows.
氣°憤 angry.

羵^{2} **A sexless goat or sheep. Inter. 墳 No. 1868 in this sense.**
1871

羵 羊 the above—tutelary spirit, 土 之 怪, of a place; "clay sheep buried with the dead." *Giles*.

蕡^{2} **Luxurious, abundant.**
1872

蕡 子^{3} hemp seeds.
蕡 實 bearing abundant fruit.

豶^{2} **To geld a pig.**
1873

豶 豕 a gelded boar.

奮^{4} **To rouse. Impetuous; determined.**
1874

奮 伐 to attack vigorously.
奮 信 to rouse oneself to energy.
奮 力 to put forth effort.
奮 勉 to incite.
5奮 勇 undaunted; rashly courageous.
奮 志 determined.
奮 志 不 懈 unwearied; fully determined.
奮 擊 strenuous attack—name of a band of "shock troops."
奮 武 martial.
10奮 激 aroused to effort; moved to enthusiasm.
奮 然 energetically.
奮 發 to burst forth; enthusiasm.
奮 發 有 爲 put forth every effort and it can be done.

奮興 or 奮氣 to rouse the energies.
15奮興會 revival meetings.
奮討 strenuous demands.
奮起 to rise up at a bound.
奮迅 prompt; to put forth effort —as a horse.
奮鬬 to make strenuous efforts; to advance in spite of difficulties and opposition.

(a) **To spread the wings.**

不能奮飛 I cannot spread my wings and fly.

(b) **To diffuse.**

奮至德之光 to diffuse the lustre of great virtue.

糞4 **Manure, dung, nightsoil.**
1875

糞廁 or 糞溷 a privy.
糞土 or 糞壤 or 糞料 or 糞肥 refuse, manure.
糞土之牆不可杇也 a wall of filthy earth cannot be plastered.
其言糞土也 his talk is valueless.
5糞堆 a dunghill.
糞夫 a nightman, scavenger.
糞廠·子 a manure-yard.
糞池 or 糞坑 or 糞窟 or 糞窖·子 a cesspool.
糞田 or 上糞 to manure the fields.
10糞箕 a manure-basket.
糞草 refuse; sweepings.
糞門 the anus.
糞除 a dust-pan; to clean up.
絞糞汁飲之 he poured liquid manure down his throat—as an emetic.

FÊNG. (ㄈㄥ)

丰1 **Plump; good-looking. Graceful, fine.**
1876

丰儀 dignified appearance.
丰姿 or 丰神 slender and graceful in appearance.
丰容 a beautiful face.
丰格 an easy carriage; graceful.
5丰茸 luxuriant growth.
丰采 graceful; elegant; plump.
丰雅 accomplished, refined.
丰韻 a mellow voice.

夆1 **To butt, as horned beasts.**
1877

峯1 **The peak of a mountain. The hump of a camel.**
1878

峯嶺 mountain ranges.
峯巒 ridges and peaks.
孤峯 a solitary peak.
高峯 a lofty peak.
鼻峯 the high bridge of a nose.

烽1 **A conical brick-structure in which to light a beacon.**
1879

烽烟 or 烽。火 a beacon fire.
燒烽。火 fire the beacons.

蜂 **蠭**1 **Bees, hornets, wasps.**
1880

蜂午 all gathered together in confusion.
蜂媒蝶使 the bee and the butterfly as fertilizing agents.
蜂巢 the honeycomb.
蜂巢·的 honeycombed.
5蜂扇蟻聚 moving about like bees and clustering like ants.
蜂擁而上 pressed forward in swarms.
蜂準 a high nose—said of *Ch'in Shih huang.*
蜂王 the queen-bee.
蜂目豺聲 wasp-like eyes and the howl of a jackal—very fierce.
10蜂窩 or 蜂房 or 蜂衙 a bee-hive, a wasp's nest.
蜂羣 a swarm of bees.
蜂聚 to swarm—as bees.
蜂聲 the hum of bees.
蜂腰 wasp-like waist; error in versification, when the second and fourth sounds in a line are similar.
15蜂蜜 honey.
蜂蠆 sting of a bee or wasp.—a small affair.
蜂蠆有毒 a bee-sting has poison—used of the harm done by what seems to be very unimportant.
蜂蠟 bees-wax.
蜂起 to rise, as bees; to gather together; to swarm, as robbers.
20蜂軼 to rise up in great numbers—as a swarm of bees, used of rebels, etc.
蜂釀蜜 bees make honey.
蜂針 or 蜂蠆 or 蜂釘 the sting of bees or wasps.
蜂集 or 蜂至 to come in swarms.
蜂駭 to rise like disturbed bees or hornets.
25蜂鳥 the humming-bird.
蜂黃 a yellow colour, as of a wasp's body.
土蜂 the carpenter bee.
蜜。蜂 the honey bee.
養蜂房 an apiary.
30馬。蜂 a hornet.
黃蜂 the wasp.

逢2 **To meet with. To happen, to hit on. Whenever.**
1881

逢世時以變易 to change with the times.
逢人之怒 to encounter the anger of another.
逢人便說 to tell everybody a person meets; to gossip.
逢人說項 to tell everybody of a person's virtue.
5逢凶化吉 evil turned to good fortune.
逢危 to incur danger.
逢原 clear, penetrating grasp of things, from:—
則取之左右逢其原 "he seizes the principles (之 = 理) on either hand, meeting everywhere with them as a fountain (from which things flow)."
逢吉 or 逢喜 to meet with good fortune.
10逢君之惡 to countenance a prince in doing evil.
逢場 when there happens to be...
逢場作戲 to take part in an activity (gambling, etc.) merely for fun without taking it seriously.
逢山開路 opening up the road as you go—to use every effort.
逢年 to have a good harvest.
15逢掖之衣 the robes of the literati with their ample sleeves.

逢春 to meet with spring—to have a run of good luck.
枯木逢春 the dried tree meets with the spring—getting a new chance.
逢時 to succeed in life.
逢時過節 at holiday times.
20逢福 to meet good fortune.
逢·着 to meet.
逢處 everywhere.
逢迎 to receive a guest.
巧於逢迎 artful in seeking to please.
25逢遇 to meet.
一朝逢遇 one morning they met.
時逢 it is the time of ....; during.
每逢 whenever; every occasion.
相逢 to meet each other.
30 狹路相逢 to meet in a narrow path—when it is not possible for one to avoid the other.
難逢 hard to meet with.

(a) **Read** *p'êng*^{2}. **The roll of drums.**

縫$^{2.4.}$ **To sew, to stitch, to mend.**
1882

縫·上幾針 sewed it over several stitches.
縫口 to stitch the mouth of a bag; to bribe; to mend a rent.
縫合 to stitch up.
縫密行 (*hang*^{2}) to sew with fine stitches.
5縫新 to make new garments.
縫皮 to stitch furs together.
縫窮婦 women who do odd jobs of mending on the streets.
縫紉 to mend; to stitch together.
縫紉機(器) a sewing-machine.
10縫紕 to bind the edges of garments, etc.
縫組於旌旗 sewed tassels on the banners.
縫綴 to baste; to sew.
縫綻 to mend garments; to stitch a seam that has come undone.
縫線 sewing-thread.
15縫補 to patch.
縫衣 to make garments.
彌縫 to rectify a mistake.
裁·縫 a tailor.

(a) **Read** *fêng*^{4}. **A joint, a seam, a crack. A stitch.**

縫界 the seams of a garment.
地縫 cracks in the earth.
天衣無縫 the heavenly garment has no seams—of anything that is connected without a break.
指縫 the creases in the fingers.
5漏縫 to let out a secret; to let slip.
糊縫·子 to paste up cracks with strips of paper.
綻·了縫 given way at the seams.
錯縫·子 a person's faults.

鋒^{1} **A sharp point, the tip of a lance or bayonet.**
1883

鋒刃 weapons; "points and edges."
鋒刃交加 their weapons crossed in battle.
鋒利 incisive.
鋒快 sharp, keen.
5鋒毫 tip of a Chinese pencil.
鋒鋩 or 鋒鏑 the point.
交鋒 to cross swords. ⌈前鋒
先鋒 the vanguard; pioneers. A.c.
爭鋒 struggle for mastery.
10音辭鋒起 no end of sharp words arose.

奉^{4} **To receive with both hands; to offer; to serve. Respectfully. To have the honour to ....**
1884

奉上 to present a gift to a superior.
奉事 to serve, to wait on.
奉使 to be commissioned.
奉候 to offer congratulations.
5奉公 employed in public business.
奉公守法 to be just and respect the laws.
奉勸 to venture to exhort.
奉命 to receive orders or commands from above; a divine commission.
奉報 to have the honour to announce.
10奉·天 old name for 遼寧.
奉·天府 old name for 瀋陽.
奉天承運 entrusted by Heaven with the care of—the empire.
奉安 imperial funeral.
奉官 officially licensed or appointed.
15奉差。遣 sent; commissioned. (-*ch'ai*^{1}-)
奉復 to have the honour to reply.
奉懇 respectfully beg.
奉·承 to attend to; to look after; to flatter; to pay court to.
奉承之語 flattering words.
20奉拜 to pay respects to.
奉拜爲師 to acknowledge as one's master or teacher.
奉敎 to enter the church; to receive instruction; to become a convert.
奉旨 by imperial decree.
奉申 to write a despatch to a superior.
25奉朔 to obey the imperial commands.
奉檄守禦 received a mandate to resist him and guard the district.
奉此 upon receipt of this.
奉求 to entreat.
奉法^{4} to profess Buddhism.
30奉煩 May I trouble you?
奉獻 to offer with reverence.
奉留 I venture to detain.
奉祖爲孝 filial respect.
奉箕帚 holding the broom and the dustpan—to be a wife.
35奉給 to give with respect.
奉職 to receive an appointment.
奉行 or 奉遵 to carry out orders.
奉行故事 to follow old customs; to be formal.
奉託 to commission with respect.
40奉請 I have the honour to invite.
奉諭 to receive commands.
奉賀 to congratulate.
奉送 to send a present.
↑奉趙 to return a present.
45奉達 or 奉致 to have the honour to inform.
奉還 to have the honour to return.
奉陪 to bear another company.
奉領 I have had the honour to receive.
奉養 to support parents.
50供奉 to wait upon.
侍奉晨昏 to wait upon morning and night.
自奉 personal expenditure. (u.f. 俸).

俸^{4} **Emolument; salary—usually from the State.**
1885

俸廉 or 養廉 salary and allowance.
俸滿 when the term of office is at an end.
俸祿 or 俸米 or 薪俸 or 俸脩 or 俸銀 official salary, up till the *Han* dynasty, it was paid in grain.
俸秩 emoluments and rank.
5 加俸 increase of salary.
自俸 personal expenditure.

唪 4 **To recite, to intone or chant.**
1886

唪經 to chant the liturgies—as the Buddhist priests.
唪唪 very productive.

(a) Read *pêng*3. **To laugh aloud.**

封 1 **To seal up; to blockade.**
1887

封·了 to seal up; sealed.
封事 or 封奏 or 封章 to seal a despatch or memorials.
封·住 closed up; sealed.
封傷 to close a wound.
5 封印 to close up the official seals—as at new-year.
封地 frozen ground.
封套 an envelope.
封存 to keep under bond.
封密 securely sealed.
10 封河 river closed by frost.
封港 blockade. *See below*—15, 22, ff.
虛聲封港 "paper" blockade.
封皮儿 or 封·條 strips of red paper pasted across parcels, letters, doors, etc., as seals.
封禁 to seal up and prohibit access.
15 封禁海口 a blockade. *See above*—11, *and below*—22, ff.
告封禁 to proclaim a blockade.
封筒 bamboo tube used for an envelope.
封緘 to seal a letter.
封舖 to seal up a shop.
20 封船 to impress a boat for government service.
封蠟 sealing-wax.
封鎖 to seal and lock up; to blockade. *See above*—11, 15.
破封鎖 to break a blockade.
衝破封鎖 to run a blockade.
25 違犯封鎖 violation of the blockade.
開封鎖 to raise a blockade.
封門 to seal a door officially by pasting strips of paper across the opening.
封門大吉 may there be great good luck as the door is sealed—New Year's motto pasted on doors.
封閉 shut up; closed.
30 封關 to close the customs, as for holidays; also used for bank-holidays.
封面 title-page; front cover.
密封 to seal up closely.
查封入官 to confiscate.
查封家產 to attach property by writ.

(a) To appoint to office or to territory; a fief or principality. To bestow honours, to confer nobility; to canonize.

封內山川 the hills and rivers within the fief.
封典 granting of hereditary rank.
封君 nobles; title by which the father of one who is of high rank is spoken of.
封國 to confer feudal rights.
5 封建 to set up as a feudal prince.
封建制度 feudalism.
封殖 to appoint to office.
封爵 to raise to the nobility.
封神 to deify; to canonize.
10 封祿 emoluments.
封號 to designate.
封誥 to raise the parents of an official to the nobility; patent of such nobility.
封贈 titles of honour bestowed on wife, parents; or grandparents of an official.

(b) A boundary or dike.

封域 or 封疆 or 封略 the borders or frontiers.
封守 to guard the borders.
封畛 or 封界 the frontiers, the borders.
封疆之官 keeper of the frontiers.
封疆大·臣 former designation of high provincial officials.

(c) A mound. To heap up.

封土 to raise a mound.
封垤 an anthill.
封墓 to heap up a tumulus over a grave.
封樹 to heap earth round a tree; the graves of the nobles.
封祀 to sacrifice on a mound.
封禪 to sacrifice on a mound, and on the level respectively.

(d) N.A. A package, etc.

一封信 one letter.
一封銀·子 a package of silver.
賞封 to give a tip.
門封 tip to a door-keeper.

犎 1 **The zebu, or humped-ox.**
1888

葑 1 **The rape-turnip, or 蕪菁.**
1889

葑菲 radishes and turnips—used of men and things that have only one point of value.

風 1 **Wind, breath. Radical 182.**
1890

風∘乾 to dry in the wind.
風伯 or 風神 or 風師 the god of the winds. *See below*. A. 20.
風信 direction of the wind.
風信器 (or 機) anemoscope.
5 花傳風信 the flowers indicate the direction of the wind.
風力 the force of the wind.
風力表 or 風力計 wind-gauge.
風吹·的 blown by the wind.
風吹草動 when the wind blows the grass bends—used of influence.
10 風圈 lunar halo—a sign of wind.
風土 climate. *See below*. A. 5.
風土誌 topography.
風塵 winds and dust—the cares and confusion of travel; military disorders; the life of a harlot.
風塵表物 one who rises above the rank and file.
15 風媒花 anemophilous flowers; those in which the wind carries the pollen and acts as a fertilizer.

風 帆 wind-sails.

風 帽 a hat like a cowl worn in winter when travelling.

風 從 虎 wind comes in with the tiger,—which represents the 陰 or negative principle of nature and is associated with wind.

風 快 or 風 行 with great speed.

↑20風 平 浪 靜 calm and unruffled sea.

風 扇 a punkah; electric fan.

風 捲 殘 雲 the wind blows the scattered clouds away—everything is cleared up.

風 日 晴 和 clear weather.

風 木 or 風 樹 not long able to care for parents,—from the lines:—

25 木 欲 靜 而 風 不 止, 子^{3} 欲 養 而 親 不 待 The trees would be still but the wind ceases not; the son would care for his parents but they tarry not. *See* No. 3285.-B. 1.

風 栗 chestnuts.

風 毛 a fringe; the edge of a fur.

風·水 wind and water—the geomantic system of the Chinese, by means of which sites are determined for graves, houses and other buildings, which sites are said to have an influence on the people. In some places it means a grave.

風 水 先·生 professor of geomancy.

30風∘水 好 a good locality (in the geomantic sense.)

風 水 學 geomantic studies.

風∘水 轉·了 the luck has changed.

看 風∘水 to examine the locality for sites; to practice geomancy.

風 波 or 風 浪 wind and waves—changes of men and affairs.

35風 流 雲 散 dispersed; scattered.

風∘涼 cool and breezy—free and easy.

風∘潮 wind and tide—unrest, agitation, the ferment of ideas in politics; the changes of the times.

風∘潮 大 起 a sudden rush of new ideas; a great wave of opinion; upheaval of public opinion.

風 濕 damp; malarious; rheumatism.

40風 燈 a hurricane-lantern.

風 燭 草 霜 (like) the candle before the wind or the frost on the grass—soon gone, of old age.

風 爐 a small portable stove.

風 琴 an organ.

風 琴 鍵 keys of an organ.

45風 穴 cave of the winds—where the wind comes from.

風 笛 a whistle.

風·箏 a kite.

風·箱 a bellows for a forge, etc.

風 蓬 a sail.

50風 簷 寸 晷 (there was) no shelter from the wind, and (only) the shortest space of time by the dial—used of the examinations under the old system.

風 絃 æolian harp.

風 聲 鶴 唳, 草 木 皆 兵 scared by the sound of the wind and the cry of the cranes, fearing ambush in every tree and tuft of grass—of disordered, retreating troops.

風 色 the weather. *See below.* A. 25.

風 行 草 偃 when the wind blows the grass bends—of the influence of superiors. *See above* -9.

55風 調 雨 順 seasonable weather.

風 車 a winnowing-machine; windmill.

風 車 花 the passion-flower.

風 輪 whirligig; a windmill.

風 鐸 tinkling bells on pagodas.

60風 門 a touch-hole; an opening for ventilation; a draught hole.

風 門 制 器 regulator for the damper on a furnace, etc.

風 雨 wind and rain—the weather.

風 雨 表 a barometer.

風 雨 飄 搖 stormy weather—crises, times of stress.

65 冒 風 雨 to brave the weather.

風 雲 際 會 meeting of wind and clouds—of the familiarity of friendly intercourse.

風 霜 wind and frost—the hardships of travel; the changes of the years; very severe.

風 領 a hood or cowl.

風 馳 to outstrip the wind.

70風 鳥 bird of paradise.

一 陣 風 a gust of wind.

上∘風 the wind which gives a man the advantage in sailing or shooting; advantageous position.

下∘風 the wind which gives a disadvantage; a disadvantageous position.

傷 風 to catch a cold.

75凱 風 fancy name for the south wind.

和 風 pleasant breezes.

大 風 a gale, a typhoon.

寒 風 cold wind, the north wind.

橫 風 a side wind.

80涼 風 a cool breeze, the southwest wind.

狂 風 or 暴 風 a blustering gale.

秦 風 the west wind—a fancy name.

羊 角 風 a whirlwind.

耳 旁 風 a breeze passing the ear—of no consequence.

85谷 風 fancy name for the east wind.

賊 風 a draught.

輕 風 light breezes.

邪 風 a shifting breeze.

頂 風 or 逆 風 a head wind.

90順 風 favourable winds.

颳 風 to blow.

鬼 頭 風 a hot wind.

季候 風 monsoon.

(a) **Usage, habits, custom, influence. Manner and deportment, style, taste. Scenery. Inspiration.**

風 人 a poet—one inspired.

風·俗 customs, usages, practices, public morals; observances.

風 光 scenes, manners and appearances or customs.

風 化 influence or example; customs; public morals; to reform by example.

5風 土 人 情 local manners and customs.

風 姿 娟 秀 her manner and air was refined and attractive.

風 度 or 風 采 appearance and bearing; deportment.

風 情 dissipation.

風 操^{4} or 風 節 moral character; bearing or demeanour.

10風·景 a view; a prospect.

風 月 seductive arts of a woman; dissipation; gaiety; also elegant and poetical.

風 月 子^{3} 弟 profligates; young men fond of dissipation.

好^{4} 風 月 fond of a gay life.

風 格 style; air; manner; disposition.

15風°氣 influence; appearance and bearing; style, manner and fashions.
風°氣未開 unenlightened; old fashioned.
風°流 gaiety, vice, dissipation; unconventionality; sex influence and attraction; deportment and manner; style, beauty.
風流少年 a young dandy.
風狂 profligates.
20風神 manner and deportment. *See above.*—2.
風紀 discipline.
風紀嚴肅 strict discipline of troops.
風紀敗壞 demoralization.
風致 temperament of a man.
25風色 a man's countenance; the motive of anything. *See above.*—53.
風花雪月 said of a gay and lively place.
風謠 folk-songs.
風趣 or 風味 flavour; the taste of a book, etc., delicacy.
頗有風味 it has a relish.
30風雅 elegant, refined, graceful and cultured.
風騷 bewitching; fascinating; seductive manner.
風骨 talents and appearance, deportment and manner above the average.
刁風 corrupt morals.
國風 first book of the *Odes.*
35失風 to be beaten—as an army.
成風 it has become a custom.
民風 national characteristics.
文風 a literary spirit.
淫風 wanton; lewd custom.
40男風 sodomy.
節烈可風 her chastity should be made a custom to be followed.
↑作風 style; way of doing things.

(b) Fame, reputation, rumour.

風°聲 reputation, fame: rumor.
風言 or 風語 idle rumours.
風說 rumour.
聞風 to get wind of; to hear about.
門風 or 家風 the reputation or standing of a family.
露風 to allow a matter to leak out.

(c) u.f. 瘋 No. 1892. Insane.

風漢 an insane person.
中^{4}風 had a fit; an attack of paralysis; apoplexy.

(d) Read *fêng*^{1}. u.f. 諷 No. 1893. To abuse.

風示 to make inquiries.
風刺 to ridicule.
風議 to satirize.

(e) Read *fêng*^{1}. To be on heat.

風馬牛不相及也 our horses and oxen in the breeding season will be unable to meet (our territories are so far apart);—used of those whose occupations are far apart, or of those who have no dealings with each other.

楓^1 **The maple tree. Also used for the plane tree, the sycamore and the tallow-tree.**
1891

楓宸 the palace, a name for Peking.
楓樹 the maple, etc.
楓葉 maple-leaves.
楓香 gum of the liquidambar.
丹楓 the maple, from the autumn tints of the leaves.

瘋^1 **Paralysis. Leprosy. Insanity.**
1892

瘋人院 a lunatic asylum.
瘋傻 stupid.
瘋·子 or 瘋魔 a maniac.
瘋氣 lunacy.
5瘋狗 a mad dog.
瘋病 or 瘋癱 paralysis.
瘋癲 or 瘋狂 mad; deluded; insane.
瘋話 gibberish.
瘋院 a leper hospital.
10痲瘋 leprosy.
發瘋 to have leprosy; to become insane.
羊癇瘋 or 羊角瘋 epilepsy.

諷^4 **To chant.**
1893

諷味 to enjoy (a book); to relish.
諷誦 to chant; to hum, to intone.

(a) To satirize; to ridicule.

諷使速仕 to ridicule him into taking office quickly.
諷刺 or 譏諷 to ridicule.
諷畫 to caricature.
諷語 satire, ridicule.
諷諫 to remonstrate with—as by satire.

鳳^4 **The male phœnix. An emblem of joy and happiness.**
1894

鳳不離闕 a phœnix does not leave its perch on the imperial gate—used to signify:—confine yourself to your own affairs.
鳳·仙花ㄦ the balsam.
鳳占 consulting divination about giving a daughter in marriage.
鳳冠霞帔 the garments of a bride.
5鳳吹 fine music, the 笙 and such instruments.
鳳鳴朝陽 the phœnix is facing the sun and singing—a good omen.
鳳棲梧桐 the phœnix rests on the *Wu-tung* tree—a favourable omen. Used to express:—goodness will be rewarded.
鳳毛 phœnix feathers—complimentary expression referring to another's son, or to his talents.
鳳毛濟美 helping the beauty of the plumage of the phœnix—referring to the worthy son of a high officer.
10鳳尾竹 a variety of bamboo,–it grows about five feet high, and is feathery and graceful, like the tail of a phœnix.
鳳尾草 ferns.
鳳尾蕉 a graceful, feathery palm.
鳳毛麟角 phœnix feathers and unicorn's horns—very rare things.
鳳眼 the eye of the emperor.
15鳳翹 or 鳳頭鞋 ornamental women's shoes of ancient times.
鳳擧 to raise to high rank.
鳳藻 as beautifully marked as the phœnix—said of the writings of another.
鳳詔 imperial mandate.
鳳雛 young phœnix—complimentary phrase referring to a fine young man.
20鳳·凰 the male and female phœnix; the phœnix.

鳳·凰于飛 conjugal felicity.
鳳·凰蛋 the egg of a phœnix—a filial son on whose support the parents rely.
吐鳳之才 used of great literary ability.
起鳳騰蛟 the soaring phœnix and the prancing dragon—in praise of one whose name for literature is becoming famous.
^{25}鳥中之鳳 a phœnix among birds—pre-eminent.

馮^{2} **A surname. Read** *p'ing*^{2}. **To cross a stream without a**
1895 **boat. To mount, to ascend. Only read** *feng*^{2} **when used as a surname.**

馮夷 the god of streams.
馮河 to cross a river without a boat.
馮陵於河 to walk on the water and cross a river *See* B. 2.

(a) A horse galloping.

馮馮 galloping like a fast horse.

(b) To insult. To rely on. u.f. 憑 No. 5310.

馮怒 very angry.
馮陵 to rely on power to insult another.

覂^{3} **To throw a rider. See 泛 No. 1773-A.**
1896

覂駕之馬 an unmanageable horse.

豐^{1} **Abundant, fruitful, luxuriant.**
1897

豐上銳下 broad forehead and narrow chin.
豐人 stout man; a full-grown man.
豐偉 tall and stout.
豐厚 plentiful; sumptuous.
^{5}豐收 a good harvest.
豐壤 fertile soil.
豐富 rich; wealthy; prosperous; rich in content.
豐寧 prosperity and peace.
豐年 a plentiful year.
^{10}豐悴 prosperity and failure.
豐樂 prosperous and happy.
豐歉 plenty and deficiency.
豐注 heavy rains.
豐熟 ripe; full-grown.
^{15}豐登 a prosperous harvest.
豐盛 or 豐盈 or 豐滿 abundance; prosperous.
食物豐盈 (or 裕) foodstuffs in abundance.
豐美 luxuriant and abundant.
豐肌 plump.
^{20}豐腴 or 豐潤 fertile.
豐芙 flourishing; luxuriant.
豐草 luxuriant growth.
豐華 excellent and abundant.
豐衍 plentiful.
^{25}豐衣 fine clothing.
豐豐阜阜 very abundant.
豐足 wealthy; well-to-do.
豐饒 productiveness.
面貌豐隆 a full, round, healthy countenance.

灃^{1} **A stream in Shensi.**
1898

蘴^{1} **Young shoots of the rape-turnip. 蕪菁.**
1899

酆^{1} **A district. A way of writing 豐 No. 1897.**
1900

酆都 a district in Szechwan, said to be near the entrance to the infernal regions.
酆都城 Hades.

佛$^{2.5}$ FO *See* 1982.
1900½

FU FO (ㄈㄛ)
(Foh)

縛$^{2.5.}$ **To bind, to tie. Also pron.** *fo*^{4}.
1901 **Distinguish 縛 No. 1430.**

縛·上一道箍 bind it with a hoop.
縛·在車下 tie it under the cart.
縛帶 to tighten a girdle.
縛束 or 縛綁 or 捆縛 to bind.
縛緊 bind it tightly; tie it tightly.

FOU. (ㄈㄡ)

(Feo)

否^{3} **Not, if not, whether or not, on the contrary. To deny.**
1902

否則 if not, then.... ; otherwise; or else.
否定 not so; uncertain; a negation.
否定·的例 negative instances or examples.
否決 to veto, to vote in the negative.
^{5}否決之議案 a rejected proposal or bill.
否決權 the right to negative.
否認 to contest a case; to deny; to deny recognition of; to disapprove.
否認權 right of contest.
以定然否 in order to come to a decision–yes or no.
^{10}可否 may it be done?
可否能否·的問題 a question of whether you may or whether you can.
是否 is it so?
未知是否 uncertain whether it is or not.

(a) Read *p'i*^{3}. **One of the diagrams. Wicked, evil. Clogged, stopped.**

否世 this evil world.
否塞 clogged; stopped.
晦盲否塞 dark and gloomy.
否婦 ignorant women.
↓臧否 good and evil.
否終卽泰 when misfortune reaches its limit, then prosperity comes.
否運 or 命否 an evil tate; misfortune.

紑^{2} **Bright, fresh appearance of garments.**
1903

絲衣其紑 his silk robes were fresh and bright.

罘^{2} **A net to catch rabbits or hares. A screen.**
1904

罘罳 a wooden screen placed across a doorway, before which the minister would stop to think before going in to the presence of his prince; said to be 復思 think again.
芝罘 Chefoo. (-*fu*^{2})

缶
缻^{3} **Pottery, earthenware. Radical 121.**
1905

瓦缶 earthenware generally.

浮^2 **To float; to drift. Light.**
1906 **Usually pron. *fu*^{2}.**

浮于 to float above; to excel.

紂罪浮于桀 the crimes of *Chou* exceed those of *Chieh*.

浮力 buoyance.

浮動·的 floating.

5 浮喧 rising sound of voices carried on the air.

浮囊 skin-bags used as floats.

浮圖 or 浮屠 a pagoda; used for Buddha, from the sound.

浮在眼前 floating before the eyes.

浮塵 or 浮埃 floating dust.

10 浮塵◦子^3 small insects injurious to growing rice.

浮家泛宅 floating population living on boats.

浮屍盈河 the river was filled with floating corpses.

浮島 a floating island.

浮影 floating shadows—visions.

15 浮揚 to float upwards; to soar; to fly up.

浮月 the floating reflection of the moon—insubstantial.

浮木 floating wood, as a raft.

浮標 a buoy.

浮橋 or 浮梁 a pontoon-bridge.

20 浮民 vagrants.

浮氣 mirage.

浮水 to float; to swim—(read *fu.*^{4}).

浮汎 floating about; superficial.

浮沒 now appearing, now disappearing; inconstant, as a disappearing star.

25 浮沉 or 浮湛 floating and sinking, bobbing on the water; unsettled; ups and downs; going with the times.

與世浮沉 to go with the current of the age; to have no decided opinions.

浮沫 bubbles or froth on the surface.

浮流水雷 a floating mine.

浮海 to float across the sea.

30 浮浪 floating waves—those who have no fixed place of abode.

浮浪罪 vagrancy. (*legal*).

浮淺 shallow, superficial.

浮涉江海 to cross the waters.

浮游在世 drifting about the world.

35 浮游塵埃之外 to roam beyond the regions of this dusty world—in bliss.

浮漚 bubbles on the water; froth.

浮漚釘 bubble-headed nails used for heavy doors—i.e. nails with large round heads.

浮煙 floating mists—as when clouds are low down on the mountains.

浮現 floating visions.

40 浮石 pumice stone.

浮礮臺 floating battery.

浮空 floating in space.

浮置 unstable; insecurely placed.

浮肋骨 floating ribs.

45 浮胡琴 a violin.

浮芥 floating trifles, as light seed-vessels, etc.

飛羽浮芥 floating down and fluff—trifles.

浮花 flowers cast into a stream; ornaments carved or cast in relief.

浮萍 duckweed—used of drifting without certain employment, etc.

50 浮蟻 scum floating on wine.

浮表 or 浮量^{4}表 a hygrometer.

浮頭 flotsam.

浮頭浪子^3 a thriftless man, one who does not settle to any regular employment.

浮香 gum-olibanum.

(a) **Volatile, fleeting, insubstantial, giddy, frivolous.**

浮世 the uncertainty of life; the changes of the times.

浮僞 hypocritical; insincere.

浮利 insubstantial benefit; uncertain gains.

浮名 an empty name.

5 浮囂 inconstant; fickle and excitable.

浮妄 fickle, false, inconstant.

浮幻之景 floating visions; unreality.

浮文 inflated style of literature.

浮榮 empty honours.

10 浮狂 frivolous and eccentric.

浮生若夢 life is like an empty dream.

浮華 dissolute; gay; empty vanity; empty show.

浮薄 fickle; unstable.

浮言 random talk; rumours.

15 浮詞 unreliable, high-sounding talk.

浮誇 pompous, high-flown but empty boasting.

浮議 frivolous discussions.

浮財 uncertain gains—not a fixed income.

浮躁 light and fickle minded; unstable.

20 浮面皮 an insincere countenance.

(b) **Excess; excessive.**

浮收 to take more money than is due.

浮報 to return more than is actually due.

浮浮 abundant; excessive.

江漢浮浮 the rivers are rising to overflowing.

5 雨雪浮浮 excessive rain and snow.

浮額 more than the prescribed number or amount.

浮餘 over and above; surplus.

事浮於人 there are more things to be done than there are men to do them.

蜉^2 **A large species of ant.**
1907

蚍蜉 large ants.

FU. (ㄈㄨ)

夫^1 **A sage, a distinguished person, a man. A husband.**
1908 **A labourer or artisan.**

夫·人 ladies of high rank, formerly used of wives of highest officials; now a courtesy title in speaking of the wife of another; everybody—like 人人.

如·夫·人 like a wife—a concubine.

太·夫·人 your mother.

竹夫·人 a bamboo wife—leg-rest for use in summer when in bed. "Dutch wife."

5 夫君 or 夫主 or 丈·夫 a husband.

夫唱婦隨 domestic harmony.

夫壻 my husband.

夫◦妻 or 夫婦 husband and wife.

夫妻反目 lack of harmony between husband and wife.

10 夫妻合好 conjugal felicity.

夫婦之倫 the conjugal relationship.

夫婦之愚 ordinary people.
夫婦偕老 growing old together as man and wife.
夫婦有別 a distinction should exist between husband and wife.
15 夫子^{3} a sage, a master, a hero, title of respect for the great teachers of old. 夫·子 a coolie.
孔夫子^{3} Confucius.
夫∘家 husband's home.
夫役 servants or coolies sent with a message.
夫頭 a head-coolie.
20 夫黨 my husband's people.
丈·夫 a husband. 未婚夫 fiancé.
大丈∘夫 a man of heroic mould.
匹夫 a common man, one of the masses.
大·夫 a great officer, high minister of state in ancient times; a doctor—(大 *read tai*^{4}).
25 廚·夫 a cook.
挑·夫 a porter; bearer; coolie.
百夫長^{3} a centurion.
車·夫 a carter or barrow-man.
轎·夫 sedan-chair bearers.
30 農∘夫 farmers.
馬·夫 grooms.

(a) Read ***fu***^{2}**. An initial particle —now, therefore, moreover, forasmuch as, however, wherefore, if.** Cf. (b).

夫人豈以不勝爲患 Why should a man grieve because of his lack of ability?
夫仁者 *now,* the man of perfect virtue....
夫如是 now that it is so . . .
夫旣或治之 *now* there were officials to attend to this business.
5 夫微之顯 *such* are the manifestations of what is minute.
夫孝者 *now* filial piety....
夫是以謂之 *now* this may be called....
夫然 that being so . . .
夫苟好^{4}善 if he loves the good.
10 夫豈不知 is it possible that he does not know that?
夫道若大路然 *now* the way of truth is like a highway.
夫達也者 *now* the man of distinction....
且夫 moreover, the . . .
今夫麰麥 *now* there is barley.
今夫弈之數 *now* the art of chess-playing...

(b) A demonstrative pronoun, "a term of definite indication." 有所指之辭. When joined to a noun it gives emphasis.

夫也不良 *that* man is not good.
夫二三子^{3}也 *it* belongs to you, O disciples.
夫人不言.... *that* man does not speak often....
告夫三子^{3}者 inform the chiefs of the three families of *it.*
5 宜與夫禮若不相似然 this does not seem as if it were in accordance with *that* rule of propriety.
是故惡夫佞者 it is on that account that I hate *your* glib-tongued people.
賊夫人之子^{3} you are injuring *this* man's son.

(c) An adversative particle.

夫何遠之有 *but* how is it distant?
吾王之好獵夫何使我至於此極也 our king loves his hunting, *but* why does he reduce us to this extremity?

(d) A preposition like 於.

專意夫軍謀 specially consider military matters.

(e) Final particle like 乎.

吾已矣夫 it is all over with me!
吾死矣夫 I am a dead man!
莫我知也夫 Alas there is no one that knows me!
必子^{3}之言夫 Your words, alas!
逝者如此夫 It passes away just like this.
道其不行矣夫 How untrodden is the Way!

(f) A particle indicating consequence or result, similar to 則.

內省不疚夫何憂何懼 when internal examination discovers nothing wrong, what *then* is there to be anxious about, or what is there to fear?
王往而征之夫誰與王敵 your majesty will go and punish them; *in such a case,* who will oppose your majesty?

(g) As a pronoun.

夫召我者而豈徒哉 *He* has invited me; can there be no reason for it? Cf. (b).

扶^{2} **To support; to prop up; to help.**
1909

扶乩 or 扶箕 or 扶鸞 to write in sand with a stick supported by two blindfolded persons; it is usually practiced in temples; a form of planchette.
扶伏 or 扶服 to crawl on all fours.
扶保 to protect.
扶助 to succour; to aid; to second.
5 扶助費 support given to the families of those who have spent their lives for the country, as soldiers, etc.
扶危 to support those in distress, to aid.
扶壁 buttresses.
扶微 to rescue or succour the weak and feeble.
扶·我·下·去 help me down.
10 扶·手 a support for the hand; a staff or a banister.
扶·手板 a board on which to rest the hands, placed across a sedan-chair.
扶持 or 扶挾 to support; to sustain; to help; to steady.
扶持法權 to maintain the authority of the law.
扶挈老幼 to assist and support the aged and the young.
15 扶接 to meet.
扶掖 to support by the armpits.
扶揄 name of a sword.
扶搖 the rising and falling of a great wind; a typhoon.
扶搖直上 he is mounted on the wings of the typhoon,—of rapid success in one's career.
20 扶搖而上 the roc soars away on the typhoon.
扶搏 the pressure of a bird's feathers when flying high.
扶擁 to crowd together.
扶救 to rescue.
扶木 the wood of the 扶桑. *See below—27.*

25扶杖 to lean on a staff.
扶枝 a crooked bough.
扶桑 the extreme east; an old name for Japan; sunrise; the red hibiscus—a divine plant, not identified,–its leaves are described as similar to those of the mulberry, it grows to great height and is of immense circumference,–it is said to grow in pairs, one supporting the other, hence the name.
扶植 to plant—used fig.
扶柩 or 扶靈 or 扶櫬 to escort a coffin.
30扶殖 to assist to independence.
扶災 to bear up under calamity.
扶留 a climbing plant.
扶疏 spreading; luxurious.
扶病到山 (he went), ill as he was, to the mountain.
35扶窮 to relieve the poor.
扶翼 to support and shelter.
扶老 an old man's staff; to support the aged; name for the adjutant bird.
扶老攜幼 supporting the aged and leading the children by the hand.
扶老繈幼 supporting the aged and carrying the babies on their backs.
40扶臥 to assist to bed.
扶著 to uphold.
扶蘇 the mulberry.
扶贊 to succour; to aid.
扶∘起 to assist to rise; to help up.
45扶輿 to be successful in one's career.
扶風 a tempest; also, bending to the breeze.
扶養 support of the poor; to support and care for.
扶養權利者 the person who has the right to receive support. (*legal*).
扶養義務 duty of support. (*legal*).
50扶養義務者 a person who is bound to furnish support. (*legal*).

玞^{1} **An inferior agate.**
1910

玞石 inferior stones to jade; pebbles.

芙^{2} **The hibiscus.**
1911

芙蓉城 fairyland; the other world.
芙蓉面 a pretty face.
阿芙蓉 opium, from the sound.
芙蕖 the lotus flower when fully open.

蚨^{2} **A kind of water-beetle,—see below; from which it has come to mean:—cash, then dollars and money generally.**
1912

花蚨 dollars, rupees, etc.
青蚨 a water beetle:—according to the books, if the blood of the mother is smeared on 81 copper cash, and the blood of the young one is also smeared on another 81 cash, these cash will always come together, no matter how they are circulated,–from the 搜神記.

趺^{2} **To sit cross-legged, as a Buddhist devotee.**
1913

趺坐 to sit cross-legged, like a Buddhist priest.

(a) **To bow.**

趺趺然 bowing low.

鈇^{1} **An axe.**
1914

鈇質 or 鈇鑕 (*chih*$^{1.5.}$) an instrument for chopping the body in two.
鈇鉞 hatchets and battle-axes.

颫^{2} **A storm.**
1915

颫風 a tempest or gale.
颫飄 a gust of wind.

麩^{1} **Bran; refuse.**
1916

麩·子 or 麩·皮 bran.
麩料 horse-feed; chopped straw.
麩炭火 or 浮炭火 a slight fire of light charcoal, as in a hand-stove.
麩金 gold-dust, as obtained from river beds.

付^{4} **To hand over, to transfer; to commit to; to give to, to pay.**
1917

付丙 destroy by fire—phrase at the end of a letter.
付之 to entrust to ....
付之拍賣 put up for auction.
付之流水 to entrust to the flowing streams—to be careless of a matter.
5付信 or 付書 to send a letter.
付償 to repay; to recompense.
付刊 or 付梓 sent to the engraver; sent to be published.
付到 paid over; delivered.
付制幣 payment in specie.
10付寄 to send to.
付工·錢 to pay wages.
付款保證銀行 certifying bank.
付款員 paying teller.
付款日 pay-day.
15付款期 date of payment.
付款條件 terms of payment.
付款處 place of payment.
付清 pay in full; to clear off an account.
付現銀 to pay ready money.
20付現錢 to pay in cash.
貨到付現 cash on delivery.
付畀之重 the greatest of Heaven's gifts.
付管 to entrust to the care of.
付約 a deed of transfer; to hand over a deed.
25付·給·他 hand over to him.
付與 to hand over to.
付託 to charge; to commission.
付訖 stamped; settled; advanced; paid—as a bill.
運費付訖 carriage paid.
30付諸一笑 to laugh it off.
付諸罔聞 to put a matter off as if one had not heard about it.
付諸東流 to entrust to the eastward-flowing streams—to trust a matter to luck, to take no care about it.
付銀單 bills payable.
付銀簿 Bills Payable—account-book.
35不付 non-payment.

交付 to transfer—as to a successor.

代付 to pay for another.

先付若干 part-payment.

分期交付之款 an instalment.

40分期付 to pay by instalments.

卽付 payable at sight.

天付 instinct.

定期付 time-payment.

定期交付 delivery on term.

45支付 to pay.

名譽支付 payment for honour.

未付支票 outstanding cheques.

止付 to stop payment.

祈付 please pay.

50見票卽付 bill at sight; demand draft; pay at sight.

費先付 charges prepaid

關稅已付 duty paid.

關稅未付 duty unpaid.

咐^{4} To order.
1918

吩·咐 to command.

囑°咐 to charge; to enjoin.

拊^{3} To pat; to slap; to tap; Inter. 撫 No. 1932.
1919

拊其背 patted him on the back.

拊循 to soothe and comfort.

拊心 to lay the hand on the heart.

拊掌 to clap the hands.

拊我畜我 you, my parents, patted me and fed me.

拊琴 to play the organ, piano or harp, etc.

泭^{1} A raft.
1920

泭漚 bubbles on the water; froth.

祔^{4} To worship ancestors. To inter.
1921

祔葬 to bury together.

祔食 to sacrifice to all—as when a newly-deceased ancestor has his tablet added to the rest.

升祔太廟 ascended to the great temple—has gone to be with his fathers.

符^{2} To agree with; to tally. The two halves of a tally.
1922

符信 evidence; proof of identity; credentials.

符前言 to fulfil a promise; to keep one's word.

符合 to reconcile.

符應 the mutual agreement between Heaven's appointment and human affairs.

5符板 a tally; a check.

符璽 Imperial seal or stamp.

符節 a warrant or commission; credentials; a tally.

若合符節 like fitting the two halves of a tally—in exact agreement.

符號 a symbol; a sign.—as a punctuation mark.

10符驗 counterfoil; to verify.

不符 or 不相符 not in agreement; does not fit, as a tally.

字跡不符 the writing does not agree. 音符 notes. (*music*)

↑注音符號 National Phon. Letters.

(a) A charm, amulet or spell.

符咒 charms, spells, amulets.

符命 an auspicious omen granted to a prince as a token of his appointment from Heaven.

符拔 a hornless animal described as like the unicorn.

符瑞 auspicious influences.

5符籙 books on magic; an amulet.

符袋 or 符囊 small bag for carrying charms or amulets.

符采 markings on jade.

符頌 to happen according to the good wishes expressed.

保生符 a ring locked round the neck.

10催命符 death-warrant.

催生符 charm for hastening childbirth.

書符 or 畫符 to write or draw incantations, or spells.

桃符 peachwood charms.

治鬼符 charm for controlling demons.

15護符 or 辟邪符 a protective charm against demon influences.

靈符 a charm that has proved efficacious.

驅邪符 the charm which drives away demon-influences.

跗^{2} The instep.
1923

跗注 gaiters and leggings.

跗前骨 the metatarsal bones.

(a) Calyx of a flower.

栗跗 the burrs of a chestnut.

附^{4} Near to.
1924

附耳 close to the ear; a small star which seems to be appended to a larger one.

附耳之言 whispers.

附語 a whispered conversation.

附近 near to; neighbouring.

附鄰 to border on; neighbouring.

(a) To adhere to; dependent on.

附依 to depend on.

均不依附 in no way subordinate.

附勢 to adhere to the strongest side.

附化 to become a citizen of another country, as when the barbarians became civilized by becoming Chinese subjects.

5附和 (*ho*^{4}) to play the sycophant; to agree with, regardless of facts.

附庸 a petty, dependent State of feudal times, the chieftain of which had not the right of audience.

附庸蔚爲大國 an obscure dependency becomes a great State—illustrates secondary things getting the first place.

第三國際·的附庸 a petty dependency of the Third Internationale.

附從 to accord with; to submit to; to obey; to become adherents of.

10附籍 to enter another family by adoption, or by marrying a daughter and taking her surname.

附著 adhering to. (-*cho*^{2})

附著力 adhesive strength; power of adhesion. (-*cho*^{2}-)

附賴 to depend on; to trust to.

附順 to follow.

15附驥 from 蠅附驥尾 a fly on the tail of a famous steed—used of one who climbs to position through the greatness of another.
歸附 to return to allegiance—as rebels.

(b) To append; to enclose. An appendix. Accessory. See also C.

附∘上 or 附送 to annex or forward as an enclosure—in a despatch (to equals or superiors)
附交 to send the appended ....
附件 an enclosure.
附例 or 附則 by-laws; supplementary rules.
5附佩 to append to the girdle or to the dress.
附印 to attach a seal.
附∘去 enclosed; forwarded herewith (to inferiors).
附句 or 疊句 the chorus of a hymn or song.
附呈 to send enclosed.
10附單 to enclose an account.
附尾 to append.
附屬 accessory; incidental; secondary; collateral.
附屬品 accessories; accretions.
經學附屬品 mere accessories of classical scholarship.
15附屬權利 additional privileges.
附屬物 accessories.
附屬請求 accessory claim. (*legal*).
附帶 incidental; accessory.
附帶上訴 incidental appeal (*legal*).
20附帶影響 incidental effects of.
附帶民事訴訟 incidental civil suit. (*legal*).
附帶犯 a person who is guilty of a second offence which transpires during the hearing of the first. (*legal*).
附帶請求 incidental claims; accessory claims. (*legal*).
附張 a supplement.
25附戴 appendage to a hat or cap.
附手 to join hands.
附抄 to append a copy of.
附擔負遺贈 legacy with certain obligations.
附·於 attached to.
30附·於其末 to put oneself last.
政府代表隨附於 a government representative attached to ....
附有 "enclosed please find," "herewith."
附有條件·的 conditional.
附條件 with conditions.
35附條件之簽署 qualified endorsement.
附條件之認支 qualified acceptance—as of a draft, etc.
附條件遺贈 conditional legacy.
附片 a postscript to a memorial.
附登 to insert—as in a newspaper.
40附繳 to send enclosed.
附續 or 目錄 or 附編 to append; an appendix.
附置 accessory.
附股 to have shares in.
附葬 to bury together.
45附薦 to engage priests to perform a ritual for one's dead.
附設 auxiliary.
附證書 documents attached.
附議 to second.
附貼 attached to.
50附贅 useless appendage—a tumour.
附贅縣疣 useless—from *Chuang tsŭ*—(they regarded life) as a wen, and death as cutting it off.
附連 appended.
附還 to return enclosed.
附隨事物 accessories.
55附隨·的 or 附從·的 secondary; collateral.
附麗 or 附比 attached to; connected with.
附點音符 dotted notes. (*music*).

(c) To add to; to increase.

附加 to supplement.
附加刑 additional punishment.
附加稅 supplementary taxes.
附卷 to place additional papers with the records of a case.
5附搭 to add to, as an extra.
附∘會 to add to; to gloss; to force an interpretation; to adhere to.
附∘會穿鑿 forced and trivial moralizing; far-fetched.
何必附·會·他 why cleave to such a fellow?
遂附會爲管仲所作 this was, by later editors, said to be by *Kuan Chung*.
10附生 a licentiate of the 1st degree under the old system of examinations; students accepted beyond the prescribed number.
附益 to increase; to add to; to better one's position.

(d) To be possessed by.

附在人身 to possess a man's body,—as a demon.
附鬼 or 鬼附·着 possessed by an evil spirit.

(e) Inter. 附 next. Aconite or wolf's-bane.

附子^{3} or 黑附子^{3} seeds of aconite.

附^{4} Aconite or wolf's-bane.
1925

附子^{3} or 黑附子^{3} seeds of aconite.

駙^{4} An extra horse harnessed by the side of the team.
1926

駙∘馬 old name for an imperial son-in-law, afterwards known as 額駙 under the Manchus.

鮒^{4} A fish like a perch.
1927

鮒行 to go in pairs, as perches are said to do.
鮒魚涸轍 like a perch in a dry rut—in desperate straits.

府^{3} A Prefecture; the officer governing it. A treasury; a palace; a store-house.
1928

府·上 or 貴府 polite terms for, "Your residence."
府·上好否 "Is your family all well?"
府丞 former Vice-Governor of 順天府.
府史 clerk; secretary in charge of documents.
5府君 my father or grandfather—when deceased.
府城 a Prefectural city.
府尊 or 太府 His Honour the Prefect.
府尹 Governor of the former Imperial Prefecture of 順天 in which lies Peking.
府庫 a treasury; a depot.
10府案首 the first on the lists at the former Prefectural examinations.

府治 the Prefecture.
府考 or 府試 the former Prefectural examination of students.
佩文韻府 *The Great Treasury* of Chinese literature, a thesaurus of quotations, etc.
六府 the six treasuries—of nature, i.e., water, fire, metal, wood, earth and grain.
15天府 the storehouse of God.—eternity.
王府 a prince's palace.
知府 a Prefect of a county or Department.
萬物一府 all things are one.
首府 the provincial Prefecture, that in which the provincial capital is situated.

俯 頫 3 **To bow down; to come down. To bend; to condescend. The second form is also read *t'iao*^{4}, to have audience as the feudal princes did; to bring tribute.**
1929

俯仰 to look up and down; to go with the times.
俯仰之間 between looking down and up again—in the briefest space of time.
俯仰皆寬 he treats everybody with kindness—those above and those below.
俯仰進退 manner and deportment.
5 因不能與世俯仰 because he was not able to adapt himself to the exigencies of the times.
俯伏 to prostrate; to make obeisance.
俯傴 to bend the back;—reverence.
俯允 kindly grant this—phrase in letters.
俯准 graciously to authorize.
10俯察 to look into.
俯察地理 to examine the configuration of the land—as a geomancer.
俯就 to adapt oneself to others; to adopt a plan; to make the best of.
俯從 to give way to.
俯念 to condescend to read; to remember graciously.
15俯念商艱 to give gracious consideration to the difficulties of the merchants.
俯思 to bow the head and reflect.
俯拜 to do obeisance.
俯拾 to stoop and pick it up—a thing easily done.
俯窺 to look down from a height.
20 可俯而窺 (the nest) could be seen on looking down.
俯而就之 to reach by stooping.
俯聽 to deign to hear.
俯臨 to condescend to visit.
俯視 to look down; to look from above.
25俯角 the angle of depression.
俯賜咨商 kindly write and consult with.
俯賜照會 to favour with a despatch.
俯身傾耳 to bend down and listen intently.
俯順 to defer to.
30俯顧 condescend to regard.
俯首 to bow.
俯首就範 to submit to authority with meekness.
俯首帖耳 servile, submissive—as a dog.
俯首無言 he bowed his head and kept silent.
35俯首鞠躬 to make a low bow.

腐 3 **Rotten, corrupt, putrid, worthless.**
1930

腐乳 soured bean-curd.
腐儒 a pedant.
腐刑 castration as a punishment.
腐刻 to etch; etching.
5腐化份子^3 one who tries to injure the cause—of any society, etc; corrupt element.
腐心 expresses utter weariness after effort.
腐木不可爲柱 decayed wood cannot be used for pillars.
腐氣 foolish; obstinate; pedantic.
腐爛 or 腐朽 putrid; spoilt.
10腐肉 rotten flesh.
腐草爲螢 decayed grass is transformed into fireflies.
腐語 or 陳腐 platitudes.
腐敗 corrupt; decadent; old; worn out and obsolete.
腐敗狀態 musty condition, as of goods, etc.
15腐鼠 poor; mean and trashy.
荳腐 bean-curd.
陳腐 out of date; stale.

腑 3 **The bowels.**
1931

腑臟 the bowels.
肺腑 lungs and bowels—the secrets of the heart.

撫 ⿰扌府 3 **To cherish. To soothe. To rub, to clap.**
1932

撫世 to comfort the hearts of men.
撫今追昔 to compare past and present.
撫劍 to grasp a sword.
撫劍疾視 to flourish a sword with angry looks.
5撫勞 to reward.
撫卹 to relieve; to show pity.
撫卹金 pension to war-survivors.
撫和 to quieten disorders.
撫存 to make kind enquiries after the health of another.
10撫存萬姓 to care for all men.
撫字 to nourish and tend—as a father his child.
撫定 to pacify and settle the people.
撫寧四海 brought about peaceful conditions within China.
撫左 and 撫右 the governor's left and right—troops or escort.
15撫弄 to finger, to feel or handle.
撫御士卒 to pacify and urge officers and men—to govern them.
撫心 to lay the hand on the heart.
撫慰 or 安撫 to pacify; to soothe.
撫抱 to fondle and embrace—as a mother her baby.
20撫拍 to fondle; to dally with.
撫接 to receive and welcome.
撫掌 to clap the hands.
撫摸 to stroke; to rub.
撫政策 a conciliatory policy.
25撫敎萬民 to care for and instruct the people.
撫柔萬人 is tender towards all men.
撫棺 to mourn by the side of a coffin.

撫標 troops formerly under the control of the Governor.
撫檻 to lean on the railing.
30撫琴 to strum the harp; to play the piano or organ, etc.
撫番 to subjugate the barbarians.
撫節悲歌 beating the time as he chanted a mournful strain.
撫絲竹 to perform on musical instruments.
撫綏萬方 to pacify the people.
35撫膺 to bow to circumstances.
撫臆 to lay the hand on the bosom.
撫臺 or 巡撫 or 撫院 or 撫軍 the governor of a province,—a former title.
撫訓 to care for and instruct.
撫躬自問 self-examination.
40撫軾歎兮 he leaned on the crossbar of the carriage and sighed.
撫輯 to bring the people together in peace.
撫鎮 to pacify.
撫鞠 to rear; to bring up.
撫養 or 撫育 to rear; to foster; to nurture.
45撫養人才 to foster ability.
撫馭 to bring under control.

父^{4} **A father. An uncle; elderly relatives of the same surname. Radical 88.**
1933

父作子^{3}述 written by the father and transmitted by the son.
父債子^{3}還 the son must pay his father's debts.
父兄 father and elder brothers—seniors.
父台 a polite form of address—"You, sir!"
5父命呼唯而不諾 to respond without hesitation to the commands of a father.
父嚴母慈 the father is severe, the mother is indulgent.
父在觀其志父沒觀其行 while the father is alive, watch the bent of the son; when the father is dead, watch his actions.
父執 a father's friends.
父子^{3}天性 the natural bond between father and son.
10父慈子^{3}孝 a kind father makes a filial son.
父族 the same generation of the clan as his father.
父權 paternal rights.
父母 father and mother.
父母唯其疾之憂 parents are anxious lest their children should be sick.
15父母國 one's native land.
父母官 a popular term for a magistrate.
父父子^{3}子^{3} a father as a father, and a son as a son.
父王 my Imperial father.
父祖名播四海 the names of my father and grandfather are well known everywhere.
20父老 elders; fathers.
父·親 father.
父詔兄勉 the father to summon, the elder brother to encourage — mutual encouragement.
父道 the duties of a parent.
父馬 a stallion.
25父黨 one's own clan.
事父母 to serve one's parents.
伯父,叔父 father's elder and younger brothers.
先父 my late father.
嗣父 an adopted father.
30家父 my father, in speaking of him.
是父是子 like father, like son—such a good father must have a good son.
神父 spiritual father—a Roman Catholic priest.
祖。父 grandfather on father's side.
繼父 step-father.
35養身父母 foster-parents. [生父
↑義父 foster father, as contrasted w

(a) Read *fu*^{3}. Term of respect for old men. u.f. 甫 No. 1942.

漁父 a old fisherman.
田父 an old farmer.

斧^{3} **An axe, a hatchet.**
1934

斧削 or 斧政 to prune; to lop—depreciatory phrase when asking a friend to correct a composition.
斧·子 or 斧頭 or 斧斤 an axe.
斧扆 a silken screen with axes figured on it, used behind the throne.
斧木 rough-hewn logs.
5斧柯 or 斧柄 an axe-handle.
斧藻 ornament, elegance.
斧質 (*or* 鑕 *chih*$^{1.5}$.) executioner's axe.
斧鉞 battle-axes and halberds; the punishment of dismemberment.
斧鑊 axe and cauldron—i.e., heavy punishment, beheading or boiling.
10斧鑿痕 marks of the hatchet and chisel—flaws in a composition that shows traces of revising and polishing.
冰斧 marriage go-betweens.
資斧 travelling expenses.

釜^{4} **A cauldron, a pot, a pan.**
1935

釜中生魚 a fish in a kettle—in imminent danger—also to have a fish and not be able to cook it—extreme poverty.
釜底游魂 a wandering soul in the bottom of a cauldron—in hell.
釜甑 a boiler and an earthenware pan.

(a) Large grain-measure containing 6 斗 4 升.

釜庾 two large measures for grain, the latter containing 16 斗.

孚^{2} **To brood over eggs; Inter. 孵 No. 1938, from which the meaning of confidence is derived, as the time of hatching is sure. To trust in. To have confidence in. Sincere.**
1936

孚乳 to sit on eggs.
孚佑 to believe in and help another.
上天孚佑下民 High Heaven has confidence in the people and assists them.
孚信 to rely on; to trust.
孚甲 the calyx of a flower.
交孚 mutual confidence.
成王之孚 he obtained the confidence due to a king.

俘^{2} **A prisoner of war. To take prisoner.**
1937

俘兵 prisoners of war.

俘囚 captives; prisoners.
俘掠 or 俘虜 to take captive; prisoners of war.
俘獲品 booty of war—ammunition, etc.
俘虜交換 exchange of prisoners.
俘虜 taken captive by the enemy.
俘虜營 the place where prisoners of war are confined.
俘馘 to cut off the left ear of captives.

孵^1 **Birds hatching from eggs. To sit on eggs. Insects and fish, etc., being produced from eggs or spawn.**
1938

孵化 the emergence of fish from spawn, insects or birds from eggs, etc.

桴^2 **A raft.**
1939

桴炭 floating charcoal; anything light.
乘桴 to float on a raft.

(a) A drumstick. Inter. 枹 No. 1962.

桴鼓影響 the drum is beaten and the sound comes at once.

(b) Read *fou*^{2}**. The ridge pole in a roof.**

桴罳 wooden screen before a door.

莩^2 **The white pellicle lining the culms of a water-plant, from which the meaning of intimate, friendly, related, is derived.**
1940

莩葭 the pellicle as above.
葭莩之親 closely related.

(a) Read *p'iao*^{3}**. u.f. 殍 No. 5191. Starved to death.**

野有餓莩 in the fields there were people starved to death.

郛^2 **The parts outside a city. Suburbs; territory.**
1941

郛郭 city walls—to protect.
郛郭不修 the walls were not in repair.
入其郛 entered their territory.

甫^3 **To begin.**
1942

甫及月 a month ago.
甫初 a beginning; at first.
甫謂 first began to say ....
甫識 to first become acquainted with.

(a) Just now; recently.

甫立 just established.
年甫十歲 just ten years of age.

(b) Great, large, eminent.

甫侯 palace-eunuchs.
甫刑 the great punishment—castration.
倬彼甫田 "bright are those extensive fields."
魴鱮甫甫 full of large bream and tench.

(c) A "style" or name. Title of respect for father.

台甫 Your honourable "style."—the special name used by friends.
尊甫 Your father—in speaking to another.
尼甫 Confucius.

(d) Read *pu*^{3}**. A garden.**

甫草 field-plants; vegetables.

盙簋$^{1.3.}$ **A basket, square outside and round inside, used to hold boiled grain in State worship.**
1943

盙簋不飭 the sacrificial vessels in disorder—said of a careless, covetous official.
盙簋籩豆彝爵 sacrificial vessels.

脯^3 **Dried meat.**
1944

脯資 expenses for board.
脯醢 minced meat—to make mincemeat of a foe, barbarous ancient custom.
脯鮓品 preserved meats.
脩脯 strips of dried meat formerly given as payment to a teacher—hence the term is used for the salary of a teacher.
市脯 dried meats from the markets.

輔^3 **Poles attached to a cart to keep it from upsetting.**
1945

乃棄爾輔 if you discard the props—the cart will overturn.

(a) The upper jawbone of a man.

輔牙 jaws and teeth—mutual reliance; intimate connection.
輔車相依 the mutual reliance of cheek and jawbone—when one is removed the other fails.
輔頰 the jawbones.

(b) From the above definitions comes the meaning:—to help or support.

輔世長民 to assist one's generation and head the people.
輔仁 to establish one's virtue,—from:
以友輔仁 establish virtue by means of friendships.
輔佐 or 輔助 or 輔翼 to aid; to succour.
5 輔佐人 counsel—either a legal representative, guardian or husband. (*legal*).
輔佐物 pickles or condiments.
輔保 or 輔衛 to protect.
輔保禁防 to protect and restrain.
輔助參加 intervention, as by a third party.
10 輔助參加人 one who intervenes—having no personal interest in the case. (*legal*).
輔國公 nobility in the imperial line of the Manchu dynasty.
輔導 to assist and guide—as a diligent minister guides his prince.
輔時 to make full use of the times—not neglecting the seasons.
輔治 to assist in the government, as officer or minister.
15 輔湛 a star in Ursa Major.
輔濟大業 helped him to complete the great undertaking.
輔相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to join and help—to co-operate.
輔翊 to help; an assistant, as wings are to a bird.

輔弼 high officers of State; in geomancy, hills or knolls which surround or guard.
20輔行 to assist in carrying out; a colleague.
輔護 to support and shelter.
輔贊彌縫 assist to make up the deficiencies.
↑ 輔音 consonant.

(c) Territory around the capital.

關輔 or 畿輔 the territory near the capital. *See* No. 412.
疆域相^{1}輔 adjacent boundaries.

鬴^3 **u.f. 釜 No. 1935. A large grain-measure of 6 斗 4 升. A cauldron.**
1946

黼^3 **Embroidered garments used to indicate rank, axes were figured on them in black and white.**
1947

黼依 or 黼扆 a screen used at audiences with the emperor, ornamented with figures of axes. *See* 斧 No. 1934—3.
黼座 the imperial throne having the above as its background.
黼繡 finely embroidered.
黼黻 ancient sacrificial dresses embroidered with black and white stripes or axes.
黼黻文章 elegant composition.

傅^4 **A teacher. To teach. Distinguish 傳 No. 1446.**
1948

傅訓 to teach, the instructions of a teacher.
太傅 Grand Tutor of the Heir-Apparent under the Manchu dynasty.
師·傅 a teacher, instructor or master; a master; a master-workman; complimentary for Buddhist priest.

(a) To reach to. Near. Similar to 附 No. 1924.

傅近 adjoining; near to.

(b) To gloss, to lay on colours. Similar to 附 No. 1924.

傅別 a sort of deed or warrant; it had characters written on the back and could be divided along the centre of the writing; each party retained one half.
傅以土堊 covered with dirt and whitewash.
傅會 like 附會 No. 1924-C.6. to yield to the opinion of the majority; to give a forced interpretation, etc.
傅會其說 a forced interpretation of what was said.
5 以善傅會 able to make a good show without substantial scholastic basis.
傅油 to anoint.
傅粉施朱 to powder and rouge.
傅顏色 or 傅彩 to lay on colours.

(c) To assist or support, similar to 輔 No. 1945.

傅佐 to assist; to render aid.

(d) To charge.

王命傅御 the king charged the chief minister; another interpretation gives chief steward.

賻^4 **To contribute towards funeral expenses.**
1949

賻儀 or 賻賫 presents for funeral expenses.
賻贈 to give pecuniary assistance.
賻祭 to contribute towards sacrificial expenses at a funeral.

敷 旉 尃^1 **To state to, to announce.**
1950

敷告天下 to proclaim to all in the empire.
敷奏 to memorialize the throne.
敷治 to set forth regulations for government.
敷陳其事 to disclose; to set forth.

(a) To diffuse, to distribute, to make known.

敷于天下 extend all over the empire.
敷弘五教 he widely diffused the principles of the five relationships of humanity, i.e., between prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.
敷揚 or 敷宣 to diffuse teachings; to make widely known.
敷放 or 敷布 or 敷施 to distribute, to make known; to circulate.
5敷政優優 his kindly rule was widely diffused.
敷教 to diffuse doctrines.
敷枝 wide-spreading branches of a tree.
敷求 to extend one's researches.
敷泛 verbose; diffuse.
10敷演經典 to extend the knowledge of the canonical books.
敷◦衍 surplus words; negligence; to publish abroad; to draw inferences from; to make a display.
敷◦衍了^{3}事 negligently finish up a matter—without making due inquiry.
敷◦衍手·段 slovenly methods of doing business.
敷言 surplus words or padding.

(b) To open, as a flower.

敷榮 to blossom.
未敷 not fully expanded, as an opening bud.

(c) To arrange.

敷下土方 to divide the country into districts.
敷設 to establish.
敷設權 construction-rights.
敷設鐵路 to construct railways.

(d) To apply.

敷傷 to dress an injury.
敷傷棉花 cotton-wool dressing.
敷藥 to apply external remedies.
敷油 to rub in oil.

(e) Sufficient; ample; plenty.

敷你所用 sufficient for your expenses.
敷愉 or 敷暢 cheerful; happy; satisfied.
敷解 to remit in full.
敷足 abundant; sufficient.
敷餘 surplus, extra, having enough and more.
不敷 insufficient.

入不敷出 income will not meet expenditure.

副^4 **To aid; to second. An assistant:—opposite of 正 No. 351—E.**
1951

副主 the heir-apparent.
副作·用 secondary effects.
副使 an assistant commissioner; a subordinate rank among the tribes of the south-west frontier. The second in an embassy.
副兵 recruit.
5副啟 a postscript.
副官 assistant officials on the staff; adjutants; aides-de-camp.
副室 a second wife.
副成分 accessory ingredients.
副手 an assistant; a second in a duel or a fight.
10副會 (*k'uai*^{4})·計 assistant treasurer.
副會長^3 vice-president.
副本 a duplicate copy.
副業 a side-line of business.
副榜 or 副舉人 supplementary list for the second degree under the old system.
15副理 assistant manager.
副產品 or 副生物 by-products.
副目 a corporal.
副經理 assistant manager.
副總統 or 副座 the vice-president of a republic.
20副總裁 assistant bank-manager.
副署 or 副書 counter-signature.
副羽 accessory feathers.
副腺 accessory glands.
副詞 an adverb.
25副詞·的 adverbial.
副議長^3 vice-chairman.=副主席.
副貢生 an accessory senior licentiate under the old system.
副貳 to assist.
副買·辦 assistant compradore.
30副都統 a brigadier-general—obsolete.
副領·事 Vice-Consul.
以副民衆之熱望 to meet the ardent desires of the people.
正副 original and duplicate; primary and secondary; chief and vice or deputy, etc.

(a) **N.A. of pairs or sets, etc.**

副笄 a set of head-ornaments for a woman.
一副眼鏡 a pair of spectacles.
一副精神 all the vigor or energy of a person.
一副骨格 a set of human bones as produced at an inquest.

(b) **Read** *fu*$^{1.5}$. **To rend or tear.**

不坼不副 there was no bursting nor tearing—in parturition.

(c) **Read** *pi*^{4}. **Queen's head-dress.**

副褘 queen's head-dress and sacrificial robes.

富^4 **Wealth; wealthy. To enrich.**
1952

富·不了^3·他 it won't make him wealthy—do not bother about losing such a small sum.
富之 to enrich; to benefit.
富厚 rich and influential.
富商大賈 wealthy traders.(-*ku*^{3})
5富國強兵 enrich the nation and increase its military power.
富在知足 wealth lies in contentment.
富士山 Fujiyama.
富強 rich and powerful.
富庶 wealthy and numerous—population; rich—as in mineral wealth.
10富態態^1·的 a well-to-do look; genteel.
富戶 or 富家 a wealthy family.
富春秋 in the prime of life.
富有 well off; rich in.
富殖 wealthy and powerful—of families that are feared.
15富歲 a plentiful year.
富民 to make the people prosperous. 富源 resources.
富溢 overflowing with abundance.
富潤屋德潤身 riches adorn the house, virtue adorns the person.
富益 profitable; beneficial.
20富盛 flourishing, numerous, used of a clan.
富給 well-to-do. (-*chi*^{3})
富翁 a rich man. A.c. 富家翁.
富而可求 if riches could be got by seeking....
富而好^{4}禮 rich, yet fond of the rules of propriety.
25富而無驕 rich, yet not arrogant.
富茂 abundant; flourishing.
富·裕 prosperous; in easy circumstances; plenty; extra.
富貴 riches and honour.
富貴不斷頭 the swastika.
30富貴如浮雲 riches and honour are like a floating cloud.
富貴在天 riches and honour depend on the appointment of Heaven.
富貴神·仙 wealthy, honourable and immortal—said of a prosperous, contented man.
富貴花 the peony.
富贍 rich and numerous—of a man's literary output.
35富足 or 富厚 or 富豪 wealthy.
富·餘 having abundance of wealth.
富饒 having profusion; in great abundance.
富逸 wealthy and contented; rich in thought—of writings.
富骨 "wealthy bone"—born with the bump of acquisitiveness.
40富麗 splendid; luxurious.
學富者 a learned man; one rich in scholarship.
年富 in the prime of life.
求富 to seek wealth.
致富 to become wealthy.
45驟富 to get wealth quickly.

(a) **For foreign sounds.**

富阿浪 furlong.

仆^4 **To fall prostrate. Sometimes read** *p'u*$^{1.5}$.
1953

仆倒在地 fallen to the ground; to fall prostrate.
仆斃 to drop dead.

訃^4 **To announce the death of a parent.**
1954

訃告 obituary notice.
訃音 or 訃聞 or 訃報 an announcement of death.

赴^4 **To go to; to attend.**
1955

赴任 or 上任 to take up the duties of a post.
赴保 to come forward as bail.
赴前敵 to go to the front.
赴告 to go and inform.
5赴命 to obey a call.
赴官 to go before the authorities.
赴席 or 赴宴 to go to a feast.

赴幽冥 to go to the dark regions—to die.

赴救 to go to the rescue of.

10赴敵 to rush forward to engage the foe.

赴會 to attend a meeting.

赴機 to take advantage of an opportunity.

赴海 to drown oneself.

赴湯蹈火 to go through fire and water for another.

15赴約 to go to an engagement.

赴蓬萊 to go to fairyland—to die.

赴討 to go on a punitive expedition.

赴試 or 赴考 to sit for an examination.

赴質 to come forward with evidence.

20赴難^4 or 赴援 to go to the assistance of.

赴體 to be possessed by a demon.

(a) To announce a death in the family.

負 4 **To bear, to sustain. To carry on the back; to trust to.**
1956

負事繁多 burdened with many cares and duties.

負冰 early spring;—when fish swim under thawing ice.

負劍 to carry a sword on the back—to trust to the sword; to carry, as one carries a child.

負咎 to bear the consequences of an offence.

5負固不服 trusting in the defences, they will not submit.

負塗 daubed with mud—as a pig.

負姆 a nurse for an infant.

負姥 ancient term for a midwife.

負屈 to suffer a wrong.

10負嵎 took refuge in the mountains—said of a tiger.

負嵎死守 have the back to a hill and fight to the death.

負愧 or 負慚 to bear a load of shame; to have cause for shame.

負戴 to bear on the head; laborious service—such as a mother gives.

負戴山嶽 the earth—bears the mountains.

15負扆而朝諸侯 with his back to the silken screen he gave audience to the feudal princes.

負持 to carry away.

負擔 to bear a burden; to sustain—as responsibility.

負擔全權責任 to bear full responsibility.

負擔力 responsibility; sustaining power.

20負暄 to warm the back—to seek a sunny place in winter.

負書來學 carrying their books and coming to study.

負欠 or 負債 to carry a load of debt; liabilities.

負氣 to be in a bad temper; proud and peevish.

負版者 bearer of the census-boards.

25負疚 utterly uneasy in heart—as bearing a guilty conscience.

負笈從師 to carry a satchel and leave home seeking scholarship.

負米百里之外 to carry rice for over a hundred *li*, to nourish his parents—said of *Tzŭ-lu*.

負累 to involve; to be involved.

負義務 being under obligations.

30負芻 carrying grass for firing—fomenters of disorder,—from Mencius:—

昔沈猶有負芻之禍 formerly when *Shen Yu* was exposed to the outbreak of the grass-cutters.

負苦 to bear hardships; to toil.

負荷 (*ho*^{4}) to bear a burden on the back—of care and responsibility.

負茲 (the Emperor) is not well—explained as lying on his bed and thus bearing the mat on his back.

35負荆謝罪 bearing the rod and willingly taking the punishment—making a humble apology.

負薪 carrying firing—menial service; of small ability.

負薪之憂 or 采薪之憂 a form of excuse—I am not very well.

負薪救火 carrying firing to put out a fire—making bad worse.

負負無可言 so overcome with shame that speech is impossible.

40負販如古 the small pedlars carried on as before.

負責 to be under obligations.

失敗不負責 not responsible for any failure.

負責•任 to bear responsibility; to take the consequences.

不負責•任 will not take any responsibility.

45負郭田 fields near the capital.

負重 to bear a heavy burden.

負重致遠 carrying heavy burdens a great distance—having patient endurance like an ox.

如釋重負 as if released from a heavy burden.

負養 menial service.

50強者負力 the violent rely upon their strength.

自負 self-confident.

自負其材 confident of his own ability.

(a) To turn the back on—thus, ungrateful or defeated. To lose, to fail.

負主 to turn against one's master.

負俗之累 to suffer for offending the popular prejudices.

負國 to turn on one's country.

負失 to lose, to fail.

5負德 to turn the back upon the good.

負心 or 負情 heartless; ungrateful.

負恩 or 負義 ungrateful for kindnesses.

負手 to cross the hands behind the back.

負棋 to lose a game of chess.

10負租 to fail with the rent.

負約 to break an agreement.

負背 to turn the back on—ungrateful.

負敗 defeated.

負違 to rebel.

15勝負 success and failure; victory and defeat.

辜負 ungrateful.

虧負他 did not deal fairly with him.

(b) Negative. Minus.

負像 a negative image. (*photo.*).

負名 negative term. (*logic*).

負指數 negative indices. (*alg.*).

負數 or 負項 negative quantity. (*alg.*).

5負極 or 消極 negative pole. (*elec.*).

負號 or 負數號 sign of the minus or negative.

負角 negative angle. (*trig.*).
負電 negative electricity.
負電流 negative current.
^{10}正負 plus and minus; positive and negative.

賦^{4} **To diffuse, to spread; to give, to bestow.**
1957

賦予 to give.
賦分 a man's allotment from Heaven, as of wealth or ability, etc.
賦卹 to bestow pity on.
賦布 to spread out.
^{5}賦性 or 賦質 one's natural powers or talents.
賦有 endowed with.
賦畀之初 the moment of birth.
賦畀獨厚也 a specially liberal endowment was bestowed on man only.
賦稟 a man's natural endowments.
^{10}賦與 to give.
天賦之才 very gifted—having an endowment of ability from Heaven.

(a) To levy; to exact.

賦役 or 賦徭 taxes and levies of service; government service.
賦斂 to exact levies.
賦斂之臣 a collector of the revenue in ancient times.
賦租 taxes.
^{5}賦稅 to pay taxes; taxes.
賦納 to send taxes to the emperor.
賦貢 to pay tribute.
賦額 the fixed rate for taxes and levies.
重賦於民 to impose heavy taxes on the people.

(b) Irregular, metrical, rhyming composition. To narrate in verse.

賦事陳詞 to write one's ideas in verse.
賦歸 or 賦歸去來 to announce one's intention of returning home.
賦草 or 賦稿 a rough draft of verses—conventional term:—my poor verses.
賦詩 to compose verse; poetry.
賦閒 leisure for poetry—out of employment; out of office.

膚^{1} **The skin; the flesh.**
1958

膚受之愬 the wound (or wrong) received in one's own flesh.
膚如凝脂 her flesh was as white and smooth as congealed lard.
膚汗 perspiration.
膚肌 or 肌膚 flesh and skin—the flesh on the human bones.
不膚撓不目逃 he did not flinch from blows nor turn his eyes from thrusts—of valiant fighting.
皮·膚 the skin.
髮膚 skin and hair—the body.

(a) Skin-deep; superficial.

膚廓 extensive but superficial—of writings.
膚文 superficial writing.
膚淺 skin-deep; superficial—used of literature.

(b) Great, admirable.

膚敏 admirable and alert.
以奏膚公 (= 功) thus displaying great merit.

(c) Pork; minced meat.

膚鮮 fresh pork.
麋膚 hashed meat of the deer.

(d) Ancient measure—a hand-breadth.

膚寸 the smallest measure.
膚寸之地無得者 they did not gain an inch of territory—thus displaying great merit.
膚合 gathering together—of scattered clouds.

鳧^{2} **Various kinds of wild duck.**
1959

鳧乙 a duck and a swallow—a misunderstanding:—seeing a wild goose in the distance, some said that it was a duck, and some said that it was a martin.
鳧罇 a wine-vessel in the shape of a duck—it was used in the *Han* dynasty; the symbol of the duck, which swims on the surface only, was intended as a warning against intemperance.
鳧^{4}水 to swim. ≡ 1906.22.
鳧脛難加 it is not easy to lengthen a duck's leg—it would pain the duck, and is best as it is.
^{5}鳧舟 duck-shaped boats.
鳧藻 duckweed and ducks—contented and happy.
鳧趨 to waddle; to hasten to.
鳧趨雀躍 ducks waddling and sparrows hopping—to dance for joy.
鳧鴨 a wild duck—a speedy messenger.
^{10}鳧鷖在涇 duck and widgeon are on the River *Ching*.
雙鳧 a pair of ducks—shoes.

阜 / **阝** ^{4} **A mound. Abundant; fertile. The contracted form is written to the left of the character. Radical 170. Also read *fou*^{4}.**
1960

阜成兆民 to improve the condition of the masses.
阜繁 abundant.
阜螽 grasshoppers.
阜財 very wealthy.
物阜民康 things in plenty and people in health—peace.
盛阜 abundant.

涪^{2} **A river in Szechwan.**
1961

涪漚 foam, bubbles on the water.

枹^{1} **A drumstick.**
1962

枹鼓 to beat the drum.

Read *pao*^{1}. Bushy. A tree,–the wood is used for firing and the bark for dye.

婦^{4} **A wife, a lady, a woman.**
1963

婦·人 a wife; a woman.
婦·人之仁 the goodness of a woman—is in small things.
婦女 a woman; women.
婦女勞動界 women's labour-world.
^{5}婦女參政權 female suffrage.

婦孺 women and children.
婦容 feminine deportment and appearance.
婦工 (or 功) women's work.
婦弟 wife's brother.
10 婦從 or 婦順 wifely obedience.
婦德 female virtues.
信婦德也 faithfulness is the virtue of a woman.
婦父 wife's father.
婦業 the work of a woman.
15 婦節 female virtue.
婦言 women's conversation.
婦·道·人·家 women-folk.
夫婦 husband and wife.
寡·婦 a widow.
20 少婦 a young wife.
新婦 a bride.

FU. (ㄈㄨ)

(Fuh)

伏 2.5. **To prostrate; to yield; to suffer. Humble.**
1964

伏不敢起 prostrate from fear.
伏乞 or 伏祈 I humbly beg you.
伏侍 to serve; to wait on.
伏候 to wait with humility.
5 伏几 to rest the head on the hands at a table.
伏劍 to fall on the sword—suicide.
伏地 to fall to the earth.
伏地偃臥 lying prostrate on the ground.
伏地待罪 lying prostrate waiting for punishment.
10 伏屍百萬 numberless corpses lying on the ground.
伏屍滿野 corpses lie strewn over the wilderness.
伏思 or 伏念 to presume to think.
伏惟 I bow down and consider —phrase in ancient correspondence.
伏手 convenient for use.
15 伏拜 prostrate oneself in reverence.
伏斧質 to prostrate oneself before the axe and block—acknowledgement of fault.
伏查 it is my humble opinion.
伏望 or 伏希 I humbly hope,—used in letters.
伏案 to bow at the table—to study and write.
20 伏櫪 to break a horse in.
伏氣 to be satisfied; appeased.
伏法受誅 to suffer the extreme penalty.
伏盆 a name for the epidendrum, as it lives for a long time in a pot.
伏眺盡山川 looking down, the view was all hills and streams.
25 伏祈鑒察 I humbly pray that you will consider it.
伏罪 to own to guilt; to accept punishment.
伏羲 *Fu Hsi*—legendary emperor, 2852-2738 B.C. He is said to have invented writing from the mystic diagrams supposed to have been seen on the back of a tortoise; he also taught the people to cook flesh, etc.
伏虎 a crouching tiger—Buddhist and Taoist term; a chamber-utensil.
伏行 to crawl on the belly.
30 伏身 to conceal oneself; to throw oneself down.
伏願 my humble desire is.
伏魔大帝 *Kuan-Yü* 關羽 was canonized under this title by *Wan-li* of the Ming dynasty A.D. 1594.
伏龍鳳雛 Crouching Dragon and Young Phœnix—*Chu-ko Liang* and *P'ang T'ung*. 諸葛亮, 龐統.
匍伏 to crouch in obeisance.

(a) **To lie in ambush. To hide, to conceal, to suppress. Secret. Hidden.**

伏下 to place in ambush.
伏出 half-concealed.
伏匿 to secrete oneself; to withdraw from notice.
伏戎于莽 armed robbers lurking in the thickets.
5 伏流 subterranean flow.
伏甲 ambushed soldiers.
伏竄 to slink away into hiding places, as robbers, etc.
伏礁 submerged rocks.
伏莽 secreted in the thickets—bandits.
10 伏臓 or 埋伏 in ambush.
伏道 a tunnel; underground passage.
潛伏 to slink away; to hide.
潛伏期 period of incubation of a contagious disease.

(b) **To sit on eggs.**

伏卵 or 伏窩 to brood over eggs.
伏雌 a sitting hen-bird.

(c) **A decade of summer.**

伏汛 summer rise of rivers.
伏臘 summer and winter months.
伏醬臘醋 summer sauce and winter vinegar.
伏天 the dog-days—from July 19th to August 18th approximately.
三伏 i.e., 初, 中, 末 the three decades of the hottest weather.
歇伏 to go away for the hottest part of the summer.

洑 2.5. **An eddy, a race. To swim—as fishes. Used in place-names to indicate the spot as a stopping-place for boats.**
1965

洑流 an eddy; undercurrent.

茯 2.5. **The medicine known as** *China Root,* **a fungus-like substance found on the roots of fir-trees.**
1966

茯苓糕 kind of cake made from the above.

袱 2.5. **A square of cloth for wrapping bundles.**
1967

包袱 a bundle wrapped in cloth.

犮 }
犮 } 2.5. **To prick a dog to make him go.**
1968

沷 5 **To open sluices. Also read** *fa*$^{4.5}$.
1969

祓 4.5. **To remove evil; to cleanse; to wash away.**
1970

祓濯 to cleanse from filth.
祓除釁浴 to cleanse—for the removal of sins.
祓飾厥文 to do away with the old fancy style and—make a new style of literature; to repudiate the old and begin anew.

紱 $^{2.5.}$ **A ribbon for a seal. A sash.**
1971

朱紱 red-sashes—the gentry.

袚 $^{2.5.}$ **Greaves. Knee-pads. Buskins.**
1972

袚補 knee-pads.

韍 $^{2.5.}$ **A leather knee-pad used in ancient sacrificial dress. A strap for a seal. Ceremonial cap.**
1973

黻 $^{2.5.}$ **An ornamental texture of black and blue in stripes, used for the sacrificial robes of the emperor.**
1974

黻冕 apron and cap worn when offering sacrifice.

黻紩 an ornamental skirt.

黻衣繡裳 his embroidered sacrificial robe.

畐 $^{2.5.}$ **To fill. A roll of cloth.**
1975

匐 $^{2.5.}$ **To fall prostrate; to crawl on the hands and knees. Also read *p'o*$^{2.5}$.**
1976

匍匐 to crawl on hands and knees.

匍匐撫柩 he fell on his knees and clasped the coffin.

幅 $^{2.5.}$ **A strip of cloth; a *breadth* of material. A hem, a border.**
1977

幅員 the area of a country.

幅員益廣 the area is widely extended.

幅寬 the breadth of a flag.

邊幅 boundary; externals; thus it comes to mean, etiquette, etc.

  修飾邊幅 to adorn the exterior; to pay attention to mere externals.

  脫邊幅 lay aside formalities.

(a) **N.A. for scrolls, maps and things having breadth.**

一幅對·子 pair of scrolls.

四條幅 four scrolls or pictures.

(b) **Read *p'i*$^{1.5}$. Bandages wrapped round the feet for shoes.**

福 $^{2.5.}$ **Happiness, good fortune, prosperity. Happy, blessed.**
1978

福人 a happy man; a lucky man.

福分^{4} happiness; the allotted measure of happiness which each man is said to have.

福利 happiness and profit; welfare.

福命 a happy destiny.

5 福善 to bless the good.

福地 a lucky spot; one's native place; where the gods live.

福安 may you be happy—felicitous wish at the close of a letter.to a p.of an elder generation.

福將 a leader of troops when the enemy retreats without a battle.

福庇 under the fortunate protection of.

10 福德 religious merit.

福德祠 temple or shrine of the *T'u-ti* or local god.

福慧 blessedness and wisdom.

福星 a lucky star—one who saves from suffering or poverty, a benevolent man.

福澤 favour.

15 福無雙至 blessings never come in pairs.

福田 to worship the Buddhist trinity 三寶, to recompense the favour of prince or father, and to assist the poor, is like planting a field with happiness—there will be a reaping.

  樹福田 to plant the fields of happiness.

福祉 happiness; blessedness.

↑福·氣 good luck.

福神 beneficent deities.

20 福祿 happiness and a prosperous career.

福祿壽三星 the three stars—happiness, emoluments, and longevity.

福自天申 happiness comes from Heaven.

福至心靈 when good fortune comes the mind is clear.

福色 a very deep red.

25 福薄 his allotment of happiness is poor.

福躬 your happy or fortunate person—complimentary phrase in letters to a superior rank or to elders.

福酒 wine left after sacrifice.

福音 the happy sound—the gospel.

五福 the five blessings—longevity 壽, wealth 富, health 康寧, virtue 攸好德, and to finish the allotted span 考終命.

30 享福 to enjoy bliss.

有福 happy; blest.

發福 to grow fat.

↑福音堂 chapel; gospel hall.

(a) **Fukien Province. u.f. Transliterating.**

福鹿林 florin.

福∘建 Fukien.

福晉 Manchu word—an imperial princess.

福爾麥令 formalin.

蝠 $^{2.5.}$ **The bat; used as an emblem of happiness, from the sound.**
1979

蝠鼠 or 蝙蝠 a bat; the first also means a flying-squirrel.

蝠蛇 a scorpion—an evil person.

蝠荳 broad beans.

五蝠 pictorially used for 五福, *see* No. 1978—29.

輻 $^{2.5.}$ **The spokes of a wheel. The blade of a water-wheel.**
1980

輻·子 or 車輻·子 the spokes of a wheel.

輻射 to radiate.

輻射熱 radiation of heat.

輻射點 point of radiation.

輻輳 a place of concourse, like the spokes at the hub.

四方輻輳 the centre of things—"the hub of the universe."

弗 $^{2.5.}$ **A negative. Not.**
1981

弗克 inadequate for.

弗如 not equal to.

弗成 incomplete.

弗措 insufficient.

弗豫 not well, out of sorts.

弗齒 or 不齒 unworthy; not to be classed among decent men, cp., No. 1037.A.7,8.

(a) **Transliterating sounds.**

弗安 volt-ampere.

弗 打 or 弗 volt.
弗 打 電 瓶 voltaic cell.

佛 **⿰亻⿱覀國** 2.5. **Buddha, Buddhism. Pron.** *fo*$^{2.5}$
1982

佛·事 or 做 佛·事 Buddhist ritual in connection with death.
佛 像 images of Buddha.
佛 刹 Buddhist monastery.
佛 力 the energy of Buddha.
5佛 口 蛇 心 good words but a wicked heart.
佛 國 India; the Buddhistic kingdoms.
佛 塔 pagodas.
佛 天 the heaven of Buddhism.
佛 徒 Buddhist disciples.
10佛 性 a nature like that of Buddha—kind and placid.
佛 手 a kind of citron, with scarcely any juice,–the end tapers into finger-like projections. u.f. 福 in pictorial representations.
佛 敎 or 佛 道 Buddhism.
佛 果 the fruits of becoming a Buddha.
佛 殿 Hall of Buddhas in a temple.
15佛 母 the mother of Buddha.
佛 法^{4} the law of Buddha.
佛 法^{4}僧 the 三 寶 of Buddhism:– Buddha, the Law and the priesthood.
佛 海 expresses the wideness of Buddha's teachings.
佛 生·日 the birthday of Buddha, 8th of the 4th month.
20佛 眼 相^{1}看 to regard with the eye of Buddha—with kindness.
佛 祖 or 佛 陀 or 佛·爺 or 佛 圖 Buddha, i.e., *Shakyamuni*. The 2nd and 4th are imitations of the sound.
佛 經 Buddhist classics.
佛 老 Buddha and Laotzŭ, founders of the two religions.
佛 舍 (or 沙) 利 bone of Buddha.
25佛 訣 Buddhist precepts.
佛 門 or 佛 家 Buddhism.
佛 門 弟 子^{3} disciples of Buddhism—monks and nuns.
佛 陀 Buddha. *Shakyamuni*.
佛 青 ultramarine, the colour of Buddha's hair.
30佛 骨 a bone of Buddha, the essentials of Buddhism.
佛 頭^{2} Buddha's head; prominent hills; the large beads in a rosary.
佛 面 上 刮 金 scraping the gilt off the face of a Buddhist idol—shameless in exacting the last penny; mean.
佛 龕 niche for the figure of a god.
三 寶 佛 the three perfect Buddhas. *Shakyamuni, Amida Buddha,* and *Maitreya Buddha*.
35如 來 佛 or 多 陀 伽 陀 *Tat'agata*. He who thus comes, he who comes from nowhere and goes nowhere—he who really comes.
　三 世 如 來 the Buddha of the three ages, past, present, and future.
心 堅 即 是 佛 a determined mind makes a man a Buddha.
念 佛 to repeat the name of Buddha.
拜 佛 to worship Buddha.
40活 佛 a living Buddha—powerful lamas who are supposed to be light-emanations or incarnations of Buddha,–they wield temporal power in Tibet; parents.
浴 佛 節 festival of the bathing of Buddha—8th of the 4th month.
燃 燈 佛 Buddha of the burning lamp. *Dipankara*.
臥 佛 the Recumbent Buddha.
自 心 是 佛 your mind is Buddha.
45萬 家 生 佛 the living Buddha of all families—said in praise of a good and incorrupt official.
身 佛 無 別 Buddha is within you.
辟 支 佛 *Pratycka* Buddha—he who understands the twelve causes.
釋 迦 牟 尼 佛 *Shakyamuni*, the real founder of Buddhism.
阿 彌 陀 佛 *Amitabha Buddha*—the immeasurable. Used as an incantation, or an exclamation, something like "for God's sake," "goodness me," etc.

(a) **Transliterating sounds.** Cf. 1762 D.
佛 郎 francs.
佛 郎 機 The Franks.
佛 蘭 絨 flannel.
番 佛 or 番 餅 Mexican dollars.

(b) **Read** *pi*$^{1.5}$. **Great. To help, to support.**
佛 時 仔 肩 assist me to bear the burden—of my position.
佛 肸 *Pi Hsi*, a rebellious military official of the time of Confucius.

(c) **u.f. 1984.**

咈 2.5. **To oppose, contrary to.**
1983

咈 其 耆 長 (*chang*^{3}) to oppose the elders.

彿 2.5. **Like, similar to.**
1984

彷·彿 similar to, as if. A.w. 仿·佛

怫 2.5. **Sorry, anxious.**
1985

怫 而 不 釋 unable to quiet one's anxiety.
怫 鬱 disquieted, anxious.

(a) **Read** *fei*^{1}. **Anger, annoyance.**
怫 恚 angry.
怫 然 作 色 flushed with anger.

拂 2.5. **To shake off, to brush away.**
1986

拂 塵 to brush off the dust.
拂 手 a duster.
拂 拭 to wipe off; to wipe clean.
拂 拂 gentle blowing of a light breeze.
5拂 曙 daybreak.
拂 淚 to wipe away tears.
拂 蠅 to brush away flies.
拂 衣 to shake the clothing.
拂 袖 to shake the sleeve—as a mark of disapproval.

(a) **To expel, to oppose.**
拂 人 性 to thwart people's wishes.
拂 意 contrary to one's inclination.
拂 慮 to drive away care.
拂 戾 or 拂 逆 perverse; contrary.
拂 暑 to drive away heat.
拂 菻 a name which has been identified with Bethlehem, or Byzantium.
拂 輿 情 in defiance of popular wishes.

(b) Read *pi*$^{4.5}$. To assist.

拂士 wise counsellors.

紼$^{2.5.}$ **A rope for dragging a bier.**
1987

紼縴 a cord, a rope.
執紼 to hold the ropes of a hearse; to go to a funeral.

(a) Tangled silk.

紼袍 a coarse silk outer robe.

艴$^{2.5.}$ **The countenance changing.**
1988

艴然不悅 his countenance showed his displeasure.

(a) Read *pu*$^{2.5}$. Flushed.

色艴如也 his face flushed.

茀$^{2.5.}$ **Luxuriant growth of vegetation that blocks the path.**
1989

道茀不可行也 the path was overgrown and impossible for travel.

(a) To clear away.

茀厥豐草 after clearing away the dense growth.

(b) A carriage-screen.

翟茀以朝 with feather screens to her carriage she went to court.

(c) Head-ornaments.

婦喪其茀 she lost her hair-ornaments.

(d) Happiness, vigor. u.f. 福 No. 1978.

茀祿 happiness and emolument.
茀茀 strong and vigorous.

(e) Read *po*^{5}. Angry.

氣息茀然 used of the angry howl of a beast at bay.

髴$^{2.5.}$ **Dishevelled hair.**
1990

复$^{2.5.}$ **To go back, to retrace.**
1991

復$^{4.5.}$ **To return; to repeat; to reply. Again, repeatedly. Alternative. To make good. u.f. next.**
1992

復仇 or 復讎 or 報復 to take revenge.
  復九世讎 revenge for an injury dating back for nine generations.
復代理人 substitute of a representative. (*legal*).
復任 to resume office; re-appointment.
5 復來 returned; to come again.
復其初 to restore one's original moral nature.
復准 to send a reply authorizing.
復出口 or 復運 to re-export.
復出爲惡 on the contrary he waxes worse.
10 復到 to send back in reply.
復原 or 復元 restored to health.
  復幾分原 partly restored.
復又 to repeat; to do over again.
復古 to revive old customs.
15 復古時代 period of reaction.
復合 to re-unite.
復命 to report on a commission.
復和 reconciled.
復啟者 In reply to your letter, I beg to say ....
20 復回 to return.
復土 to fill in a grave, etc.
復姓 to take his original surname after having been adopted into another family.
復思 think again.
復我諸兄 I will go back to my brothers.
25 復戰 to renew the battle.
復政 to resume the reins of government.
復文 a despatch in reply.
復新 anew; again.
復旦 the dawning of light after darkness.
30 復是其言 again emphasized his words.
復業 to take up their old occupations.
復權 rehabilitation—of rights, etc.
復活 or 復生 resurrection; restored to life.
復活日 Easter Day.
35 復現 re-appearance.
復示 instructions in reply—formal phrase in letters asking for an answer.
復經 further ....
復習 to revise a lesson.
復職 to reinstate an official.
40 復興 revival; a return of prosperity.
復興會 revival meetings.
復舊如初 returned to its original condition.
復言 to keep a promise,-from:—
  言可復也 what is spoken can be made good.
45 復許 to look forward again.
復辟 or 復歸 or 復位 restoration of a monarchy.
復逆 to act as messenger between the princes and the throne.
復道 or 複道 a covered way; a covered bridge.
復還 or 復轉 or 復返 to repay; to return.
50 復除 to free from obligation to compulsory service.
復陶 a garment of feathers to shield from rain or snow, worn in ancient times.
復降在原 he descended again to the plains.
復電 a reply telegram.
復音 an answer.
55 復音字 words having more than one sound.
不復 no longer, no more. | (illness).
反∘復 repeatedly; alternately, relapse
恢·復 to restore to former condition.
恢·復帝制 restoration of the monarchy, or of imperialism.
60 照復 reply to a despatch.

覆$^{2.5.}$ **To reply to; to repeat. u.f. 復 preceding and 複 No. 1996.**
1993

覆信 or 覆書 a letter in reply.
覆奏 to reply to a memorial.
覆命 to report.
覆審 to re-examine a case.
5 覆校 to revise a book.
覆版 to reprint.
覆白 to report on clearly; to make a further report.
覆考 re-examination.
覆言 to repeat in words.
10 覆試 preliminary examination formerly held before candidates sat for the 3rd degree.

覆議 re-discussion.
覆選 re-election.
覆電費已付訖 reply-paid telegram.
查覆 examine and report.

(a) To overturn; to defeat. On the contrary. Backwards and forwards.

覆墜 to overturn.
覆手 to turn the hand—very easily done.
覆巢無完卵 when the nest is overturned there are no whole eggs—if one section is defeated, the whole cannot hold its own; all alike involved.
覆敗 utterly defeated.
5 覆水難收 spilt water cannot be gathered—no help for what is already done.
覆沒 sunk, lost, routed.
全軍覆沒 the whole army utterly routed.
覆滅 destroyed; destruction.
覆盂 an inverted cup—firmly settled.
10 覆盆 overturned basin—to cover a man as with an inverted basin—used of injustice.
覆盆難照 difficult to show light under an inverted basin—not easy to right unjust inflictions.
覆車之戒 take the warning of the overturned cart ahead.
覆軋 to press down.
覆轍 an overturned cart—as a warning. *See above* A. 12.
15 覆餗 unequal to the office and muddling the business.
傾覆 or 顛覆 overthrown.
反覆 backwards and forwards; alternating.

(b) Read *fou*^{4}. To cover over; to sit, as a bird. To ambush.

覆土 to cover with earth.
覆幬 a canopy—heaven.
覆庇 to shelter and protect.
覆照 covered over by the sky and lit by the sun, moon and stars.
5 覆瓿 to cover sauce-jars—a depreciatory phrase from 楊雄—My MS. is only fit for covering sauce-jars.
覆蓋 to cover over.
覆載 Heaven and Earth,–from:—
天覆地載 covered by Heaven and supported by Earth.

腹$^{4.5.}$ **The belly; the stomach.**
1994

腹地 or 腹·裏 the interior.
腹大如鼓 belly as big as a drum—well-fed and content.
腹心 beloved, dear; intimate, sincere.
腹心之靠 to depend on entirely.
5 腹心交 a real, close friendship.
心腹之言 reliable words.
心腹人 a trusted person.
心腹朋友 a trustworthy friend.
腹疾 diarrhoea.
10 腹痛 pain in the abdomen—bitter grief, from a vow made between *Ch'iao Hsüan* 橋玄, and *Ts'ao Ts'ao,* 曹操, that if after the death of either, the other did not sacrifice, he would suffer this pain.
腹稿 the concept of a composition in the brain before committing it to paper.
腹笥 to make a satchel of the belly—to memorize the books.
腹筋 muscles and flesh of the abdomen.
腹結 constipated.
15 腹肚 the belly.
腹背 front and rear; intimate, near.
腹脹 swelling of the belly; dropsy.
腹膜炎 peritonitis.
腹·裏藏刀 a dagger secreted in the belly—treacherous and plausible person.
20 腹語 ventriloquism.
腹誹 hidden reviling—not spoken out.
剖腹明心 to expose the innermost intentions; to make a clean breast of.
口蜜腹劍 false at heart.
專爲口腹 only having regard to the belly.
25 捧腹 to hold the sides with laughter.
果腹 to fill the stomach.

(a) To bear in the arms.

出入腹我 out and in you bore me in your arms.

(b) Solid, thick.

水澤腹堅 the watery places congeal—at the beginning of winter.

蝮$^{2.5.}$ **A venomous snake.**
1995

蝮虺 a python.
蝮蛇 the cobra or viper.

複$^{4.5.}$ **Double. To repeat. To reiterate.**
1996

複分數 compound fractions.
複利 compound interest.
複句 compound sentence.
複合國 a complex State—like the U. S. A.
5 複合概念 complex concept.
複合法 method of composition.
複合物 a compound.
複合詞 complex word.
複名數 compound numbers.
10 複名數之—加, 減, 乘. 除, —法 addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division of compound numbers.
複壁 double partition-walls—wherein men could be secreted.
複姓 double surnames.
複寫器 or 複寫具 duplicating apparatus.
複寫紙 carbon-paper.
15 複式教授 teaching more than one form.
複念 complex idea.
複意 having a purport which is more than the words indicate on the surface.
複折 or 複曲折·的 zigzag.
複本位制 bimetallic system.
20 複比例 compound proportion.
複眼 a compound eye, as of an insect.
複穴 ancient mounds, heaped up for dwelling-places.
複葉 compound leaf.
複製 a revision, to remake.
25 複襟 a double lapel.
複記法 or 複登法 double-entry in book-keeping.
複道 covered ways between buildings; a covered bridge.
複選舉 second election.
複閣 doubled towers over gates, etc.

30 複 雜 complex, as contrasted with 簡 單, simple.
複 雜 事 件 a complex affair.
複 雜·的 感 情 mixed feelings.
複 音 a word with two sounds; *
重 (*ch'ung*^{2})·複 repeated.
* polyphonic music.

輹 2.5. **Two pieces of wood which hold the axle firm on both sides, underneath a cart. Inter. 輻 No. 1980.**
1997

馥 2.5. **Fragrance.**
1998

馥 郁 fragrant and beautiful.

服 服 2.5. **Clothes; mourning garments. To wear, as clothing.**
1999

服 中 生 子^{3} to have a child while in mourning for parents,—a punishable offence if occurring between 10 months after the death and the expiration of the full period of mourning.
服 內 or 有 服 within the five degrees of mourning, *as below* :—
  斬 衰 No. 142—10, for husbands and parents, 27 months.
  齊 衰 No. 560—C3. for grandparents, etc., 1 year.
  大 功 No. 5943—41. for brothers, sisters, etc., 9 months.
  小 功 No. 2605—29. for uncles, aunts, etc., 5 months.
  緦 麻 No. 5582—1. for distant relatives, 3 months.
服 內 納 妾 to take a concubine within the period of mourning—an offence.
服 具 articles for use.
5 服 制 regulations concerning mourning; rules relating to the style of dress, etc.
服 周 之 冕 to wear the ceremonial cap of *Chou*.
服 喪 服 to wear mourning.
服 官 to put on official dress—to take office.
服 式 styles of dress.
10 服 滿 or 服 闋 expiry of the period of mourning.
服 育 or 復 育 pupa of the cicada.
服 膺 to wear on the breast—to prize.
服 舍 (服 = 鵩 a small owl.) to mourn for the early decease of a literary man:—when this bird came with its mournful note to rest on a house, it was said to indicate a death, especially of the master.
服 色 colour of garments.
15 服 衣 to put on clothes.
  衣·服 clothing.
服 裝 dress; fashions in dress.
服 食 dress and food—necessities.
服 飾 personal adornment.
20 便 服 ordinary everyday dress.
凶 服 mourning.
吉 服 ordinary dress as contrasted with mourning.
國 服 national mourning.
報 服 three months mourning for a son.
25 朝^{2}服 court-dress.
正 服 proper, legally-prescribed dress.
禮 服 dress-clothes.
  全 禮 服 full-dress.
  大 禮 服 a frock-coat.
30 小 禮 服 informal dress.
素 服 white garments—mourning.
除 服 or 脫 服 or 釋 服 to go out of mourning.

(a) To serve, to submit. To be willing.

服·事 or 服·侍 to serve, to wait on.
服 人 to submit to another; to accept his teaching or guidance.
  以 德 服 人 cause men to submit by virtue.
服 務 to serve; service.
5 服 勞 to bear the burden of troublesome matters.
服 勞 奉 養 to toil for—parents.
服 役 to render service.
服 從 or 歸 服 to follow obediently; obedience; to accord with.
服 從 命·令 to obey orders.
10 服 水∘土 acclimatized.
  不 服 水∘土 unaccustomed to the climate.
服 法 to submit to the law.
服 理 to submit to reason.
服 田 to serve the fields—farmers.
15 服 衆 心 to conciliate popular feeling.
服 禮 to apologize.
服 管 to yield to the control of.
服 罪 to accept punishment.
服 而 舍 之 if 晉 *Chin* acknowledge their fault, then 秦 *Ch'in* will forgive them.
20 不 服 to object, disagree, dislike, disobey, resist; it has many shades of meaning:—"I cannot stand it," etc.
不 服 判 斷 not satisfied with the decision.
不 服 手 the hand is awkward; unaccustomed to it.
不 服 教 ungovernable.
不·服 氣 unwilling to submit; to disagree; unwilling to take second place.
25 不 服 理 由 書 protest in writing with reasons.
不 服 輸 unwilling to acknowledge a fault, or a defeat.
佩·服 to admire, worship.
↓欽 服 to respect or reverence.
屈 服 to be humiliated and brought into subjection.
悅 服 to submit with a good grace.

(b) A dose of medicine. To swallow.

服 毒 to swallow poison.
服 藥 to take medicine.
  一 服 藥 a dose of medicine.
喫·不 服 it disagrees with me.

(c) The two inner horses of a team—the outer pair was called 騑 No. 1836.

服 馬 the shaft-horses.
兩 服 上 襄 the inside pair are fine horses.

(d) To think of.

寤 寐 思 服 asleep or awake he thought of her.

(e) A quiver.

象 弭 魚 服 ivory-tipped bow and sealskin quiver.

菔 2.5. **A turnip.**
2000

紼 2.5. **The ropes which are used to lift or carry coffins. Weighty, powerful.**
2001

執 紼 to hold the rope of the coffin.

跍 4.5. **To stumble and fall prone. Stiff in death. Also read** *po*^{2}.
2002

跍 尸 a rigid corpse.

HA. (ㄏㄚ)

哈 1.5. **Sound of laughter. Also read** *ka*.
2003

哈 哈 大 笑 hearty laughter; a horse laugh.
哈^3·巴 狗 Pekingese dog.

(a) **Read** *ka* **in 哈 喇 for** *kara, i.e.*, **black, and now used to denote Russian woollen cloth.**

哈 密 Hamil or Khamil, a town in Sinkiang.
(b) *ha*^{3}. **Surname; for transliterations.**
哈 佛 Harvard.

HAI. (ㄏㄞ)

亥 4 **The last of the twelve branches 地 支: 9—11 p.m. The north.**
2004

亥 初 between 9 and 10 p.m.
亥 市 markets held on days having this cyclical character.
亥 年 every twelfth year in the cycle, beginning with the twelfth.
亥 時 the period from 9 to 11 p.m.
亥 月 the 10th lunar month.
亥 豕 to confound *hai* and *shih*—used of typographical errors and similar things.

孩 2 **A child, children; young of animals.** N.B. 小孩兒 *hsiao*^{3}-*har*^{2} is a commoner form than 孩兒 in cases marked "x".
2005

孩 乳 a babe in arms not yet weaned.
× 孩·兒 or 孩·子 a child, a son.
× 孩·兒·似·的 childish.
孩·兒 兵 boisterous play of children.
5 孩·兒 參 a kind of ginseng especially valued,–it roughly resembles the human form; usually it is not genuine.
× 孩·兒 撒 潑 to behave like a child when in a peevish fit.
孩 氣 未 除 his childishness still remains—although in years he is a man.
× 孩·兒 氣 or 孩·子·脾·氣 childishness; playfulness.
孩·兒 茶 cutch; catechu.
10 孩·兒 菊 a very pale pink chrysanthemum.
× 孩·兒 見·識 the outlook of a child, inexperienced.
孩·兒 面 a child's complexion—variety of jade of this colour, very valuable.
孩 娃 or 耍 孩 兒 dolls.
孩 嬰 or 嬰 孩 infants.
15 孩·子 淘 氣 mischievous behaviour of children.
孩·子 爹 the child's father—said by a woman of her husband when speaking about him.
孩 孺 a young child.
孩 幼 the young and tender.
孩 抱 a child in arms.
20 雖 在 孩 抱 although merely a child.
孩 提 之 童 young children; babies in arms.
孩 稚 children.
孩 虎 a young tiger.
孩 童 a lad.
25 無 殺 孩 蟲 do not kill the immature insects.

(a) **Laughter of a child.**

小 兒^2 知 孩 笑 a child knows how to laugh.

恀 4 **Sorrowful, anxious.**
2006

恀 病 to be very ill.
恀 眼 to suffer with one's eyes.

垓 4 **A deity. To raise.**
2007

頦 2 **The chin. Also read** *k'o*^{1}.
2008

頦 皮 fur on the neck of an animal.
頦 頜 or 頦 頰 or 頰 巴 頦 the chin.

駭 4 **To terrify; startled. Also read** *hsie* **or** *heh*.
2009

駭 形 to look scared.
駭 怕 to be frightened.
駭 惋 scared.
駭 愕 startling; amazing.
5 駭 汗 break into perspiration from fear.
駭 浪 fearful waves.
駭 然 suddenly alarmed.
駭 異 strange; frightful; horrid.
駭 突 to run away in fright.
10 駭 羞 abashed; ashamed.
駭 視 to stare in amazement.
駭 詫 to astonish.
可 駭 appalling; frightful.

骸 2 **The bones of the legs, bones of the body. Dry bones. Also read** *hsieh*^{2}.
2010

骸 骨 a skeleton; human bones.
骸 骼 dry bones.
六 骸 the limbs, head and trunk.

(a) **The form of the body.**

形 骸 objective existence; the body itself.

瓵 3 **A wine-jar.**
2011

醢 3 **Minced and hashed meat. Pickled meat. To mince.**
2012

醢 蝦 pickled shrimps.
醢 醬 pickled condiments.
斲 爲 肉 醢 a curse—may you be made into mincemeat.
烹 醢 boiled alive—ancient punishment.

咍 1 **The sound of laughter. Happy. Interjection of astonishment.**
2013

咍 臺 to snore.
歡 咍 pleased.

海 3 **The sea. Maritime. Vast; large; extensive. Marshes. Used to describe an accumulation of things.**
2014

海 上 保 險 marine insurance.
海 上 法 maritime law.
海 上 貿 易 or 海 商 maritime commerce.
海 上 飛 機 sea-plane.
5 海 不 揚 波 there was no rough sea—when the sages lived, in the golden age.
↓ 海 員 Seaman, sailor.

海 人 strangers, men from overseas.
海 僑 overseas emigrants.
海 內 within the seas—China.
四 海 之 內 within the four seas—China; everywhere.
10海 南 Hainan.
海 參 sea-slugs.
海 口 a seaport; estuary; a big mouth; a boaster.
誇 海 口 to boast; to brag.
海 味 marine delicacies.
15海 嘯 noise of a submarine earthquake with tidal wave and boiling up of the seas.
海 國 maritime countries.
海 圖 a sea-chart.
海 塘 a bund or sea-wall.
海 外 beyond the seas; a foreign land; anything very strange.
20海 外 電 費 rates for sending cablegrams.
海·子 a pond, a city moat; park in the imperial city in Peking.
海 宇 within the land—China.
海 客 sailor, seaman; sea traveller.
海 岔 straits, wider than 峽 *See below.*—27.
25海 岸 the coast, shore, beach.
海 岸 線 coast-line.
海 峽 straits, narrower than 岔 *see above.*—24.
海 峽 殖 民 地 The Straits Settlements.
海 島 an island.
30海 嶠 high, rocky coast.
海 市 蜃 樓 a mirage; strange, unreal appearance; imaginary.
海 師 a sailor.
海 帶 edible seaweed, kelp.
海 底 the bottom of the sea; secret.
35海 底 撈 針 to fish up a needle from the bottom of the sea—impossible task.
海 底 潛 水 艇 submarine boats.
海 底 無 線 電 信 submarine wireless messages.
海 底 電 線 submarine cables.
海 戰 naval warfare.
40海 扇 a scallop shell.
海 拔 height above sea-level.
海 捕 to arrest wherever found.
海 損 sea-damage.
海 損 貨 sea-damaged goods.
45海 星 or 海 燕 or 海 盤 車 the star-fish—the second also means sea-birds. *See below,*—91.
海 景 seascape.
海 松 a pine.
海 枯 石 爛 when the seas dry up and the rocks decay—an oath of unchanging fidelity.
海·棠 樹 or 海·棠 果„or 海 紅 the cherry-apple.
50海 權 sea-power.
制 海 權 command of the seas.
海 槪 collectively; altogether.
海 氛 sea-mists—pirates.
海 水 不 可 斗 量 you cannot measure the sea with a bushel—do not estimate the abilities of a great man with a small measure.
55海 水 浴 sea-bathing.
海 汊 tidal creeks.
海 洋 the ocean.
海 洋 州 Oceania.
海 浪 平 靜 the sea was calm.
60海 浪 匉 訇 the roaring of the waves.
海 流 sea-currents.
海 源 the fountains of the deep.
海 港 a harbour.
海 港 檢 疫 quarantine of a seaport.
65海 潮 the sound of the tide—Buddhist priests chanting.
海 濤 billows.
海 灘 漲 出 之 地 land gradually left by the sea.
海 灣 a bay.
海 牛 the sea-cow or manatee.
70海 狗 or 海 豹 the seal; sea-leopard.
海 狸 the beaver.
海 猪 or 海 豚 the dolphin or porpoise.
海 獅 the sea-lion.
海·王 星 the planet Neptune.
75海 產 or 海 貨 marine products.
海 百·合 the sea-lily, crinoid.
海 碗 a very large bowl for food.
海 禁 大 開 open for trade, restrictions removed.
海 程 sea travel.
80海 綿 or 海 絨 sponge.
海 線 電 報 cablegram.
海 罵 to abuse everybody.
海 股 a gulf.
海 腰 a strait.
85海 膽 or 海 猬 the sea-urchin.
海 船 之 共 質 joint-ownership of sea-going vessels. (legal).
海 船 衝 突 collision between sea-going vessels.
海 若 god of the seas.
海 菜 agar-agar, an edible seaweed.
90海 葵 sea-anenome.
海 燕 sea-birds—petrels; also the star-fish. *See above,*—45.
海 藻 or 海 草 or 海 蘊 names for different kinds of seaweed.
海 虎 or 海 獺 sea-otter.
海 蛇 sea-serpents; some varieties of jelly-fish.
95海 蜇 sea-blubber; jelly-fish.
海 蠡 or 海 波 a conch-shell.
海 行 to travel the seas; in current use.
海 表 beyond the seas.
海 西 Syria.
100海 角 天 涯 far-off—the horizon.
海 說 or 海 外 奇 談 a sea-yarn; a tall story.
海 象 the walrus.
海 賊 or 海 盜 pirates.
海 巡 coast-patrols against smugglers.
105海 運 to transport by sea; to send tribute grain by sea.
海 運 業 sea-carrying trade.
海 邊 or 海 濱 or 沿 海 the seaside, the shore, the coast.
海 里 a nautical mile.
海 量 or 海 涵 broad measure like the sea—indulgent, liberal-minded, generous; large capacity for liquor, etc.
110海 關 Custom House.
海 關 人 員 customs employees.
海 關 公 署 Custom House.
海 關 稅 則 customs tariff.
海 關 稅 務 司 Commissioner of Customs.
115海 關 監 督 Superintendent of Customs.
海 關 巡 船 customs cruiser.
海 關 進 款 customs receipts.
海 防 coast-defence.
海 防 艦 coast-defence vessels.
120海 險 sea-risk.
海 難 perils of the sea.
海 難 救 助 salvage at sea.
海 靑 wide-sleeved garments—Buddhist priests' robes.
海 面 sea-level.
125海 風 sea-breeze; monsoons.
海 馬 the hippocampus; also the walrus.
海 鮮 fresh fish; marine delicacies.
海 鰾 蛸 dried inner substance of the cuttle-fish.
海 鰻 sea-eels.
130海 鰌 a large kind of whale.
海 鳥 sea-birds generally.

海 鷗 sea-gulls.
海 鶚 the sea-eagle; osprey.
海 龍∘王 The Dragon King of the Sea—Chinese Neptune.
135 北 海 Lake Baikal.
南 海 the South Seas, or South China Sea.
四 海 the four seas—China, also everywhere, liberal, great, etc.
苦 海 the bitter sea—this life.
裏 海 Caspian Sea.
140 青 海 Kokonor.
海 參 威 Vladivostock. (-*shên*^{1}-)

(a) Terms relating to the navy are grouped below.

海 軍 the Navy.
海 軍 制 naval regime.
海 軍 部 Ministry of the Navy; Admiralty.
海 軍 部 長 Minister of the Navy.
5 海 軍 司 令 處 Admiralty.
海 軍 總 司 令 Commander-in-chief of the Navy
海 軍 上 將 Admiral.
海 軍 中 將 Vice-Admiral.
海 軍 少 將 Rear-Admiral.
10 海 軍 上 (中, 少) 校 Captain, junior Captain and Commander.
海 軍 上 (中, 少) 尉 Lieutenant, sub-Lieutenant and midshipman.
海 軍 參 贊 Naval Attaché of a legation.
海 軍 學 校 Naval college.
海 軍 根 據 地 Naval base.
15 海 軍 裁 判 所 Admiralty Court.
海 軍 陸 戰 隊 marines.

(b) Used in transliteration.

海 克 脫 克 蘭 姆 hectogramme.
海 克 脫 立 脫 爾 hectolitre.
海 克 脫 米 突 hectometre.
海 牙 和 平 會 The Hague Conference.
海 洛 因 heroin.

害^{4} 2015 **To injure; to destroy. Injury. To suffer, to take a disease.**

害·不 着 unable to injure; of no consequence. (-*chao*^{2})
害 人 利 己 to benefit oneself at the expense of others.
害 人 卽 害 己 you injure yourself in injuring others.
害 傷 or 戕 害 to wound.
5 害 命 to take life; to murder.
害 心 or 殺 心 a malicious heart.
害 怕 to fear.
害·死 人 or 殺 害 to kill a person.
害 甚^{2}·麽 怕 what are you afraid of?
10 害 病 to take a disease.
害 羞 disgraced; shy; sensitive to shame; ashamed.
害 羣 or 害 衆 injurious to society; detrimental to public interests.
害 臊 greatly ashamed; very bashful.
害 自 己 to injure oneself.
15 害·處 injuries; damages; injurious features.
害 蟲 injurious insects.
害 課 injurious to the revenue.
害 馬 from 害 羣 之 馬 a horse that injures the mob—one who acts in a way detrimental to public welfare.
傷 害 to injure.
20 利·害 severe, injurious, dangerous. 利
害 advantage and disadvantage.
有 害 hurtful.
殘 害 to do severe injury.
爲 害 不 淺 it does no little damage.
自 害 to injure oneself; to ruin one's career, etc.
25 要 害 之 處 important strategic posts.
謀 害 to brew mischief.

(a) Read *ho*^{2}. **What? Which? When?**

害 澣 害 否 which shall be washed and which not?

HAN. (ㄏㄢ)

厂^{4} 2016 **A cliff. Radical 27.**

含^{2} 2017 **To hold in the mouth. Inter. 函 No. 2049, and 涵 No. 2050.**

含 囈 to talk in one's sleep.
含 殮 to prepare a corpse for burial,—it was once the custom to place a gem in the mouth.
含 沙·的 gritty.
含 沙 射 影 to hold sand in the mouth and spurt it at others—to do evil maliciously.
5 含 珠 to hold a pearl in the mouth after death.
含 笑 to hold a laugh in the mouth, i.e., to smile; opening of flowers.
含 笑 花 the magnolia.
含 筆 to hold a pencil-tip in the mouth.
含·胡 or 含·糊 or 含∘混 muddled; speaking indistinctly; to do things in a muddling manner.
10 含·著 to hold in the mouth. A.p. *hên*^{2}.
含 血 噴 人 to hold blood in the mouth and spurt it at others—malicious words to injure another; to cherish malicious purposes.
含 辛 茹 苦 to drink the bitter cup.
含 飴 to eat sweets.

(a) To contain, to cherish, to embody; full.

含 垢 忍 辱 to bear insult and obloquy with patience.
含 冤 to cherish a grievance.
含 冤 負 屈 to suffer an unjust wrong.
含 弘 光 大 the vast and all-embracing bright canopy.
5 含 德 to maintain one's natural goodness.
含 忍 to be patient with.
含 怒 or 含 忿 to cherish anger.
含 恨 to cherish resentment.
含 悲 to feel compassion.
10 含 愁·的 gloomy, sad.
含 春 to look happy.
含 烟 to hold the mist—beautiful, as of trees showing through the mists.
含 羞 to blush; to be bashful.
含 羞 帶 愧 bashful; shamefaced.
15 含 蓄 要 義 contains much that is suggestive; significant.
含 記 to bear in mind.
包 含 to contain; enclosed in.
海 含 to forgive.

(b) To restrain.

含 容 巽 順 forbearing and mild.
含 情 to restrain the emotions.
含 淚 to restrain tears.

哈^{2} **A sound. To put in the mouth.**
2018

哺哈 to feed a baby.

琀^{4} **Gems or pearls formerly put into the mouth of a corpse. See 含 No. 2017—2.**
2019

瓵^{2} **A water-jar with ears for carrying it.**
2020

瓵空 a drain or spout.
水瓵 a sluice.
溝瓵·子 drain-pipes.

谽^{1} **A mouth or opening.**
2021

谽谺 entrance to a cave or to a gorge.

頷^{4} **The chin; the jaws.**
2022

頷下珠 a pearl under the chin—of a dragon,–something difficult to get at.
頷車 the lower jawbone.
頷頤 to move the jaws.
下頷尖 a sharp chin.
燕頷 swallow's beak—a sharp point.
頤頷 the chin, the jaws.

(a) Read *ngan*^{2}. To shake the head.

頷首 to nod assent.

旱^{4} **Dry weather; drought. Dry land as opposed to water.**
2023

旱乾 drought.
旱釐金 *likin* tax on merchandise carried overland.
旱地 dry land; road-travel.
旱歉米如珠 in times of drought grains of rice are like pearls.
5 旱海 desert in Kansu.
旱潦 drought and floods.
旱烟 tobacco smoked in an ordinary pipe, as contrasted with 水·烟 that smoked in the water-pipe.
旱獺 the tarbagan or Russian marmot, the carrier of plague in Manchuria.
旱祭 sacrificial offerings in time of drought.
10 旱稻 rice grown on dry land.
旱荒 or 旱災 drought.
旱蝗 drought and locusts—calamities.
旱道 or 旱路 overland travelling.
走旱路 to travel by road.
15 起旱 to start on a road-journey.
旱雷 thunder without rain.
旱風 a blasting, dry wind.
旱魃 or 旱母 the drought-demon,–a dwarf who is said to be naked, and to move with incredible speed; he has an eye in the top of his head.
旱魃爲虐 the drought-demon is very cruel.
20 久旱 a prolonged drought.
天旱 dry weather.
歲旱 a year of drought.
連年大旱 successive years of drought.

悍^{4} **Cruel; ruthless; violent; fierce.**
2024

悍勇 cruel and fearless.
悍婦 a shrew.
悍室 or 悍妻 a shrewish wife.
悍忌 jealous and vindictive.
5 悍急 fierce and rash; hasty.
悍戇好鬭 the cruel and stupidly obstinate are fond of quarreling.
悍戾 fierce and ruthless.
悍梗 overbearing, masterful.
悍潑 unabashed; bold.
10 悍然不顧 fearless and careless.
悍銳 cruel, resolute fighters.
悍驁 untameable; savage.
兇悍 fierce and cruel.
強悍 imperious; tyrannical.

捍^{4} **To ward off; to defend. To forbid. u.f. 扞 No. 2027**
2025

捍禦 to guard against.
捍大患 to ward off a great calamity.

銲
釬^{4} **To solder. Greaves.**
2026

銲·上·他 solder·it on.
銲口 or 銲住 to solder.
銲錫 solder.
電銲 electric welding.

扞^{4} **To ward off; to guard. An obstacle, a hindrance. Also read *kan*. u.f. 捍 No. 2025.**
2027

扞堅 strongly guarded.
扞拒 to withstand; to oppose.
扞格 an obstacle; to impede.
扞格不入 conflicting; obstructed; unable to enter. Used to show the difficulty of cancelling a permission once granted. etc.
扞禁 to prohibit.
扞蔽 to screen; to protect
扞衛 to guard; to protect.
扞關 to guard a pass.

汗^{4} **Perspiration.**
2028

汗下 ashamed—a sense of shame causes one to perspire, thus the expression comes to be used for shamefacedness.
汗出洽背 wet through with perspiration.
汗垢 dirt; perspiring and dirty.
汗巾 a girdle; a sash.
5 汗斑 dark spots on the skin supposed to be caused by obstructed perspiration.
汗毛 the fine hairs on the body; also written 寒毛.
汗汪汪·的 perspiring freely.
汗津津·的 very freely perspiring.
汗流滿面 the face covered with sweat.
10 汗浴 sweat-bath.
汗液 perspiration.
汗濕·了 wet through with perspiration.
汗溻·子 a sweater; inner shirt.
汗牛充棟 (so many as) to make the oxen (bearing them) perspire and to fill (the house) to the rafters,—of numerous books.
15 汗眩 eyes obscured by perspiration.
汗腺 sweat-glands.
汗衫 a shirt; an under-garment.
汗酒 another name for 燒酒, distilled spirits.

汗青 or 汗簡 to write on bamboo tablets; from the use of fire to sweat out the sap.
20 汗顏 shame, bashfulness. *See above.*—1.
汗馬功勞 sweating-horse merit—achievements in war.
一身冷汗 broken out into a cold perspiration.
發汗藥 sudorifics.
盜汗 night-sweats.

(a) A wide expanse of—as water. u.f. 瀚 No. 2043.

汗汗 a vast expanse of water.
汗漫 floods, wide expanse of water; irregular.
汗漫遊 to travel; to wander about.

(b) Read *han*^{2}. u.f. Khan.

可汗 a Khan or Mongol chief.

犴 豻^4 **A wild dog, not very large. Read *an*^{4}. A lock-up.**
2029

犴獄 or 犴牢 a village lockup.

矸^4 **A rock or cliff.**
2030

矸白玉 marble.
丹矸 cinnabar.

罕^3 **Rare, strange, scarce, few.**
2031

罕有 of rare occurrence.
罕漫 confused; indistinct.
罕物 a curiosity.
罕見 seldom seen; seldom noticed.
罕規 a strange custom.
罕言 reticent.
罕譬而喻 few illustrations—yet the listeners clearly understood—used of a lucid speaker or teacher.
希·罕 rare, and therefore strange; to treasure.

(a) A flag.

雲罕 an ornamental flag.

(b) A net or snare.

罕車 a chariot carrying a net; eight stars in the constellation of Hydra, arranged like a net.

邗^2 **An ancient place in the state of Wu 吳.**
2032

邗州 ancient name for Yangchow.

邗溝 ancient canal, now part of the Grand Canal.

閈^4 **The gate of a walled village; a village.**
2033

同閈 of the same village.
里閈 walled villages.

頇^1 **A large face.**
2034

頇顂 high forehead; bald.
顢頇 dawdling, dilatory; vacillating.

鼾^4 **To snore.**
2035

鼾睡 heavy sleep with snoring.
鼾齁 or 鼻鼾 to snore.

邯^2 **Capital of the State of *Chao*, 趙.**
2036

邯鄲 a district in Chihli.
邯鄲夢覺 a man named 盧生 had a dream wherein he married a handsome wife, gained wealth and official honours, etc., and died at 80 years of age—when he awoke the millet which was being prepared for his supper was not yet cooked.
邯鄲學步 to study at *Hantan*, as certain men did who lost all they knew before—used of following others and losing one's originality.

酣^1 **Intoxicated. Merry, as with drink.**
2037

酣中客 those infatuated with the desire for riches and honour.
酣呼 or 酣叫 noisily shouting, as when drunk.
酣娛 merry, as with drink.
酣放 unrestrained and free—of writing.
5 酣春 the brightness of spring.
酣暢 cheerful, delightful—as a view, or literary style.
酣樂 unrestrained pleasure.
酣歌 drunken singing.
酣縱 unlimited appetite for intoxicants.
10 酣興^4 the exhilaration of liquor.
酣謔 drunken joking.
酣讌 a banquet.
酣賞 following the inclinations for enjoyment.
酣酣 merry and lively with liquor; a delightful view; luxuriance of flowers, etc.
15 酣酺 a convivial gathering.
酣醉 drunk.
酣飫 to drink to the full.
酣飲 to carouse.

(a) Deep, as sleep.

酣睡 a deep slumber.
睡·得很酣 I have slept very heavily.

(b) Fearless.

酣戰 a bloody conflict.
酣鬭 a long fierce fight.

暵$^{3.4.}$ **Hot, dry and parched.**
2038

漢^4 **Name of a dynasty. Belonging to China. The Milky Way. The Han River. Hankow.**
2039

漢·人 the men of Han—Chinese.
漢仗 figure; person.
漢兵 Chinese troops.
漢口 Hankow—lit:—the mouth of the Han.
5 漢奸 traitor to China—a spy for foreigners, etc.
漢妝 the Chinese style of female dress.
漢·子 (he-) man; a brave fellow.
漢學 the school of classical studies under the *Han* dynasty;—sinology. [school; sinologist.
8½ 漢學家 a scholar of the aforesaid
漢官威儀 the usages of the *Han* regime—now used for:—the old regime.
10 漢室 the house of *Han*—the dynasty of that name.

漢 文 Chinese writing; the emperor of the *Han* dynasty whose style was *Wen ti;* the writings of that dynasty.

漢 文 參 贊 or 漢 務 參 贊 Chinese secretary to a legation.

漢 族 or 漢 種 the Chinese race.

漢 書 a history of the Former or Western *Han* dynasty in 120 vols.

15漢∘朝 the *Han* dynasty. It lasted from 206 B.C.—A.D. 220.

漢 氣 a bold spirit.

漢 江 The River Han.

漢 津 or 雲 漢 or 銀 漢 or 天 漢 The Milky Way.

漢 滿 Chinese and Manchu.

20漢 白 玉 a sort of white marble.

漢 碑 records of the *Han* dynasty.

漢 禮 Chinese fashions and etiquette.

漢 聖 name given to 劉 臻, who was expert in the literature of that period.

漢 話 the Chinese spoken language.

25漢 軍 descendants of natives of north China, who joined the Manchu invaders against the *Ming* dynasty.

好 漢 a brave man—sometimes used ironically.

妻 養 漢 a man who lives on his wife.

老 漢 an old man.

(a) Used in transliterating.

漢 堡 Hamburg.

漢 諾 威 Hanover.

熯^{4} **Freely burning. To roast; to dry.**
2040

熯 焚 a great conflagration.

燥 萬 物 莫 熯 乎 火 nothing dries things like fire.

(a) Read *han*^{3}. **To respect.**

我 孔 熯 矣 I have great respect for.

韓^{2} **A fence. Name of a star. A small feudal State. Old name for Korea.**
2041

韓 弘 輿 疾 討 賊 *Han Hung*, though ill, took a chariot and went to punish the rebels.

韓 愈 or 韓 文 公 famous poet and philosopher of the *T'ang* dynasty, A.D. 768—824.

韓 湘 子^{3} one of the eight immortals of Taoism, reputed to be grandnephew of the above.

韓 非 子^{3} a philosopher of 3rd century B.C.

三 韓 the Liaotung Peninsula—Korea.

翰^{4} **A pencil or pen.**
2042

翰 扎 or 翰 書 a letter or document.

翰·林 *Hanlin*, the highest literary degree of the old system.

翰∘林 院 the *Hanlin Academy;* the former College of Literature at Peking.

點 翰·林 to be nominated as a *Hanlin.*

5翰 筆 a pencil.

翰 苑 a *Hanlin* graduate.

文 翰 a polished style of writing.

華 翰 your favour of ....

墨 翰 writing materials; pens and ink.

(a) Red feathers of the pheasant. To fly high.

翰 音 登 於 天 the sound of the cockcrow reaches to heaven—the first two characters are also used for a cock.

翰 飛 戾 天 it flies up to heaven.

(b) u.f. 幹 No. 3235. A support.

維 周 之 翰 the support of *Chou.*

(c) u.f. 2043. **The Desert called Gobi.**

翰 海 Gobi Desert. (*gobi* really means a desert, so that it is not strictly correct to say Gobi Desert, but it is used conventionally.)

瀚^{4} **The northern sea. The ocean.**
2043

瀚 海 the Gobi Desert.

瀚 海 石 petrified wood from the desert.

曲 籍 繁 瀚 —the canons of Buddhism—are a trackless wilderness.

浩 瀚 the vast expanse of ocean.

雗^{4} **A white pheasant.**
2044

喊^{3} **To call; to halloo.**
2045

喊·他 來 call him to come here.

喊 叩 to implore. S. dial.

喊 告 or 喊 控 to call for redress; to accuse.

喊 叫 to shout, as in anger.

5喊 呼 to shout.

喊 嚷·起·來 began to shout and create a disturbance.

喊 冤 to shout one's grievance along the streets until the magistrate takes action.

喊 拏 to call out to people to stop a man, as a thief.

喊 捉 賊 Stop thief!

10喊 救 to cry for help.

喊 殺 連 天 the battle-cry reached the heavens.

喊 苦 bitter wailing.

憾^{4} **Vexation; remorse; regret. To be dissatisfied with. Hatred.**
2046

憾 事 a matter for regret.

憾 怨 vexation; resentment.

憾 恚 resentment

憾 恨 deep resentment; extreme vexation.

5憾 悔 deep regret.

抱 憾 to deplore.

抱 憾 終 身 a lifelong regret.

死 而 無 憾 to die without regret.

缺 憾 disappointed.

撼^{4} **To move, to shake.**
2047

撼 動 or 撼 搖 to shake; to move.

撼 山 岳, 泣 鬼 神 shakes the mountains and hills, and moves the spiritual beings to tears—of moving writings, etc.

撼 振 人 心 excites the minds of men.

撼 膝 to rock the knees.

5撼 鈴 to shake a bell.

撼 頓 to shake and topple over.

風 撼 shaken by the wind.

↑動·撼 to move.

寒^{2} **Cold, wintry. Poor.**
2048

寒不可支 unbearably cold.
寒不擇衣 a cold man is not "choosy" about his clothing.
寒乞 reduced to beggary.
寒人 or 寒賤 in humble circumstances.
5 寒假^{4} winter vacation.
寒來暑往 cold comes and heat goes—the alternations of the seasons; a year; ague.
寒俊 or 寒畯 or 寒素 a scholar in poor circumstances.
寒儒 or 寒士 a poor scholar.
寒具 ancient name for a kind of fried cake, a sort of doughnut; they could be kept, so were used for the cold food observance *See*—56.
10 寒冰地獄 or 阿羅羅 the frozen hell.
寒冷 or 寒凍 or 寒涼 bitterly cold.
寒涼藥 cooling medicines.
寒劑 freezing mixture.
寒·噤 the shivers.
15 寒天 cold days; a Japanese name for agar-agar, as it is made into jelly in cold weather.
寒女 daughter of a poor man.
寒客 the cold visitor—the *La mei* or *Chimonanthus fragrans*.
寒家 a poor family.
寒微 poor with no power or influence.
20 寒帶 arctic circle; frigid zone.
寒心 afraid; "the blood running cold."
寒房 a humble dwelling.
寒族 our poor clan.
寒暑 cold and heat.
25 寒暑表 a thermometer.
寒暄的套話 or 敘寒温 commonplaces of conversation about the weather.
寒森森·的 cold and dull.
寒∘毛 the fine hair on the skin.
寒∘氣 cold air; cold.
30 寒沍 freezing.
寒流 polar currents; a poor scholar.
寒温 or 寒暄 cold and warm; adversity and success; the weather.
寒灰 or 死灰 cold ashes of a fire—poverty.
寒烈 biting, severe cold.
35 寒烟 cold mists arising from the rivers.
寒燠 cold and heat—the climate.
寒玉 the bamboo.
寒瓜 = 西·瓜 the water-melon.
寒生 a poor student.
40 寒疾 a chill, a cold.
寒皐 the mina or mynah.
寒盟 to go back on an oath.
寒突無晨煙 the cold chimney sends forth no smoke in the early mornings—poverty-stricken.
寒窓誦讀 studying at a cold window—the life of poor students.
45 寒舍 or 寒門 my poor home; my family.
寒芒 cold rays, as light from the stars on a cold night.
寒苦 poverty-stricken.
寒蟬 the cicada—it is silent in cold weather, so the expression means a man who can keep his mouth closed.
寒象 cold phenomena, as seen in northern regions.
50 寒鄉 a poor district; the colder districts of the north.
寒∘酸 or 寒∘疢 or 寒∘塵 the poverty-stricken circumstances of poor scholars. 寒·塵 ugly.
寒雨 a bitterly cold rain.
寒露 *Cold Dew*—a solar term from October 8 to 22; the 9th lunar month.
寒顫 shivering with cold.
55 寒風 the north wind.
寒食節 the day before *Ch'ing ming* 清明, when only cold provisions are eaten.
寒餒 or 寒餓 cold and hungry.
傷寒 typhoid.
嚴寒 severe cold.
60 孤寒 destitute and alone.
打寒戰 to shudder.
發寒病 malaria.

函 圅 凾^{2} **To contain; to envelop. The 3rd form is not strictly correct.**
2049

函丈 a space of ten (Chinese) square feet, for master and pupil—hence:—a teacher, my teacher.
函丈之下 at the feet of the teacher—I, who am your pupil.
函之如海 enveloping it like the sea.
函洞 or 涵洞 a railway-tunnel.

(a) **A letter.**

函件 or 信函 or 書函 a letter.
函商 to consult by letter.
函托 or 函請 or 函懇 to request by letter.
函授學校 a correspondence-school.
5 函授科 correspondence-course.
函復 reply by letter.
函稱 to state by letter; the despatch says....
函索卽寄 will be forwarded immediately on request by letter.
函致 or 函達 or 函知 or 函布 to inform by letter.
10 函詢 to inquire by letter.
函請核示 request for instructions by letter.
函送 send with a note.
函開 stating in a letter that....
修函 to write a letter.
15 專函 I write this specially.
手函 autograph-letter.
華函 or 吉函 or 尊函 your valued favour.

(b) **Armour. u.f. 鋡 No. 2051.**

函人 an armourer.
函甲 armour.

(c) **Magnanimous.**

函容 patiently; generous and forbearing.
函忍 to be patient with.

(d) Read *hsien*^{2}. **A case or cover for books. A box.**

劍函 case for a sword.
鏡函 case for a mirror.

涵^{2} **To submerge; to soak.**
2050

涵泳 to swim about, as fishes.
涵沉 submerged, sunk.
涵洞 a sluice or weir; a railway-tunnel.
涵淹 to lie hid at the bottom of the water.

涵 濡 imbued with.
涵 蓄 deep; abstruse.

(a) Lenient; magnanimous.

涵 容 to contain; liberal-minded.
涵 煦 to cherish and nourish.
涵 量^4 magnanimous.
涵∘養 to keep one's temper; to cherish a virtue; kindly, patient; to nourish and care for.
包·涵 lenient.

(b) To hold in the mouth.

涵 咀 義 味 to masticate and relish the flavour.

鋡^2 **Armour.**
2051

鋡 人 an armourer.
鋡 甲 armour.

歛^4 **To desire; to ask for a thing playfully. Distinguish 斂 No. 3999.**
2052

憨^1 **Foolish, silly.**
2053 **Thick (of rods, etc.)**

憨 厚 simple and honest.
憨 寢 deep, heavy slumber.
憨 態 a silly disposition.
憨 生 silly.
^{5}憨 癡 idiotic, silly.
憨 笑 silly giggling.
憨 頑 childish.
憨 頭 郎 a crazy person.
憨 頭 憨 腦 stupid and dull.

閬
扆^4 **A threshold.**
2054

門 閬 door-sill.

HANG. (ㄏㄤ)

吭$^{2.3.}$ **The throat, usually of birds.**
2055

杭^2 **A large barge. To cross a stream. Hangchow.**
2056

杭 綢 silks from Hangchow.
杭 州 Hangchow, the capital of Chekiang; accounted one of the most beautiful cities in China.

沆^3 **Mist, fog. A vast expanse of fog.**
2057

沆 茫 a marshy waste.
沆 瀁 deep and vast—as a great lake.
沆 瀣 a smoky mist.
沆 碭 white mists.

笐^1 **Bamboos placed across wooden frames on which grain may be stored in damp climates.**
2058

航^2 **Two boats lashed together. To sail, to navigate.**
2059

航 務 大 監 Chief Inspector of Navigation.
航 業 shipping-business.
航 權 sea-power:
航 海 to navigate.
^{5}航 海 信 號 navigating signals of steamers when meeting each other.
航 海 學 the art of navigation.
航 海 家 navigators.
航 海 日 誌 the log-book.
航 海 日 誌 板 the log-board.
^{10}航 海 曆 or 航 海 通 書 Nautical Almanac.
航 海 自 由 freedom of the seas.
航 海 飛 船 a supermarine flying-ship.
航 海 駕 駛 navigation.
航 空 aviation.
^{15}航 空 事 務 處 Board of Aviation. ↓航 空 學 aeronautics.
航 空 事 業 aviation as a profession or a business.
航 空 學 校 school of aviation.
航 空 線 air-ways.
航 空 署 Air-service Department.
^{20}航 空 術 art of aviation. ⌈郵
航 空 運 寄 air-mail service.＝航
航 船 a passenger-boat which plies between certain places at regular intervals; legal term for ships, other than those belonging to the government.
航 行 to navigate.
航 路 or 航 線 shipping-routes; trade-routes.
↑航 空 界 sphere of the air.
^{25}航 路 圖 a sea-chart.
航 路 標 記 beacons, buoys, lighthouses, etc.
↑航 空 母 艦 aircraft carrier.

頏^2 **To fly down.**
2060

頡 頏 fluttering up and down of birds.

𥐥^1 **Noise of stones rolling down. To ram the earth for foundations. A.w. 夯**
2061

𥐥 歌 song of workmen when driving piles, or digging foundations.
𥐥 磅 rumbling sound of rolling stones.
𥐥 號 signal given by leader to pile-drivers and those who dig foundations.
打 夯 to drive piles.

HAO. (ㄏㄠ)

好^3 **Good, excellent; well; superior; right, etc.**
2062

好·不·好 will it do? Are you well? Is it good?
好∘事 good deeds; works of charity. *See below* E. 1.
好 人 a good man; a "soft" character.
好 人 難 做 it is not easy to be a good man—there will always be those who criticise and are not satisfied with him.
^{5}好 使 usable; quite suitable for use, as a pen, etc.
好 兆 a good omen.
好 吃 good to eat; palatable.
好 合 a good match in marriage.
好 哇 Are you well? How do you do?
^{10}好 名 a good name. *See below* E. 5.
好 命 a favourable lot in life.
好 天 a fine day; good weather.
好 好^{1}儿的 quite good; whole; deliberately; quietly.
好 妙 excellent; fine; clever!
^{15}好 小·子 said in praise of a man's ability and skill, etc., generally with ironical hints that the ability is used rather wrongfully.

好 彩 氣 good fortune.

好·得 利·害 exceedingly good.

好·得 很 very good indeed.

好 心 不 得 好 報 goodheartedness often meets with no recompense.

20好 心∘腸 sympathetic; kindly disposed.

好 性·情 a kindly disposition.

好 意 or 好 心 a good idea; a friendly feeling.

好 手 an adept; clever workman; clever fellow.

好 手 脚 clever; sprightly; apt; good workmanship.

25好 日·子 a lucky day.

好·是 好 it is well enough, but ...

好·是 好∘就·是 太 貴 these are very nice, but really they are too dear.

好 景·況 a pleasant prospect; good circumstances

好 望 角 Cape of Good Hope.

30好 極·了 exceedingly good. Fine! That's capital!

好∘歹 good and bad; common sense; anyhow; right or wrong; come what may; interests; quality.

好∘歹 不 知·道 not to know when one is well off; to take leave of one's senses.

好 歹 不 等 good and bad are not equal;—there are various qualities.

好·歹 給 我 一 點 體·面 right or wrong, you must give me a little *face* in the matter.

35 不 知 好 歹 not discriminating; "does not know when to get out of the wet."

好 死 a good death—natural, not violent.

好 消·息 good news.

好 漢·子 a manly fellow; a true man.

好 燒 it burns well—as fuel or a stove.

40好 用 good for use; suitable.

好 看 or 受 看 good to look at; handsome—used also fig.

好 種 (*chung*3) good seed.

好 端 端·的 everything peaceful; all well; all as it should be.

好 結 果 good results.

45好 缺 or 好 官 a lucrative post.

好 聽 pleasant to listen to: good to hear about.

好 脾·氣 a good temper.

好 色 good complexion; beautiful face. *See below*—E. 18.

好·處 advantage; benefit; profit; kindnesses; attention; merit.

50好 話 a complimentary remark; persuasion.

好 說 you compliment me; very kind of you to say so.

好 貨 不 賤 fine goods are not cheap.

好 身 手 strong and masterful.

好 造·化 good fortune.

55好 逑 a good match—"fortunate union."

好 道 the proper course; the right way.

好 音 good news.

好 風·俗 a good custom.

好 風·水 a good site, in accordance with rules of geomancy, as for a grave or a house, etc.

60呌 好 to applaud.

買 好 to purchase praise by charity, etc.

討 好 ingratiating.

(a) An adverb—well, exceedingly, better, extremely. Superlative.

好 久 a long time.

好·了 finished; all right; ready; it is better now; he is well; that'll do, etc.

不 好·了 exclamation of dismay—when things get to a crisis.

好·了·沒·有 Is it finished or not? Is it any better? Have you finished?

5好·些 or 好·一·些 a little better; improving.

好 些(個)a great many.

好 似 or 好∘像 or 好∘比 very similar; as if; very much like.

好∘像·是 as though it were ....; very much as if.

好 半 天 quite a long time.

10好 哄 easily deceived; gullible.

好∘在 fortunately ....; happily...

好 大 very large.

好 大 架·子 pompous and self-sufficient bearing.

好 多 very many. =許 多

15好 幾 次 (or 回) a good few times; on many occasions.

好 打 a good thrashing.

好 晦·氣 what bad luck!

好 熱 extremely hot.

好·生 別 跌 倒 be careful lest you fall down.

20好·生 奇 怪 what an exceedingly strange thing!

好 笑 laughable.

好 費 事 very troublesome; not at all easy. *See below*. B. 3.

(b) Indicates irony, generally followed by a negative.

好 不 疼 it doesn't hurt, O no, not at all! meaning that it hurts considerably.

好 不 爲 難 exceedingly difficult.

好 不 費 事 very troublesome indeed.

好 不 辛 苦 extremely distressing.

好 容·易 How easy! i.e., not at all easy.

(c) Causative.

好 去 拏·他 that one may apprehend him.

好 呌 so that; in order that.

好 回 話 that I may return an answer.

(d) On good terms with.

好 主 好 客 on good terms with each other.

好 聚 好 散 able to get on well together.

好 說 話 affable, easy to get on with. *See below* E. 21.

相 好 on friendly terms.

(e) Read *hao*4. To love; to be fond of; to be addicted to.

好 事 fond of meddling; mischief making; pettifogging; full of tricks. *See above*.—2.

好 交 friendly.

好 勝 love of pre-eminence.

好 吃 懶 做 gluttonous and lazy—good-for-nothing.

5好 名 to love fame. *See above*.—10.

好 問 難 fond of heckling.

好 善 惡 惡 love the good and hate the evil.

好 嘴 fond of talk; loquacious.

好 奇 full of curiosity.

10好 學 given to study.

好 強 love of pre-eminence.

好 施 散·的 philanthropic.

好 武 藝 addicted to military pursuits.

好 氣 touchy; spirited; easily offended.

15好 淫 亂 or 好 嫖 given to debauchery.

好生之德 love for the welfare of living things; the virtue of loving to produce things, in creation.
好臣其所教 fond of giving office to those whom they have taught.
好色 fond of women. *See above*—48.
好花錢 fond of spending money.
20好行小慧 fond of doing things that demand a little cleverness.
好說話 fond of talking. *See above* D. 3.
好諛悅色 fond of flattery and beauty.
好謀而成者也 one who is fond of arranging his plans and then carrying them out.
好財 covetous.
25好酒 given to wine.
好閒 lazy; lounging.
好閒遊 fond of strolling about.
好非人 fond of fault-finding.
好高 love to have the pre-eminence.

呺^{1} **Voice of anger. Also read** *hsiao*^{1}. **Vast, spacious.**
2063

呺然 boundless.

號 号^{4} **A mark, a sign; a designation. A number. A name or style. A business house.**
2064

號·上·個 記·號 to mark; to brand.
號主 head of a firm.
號·令 a word of command; an order.
號·召 to summon.
5號呌 a shout of command.
號單 or 號照 a certificate, as of registry, etc.
號外 an extra-special number, as of a paper.
號家 a banker.
號房 the registry office of a *yamen;* station for sentries.
10號·數 a register number.
號旗 signal-flags.
號燈 signal-lamps; steamer-lights.
號碼 a number, as of a telephone; marks, etc.
號礮 signal-gun.
15號稱^{1} designation; is said to be.
號筒 a trumpet or bugle.
號簿 a register of names.
號脈 to feel the pulse.
號船 a registered vessel.
20號衣 uniform.
號角 a trumpet or horn.
號記 or 記號 signals.
號軍 the attendants at the old system of examinations.
號頭儿 a brand, a sign, distinguishing mark; head-workman; bugler; a carter; a bugle.
25別號 the style of a man, the name by which he is generally known.
口號 a saying; a watchword, a slogan.
吹號 to blow a horn or trumpet.
國號 name of a dynasty.
字·號 name of a business house.
30專號 special number, as of a magazine.
年號 style of the reign, often changed with the years in earlier dynasties.
引號 quotation marks; inverted commas.
感歎符號 mark of exclamation.
掛號 to register.
35暗號 a password, secret sign.
法號 style of a Buddhist priest.
疑問符號 mark of interrogation.
符號 punctuation signs; indications; marks.
綽號 or 混號 or 外號兒 nickname.
40記·號 a mark or something to remember by.
竪旗爲號 to hoist signal-flags.
銀號 a bank.

(a) Read *hao*^{2}. **To call out; to wail.**

號呼 to shout.
號咷 or 號哭 to wail; bitter weeping.
號啼 to scream, as a bird; to crow, as a cock.
號天 to call on Heaven for aid.
號泣于旻天 to invoke High Heaven with tears and cries.

耗 秏^{4} **To waste, to destroy, to diminish; hence it came to mean, a rat.**
2065

耗乾·了 completely wasted; boiled dry.
耗人貨財 to squander the wealth of the nation.
耗去一寸 diminished by an inch—of water.
耗土 poor land.
5耗·子 a rat.
耗得精光 to squander until all is gone.
耗損 to destroy; to waste.
耗散其眞 to undermine the constitution.
耗斁下土 wasting and ruining our country.
10耗減 to diminish—as taxes and levies.
耗盡·了 all wasted—as an inheritance.
耗磨日 16th of the 1st lunar month.
耗磨日·子 to waste time.
耗竭 drained dry, said of rice-fields.
15耗米 extra allowance of tribute-rice to make up for wastage on the way.
耗羨 extra silver demanded by officials in charge of taxes, to make up the loss in melting.
耗·費 to squander; to waste; loss in value or weight.
耗銀·子 inferior silver.
傷耗 loss or damage.
20加耗 to make up a deficiency.
視年之豐耗 according to the year, whether prosperous or poor.
鼠耗 loss by rats.

(a) News, etc.

耗息 or 音耗 news; rumours.
噩耗 evil tidings.

(b) Read *mao*^{4}. **Confused.**

耗亂 numerous and confused.

(c) Read *mao*^{2}. **None; exhausted.**

靡有孑遺耗矣 not a solitary man was left; utterly destroyed.

毫^{2} **The ten-thousandth part of an ounce 兩. An atom. The down on plants. An intensive, especially before negatives. Distinguish 亳 No. 5336.**
2066

毫不容情 he will make no allowances.
毫不記 not taking into account.
毫不隱瞞 not the slightest concealment.

毫 末 minute particles; the least thing.
⁵毫 末 事 petty trivialities.
毫 楮 Chinese brush and paper.
毫 毛 soft hairs on the body.
↑ 毫 子^{3} dime. (Cantonese)
毫 無 not the slightest.
¹⁰毫 無 可 取 not a single good point.
毫 無 權 柄 not the least authority.
毫 無 相 干 no connections whatever.
毫 無 紀 律 without any discipline at all.
毫 素 pen and silk—writing-materials.
¹⁵毫 芒 the very least particle.
毫 釐 不 差 not the least error.
毫 釐 千 里 abbreviated from a phrase which means:—the least divergence in the beginning will lead many miles astray.
毫 釐 尺 or 奇 零 尺 vernier.
毫 釐 有 差 just the slightest error. (-*ch'a*^{1})
²⁰毫 髮 之 多 very trifling.
濡 毫 to wet the tip of the pencil.
白 毫 茶 Pekoe tea, from the white down on the buds.
秋 毫 an autumn hair, or down on plants—the veriest trifle.

豪^{2} **Martial, brave. Gay.**
2067

豪 侈 wasteful extravagance and gaiety.
豪 俠 courageous brave; a redresser of wrongs; a knight-errant.
豪 傑 a hero.
豪 光 sudden flash; dazzling glory.
⁵豪 制 oppressive and tyrannical.
豪 力 having power and influence.
豪 士 a man of outstanding talents.
豪 奪 forcible seizure.
豪 奴 bullying underlings.
¹⁰豪 宗 or 豪 姓 a powerful clan.
豪 客 a robber.
豪 家 or 豪 門 powerful families.
豪 富 very wealthy.
豪 強 or 豪 右 violent; overbearing.
¹⁵豪 忲 extravagance and luxury.
豪 恣 unrestrained dissipation.
豪 放 unrestrained; vigorous; virile.
豪 橫 tyrannical; overbearing.
豪 民 a martial, brave people.
²⁰豪 氣 pluck; bravery; heroism.
豪 猾 violent; lawless characters.
豪 臣 powerful ministers of State.
豪 興^{4} exhilarated.
豪 舉 heroic plans or measures.
²⁵豪 華 luxurious; gay and extravagant.
豪 蕩 unbridled licence.
豪 邁 great, magnanimous; unrestrained.
豪 雄 heroic; virile.
豪 飲 deep drinking.
³⁰豪 馬 a splendid horse.
土 豪 local bullies.
白 浪 豪 壯 the white waves foaming in their strength.

(a) **The porcupine.**

豪 猪 a porcupine.

(b) **u.f. 毫 preceding. Downy, etc.**

豪 芥 or 豪 芒 hairs—minute and trifling.
豪 釐 the least trifle.
豪 端 the tip of a brush.

壕^{2} **The ditch around a city wall; a moat. Inter. 濠 No. 2070.**
2068

壕 塹 架 吊 橋 let down the drawbridge over the moat.
壕 溝 a ditch or trench.
城 壕 the moat around a city.
戰 壕 a trench in warfare.
掘 壕 to dig a trench.
防 空 壕 air raid shelter.

擤^{2} **To compare; to estimate.**
2069

擤 較 to make comparisons.

濠^{2} **A moat or trench. Inter. 壕 No. 2068.**
2070

濠 溝 a trench or ditch.
通 濠 to clear out a drain or ditch.

蠔^{2} **An oyster.**
2071

蠔 塘 an oyster-bed.
蠔 山 oyster-spat.
蠔 殼 oyster-shells.
蠔 油 oyster-sauce—a native preparation.
蠔 豉 dried oysters.

昊^{4} **Clear summer sky. Vast; grand. The Power that rules in the heavens.**
2072

昊 天 the vast heavens; Imperial Heaven—it seems to be used both of the heavens in their expanse, and of Heaven as having a ruling personality.
昊 天 上 帝 The Sovereign on high in the vast heavens.
昊 天 罔 極 as vast as the boundless heavens—a parent's love.
昊 天 金 闕 the golden palace of the vast heavens.

> 悠 悠 昊 天, 曰 父 母 且 "O vast and distant Heaven, who art called our parent"!

昊 慈 Heaven's compassion.
昊 昊 然 bright.

嘷
嗥
嚎 ^{2} **The roaring of wild beasts. To howl, to wail, to bawl.**
2073

嘷 啕 to wail, to bawl.
嘷 嘷 聲 a roaring or bawling.

暤^{4} **Bright, brilliant. Inter. next.**
2074

皞
皡 ^{4} **Bright; brilliant. Inter. preceding and 昊 No. 2072. The second form is correctly written as below.**
2075

皡 皡 如 也 contented; satisfied.
皡 皡 氣 象 a contented and prosperous condition.
太 皡 dynastic title of the legendary emperor *Fu Hsi* 伏 羲 about 2953 B.C.
少 皡 dynastic title of the legendary emperor *Chin T'ien* 金 天 about 2597 B.C.

晧^{4} **Bright; luminous; hoary. u.f. 皓 No. 2078.**
2076

浩^{4} **Great; grand.**
2077

浩 刼 a great disaster or calamity —strictly a vast period; the former meaning comes from a misapprehension of the word 刼.
浩 博 extensive; wide-embracing.
浩 壤 a large tract of land.
浩 大 very great.
5浩 歌 to lift up the voice in song.
浩 歎 to heave a deep sigh.
浩 浩 滔 天 —the waters—dashed against the sky.
浩 浩 蕩 蕩 exceedingly great.
浩 茫 vast expanse of water.
10浩 渺 vast expanse of water extending into the distance.
浩 然 overwhelming; on a large scale; without hesitation.
浩 然 之 氣 the natural greatness of a soul; magnanimous. "passion-nature" *Legge*.
浩 然 而 去 to leave quickly.
浩 繁 or 浩 漫 perplexing; numerous.
15浩 飲 to drink deeply; carousal.

皓 顥 皝^{4} **Luminous; bright. Hoary, white. The 3rd form is also read** *hu* **or** *huang*.
2078

皓 皓 shining; glittering; brilliant.
皓 耀 dazzling brilliance.
皓 首 a hoary head.
皓 齒 gleaming teeth.
太 皓 the firmament.

灝^{4} **Vast; boundless.**
2079

灝 溔 a boundless waste of waters.
灝 灝 deep; obscure.

皜 暠^{4} **Clear; pure; white.**
2080

皜 然 白 首 a venerable. hoary head.
皜 身 赤 足 naked and barefooted.

蒿^{1} **Jungle; different kinds of plants according to the other characters joined with this.**
2081

蒿·子 or 香 蒿 artemisia — used for smoking out mosquitoes.
蒿 目 blindly.
蒿 草 jungle.
蒿 里 a tomb.
青 蒿 artemisia; southernwood.

嚆^{1} **Sound; noise.**
2082

嚆 矢 a whirring dart—discharged by bandits as a signal to begin the attack—thus used for the beginning of an affair.

鄗^{4} **The name of a place in the south-west of Hopei.**
2083

鎬^{4} **A stove. Bright. The name of a place.**
2084

鎬 京 the capital when *Wu Wang* 武 王 was in power.

薅 𢭏 茠^{1} **To weed; to eradicate.**
2085

薅 亂 絲 膠 to unravel the sticky tangles of raw silk.
薅 草 to weed.
薅 頭 髮 to pull out the hair—in a rage.

HO. HE. (ㄏㄜ)
(Heh)

紇$^{2.5.}$ **Tassels; the end of a fringe. Also read** *ko*^{1}.
2086

紇 國 a tribe of the *Wigours* or *Ouigours*.
回 紇 其 先 匈 奴 也 the ancesters of the *Wigours* were called the *Hsiung nu*.

齕$^{2.5.}$ **To gnaw. To peculate.**
2087

齕 吞 to swallow without mastication, as birds and certain animals.
齕 喫 to nibble—as at a biscuit.

劾$^{2.5.}$ **To examine into. To impeach.**
2088

劾 參 or 彈 劾 to impeach.
劾 問 preliminary inquiry.
劾 奏 to accuse in a memorial to the throne.
劾 實 to investigate the facts of a charge.
5劾 按 to investigate a charge.
劾 狀 an impeachment.
劾 究 or 糾 劾 to make an official investigation.
劾 繫 to impeach and bind.

核$^{2.5.}$ **A kernel; a walnut; a hard lump.**
2089

核·子 瘟 bubonic plague.
核 果 nuts.
核·桃 walnuts.
核·桃 仁儿 the meat of a walnut
桃 核儿 peach-stones. (*-hur*^{2})
生 核 to have a hard lump on the body.

(a) To investigate; to consider the facts; to estimate.

核 估 to assess the value.
核 准 to grant after due consideration.
核 加 to add.
核 奪 or 核 定 or 核 斷 to decide upon the merits of the case.
5核 實 to verify.
核 對 to audit; to compare.
核 明 辦 理 make an investigation and deal with the matter.
核 查 or 核 明 or 察 核 to investigate.
核 發 to issue after due investigation.
10核 示 to consider the matter and give instructions accordingly.
核 算 or 核 數 to calculate.
核 與 上 年 compared with previous years.
核 計 to examine an account; to find that the sum amounts to .....
核 議 to deliberate; to decide on.
15核 辦 to act accordingly.

求 核 to seek for the motive behind an action.

黑 4.5. **Black, dark, evil. Secret. Radical 203. Mostly pron. *hei*^{1}.**
2090

黑·下 night-time.
黑 乾 枯 瘦 sallow and emaciated.
黑 夜 night; the dark night.
黑 夜 已 深 the night is far spent.
5黑 奴 Negro slaves.
黑 子 a black spot; a mole; a tiny piece—as of land, etc.
黑 家 走 to walk in the dark.
黑 幕 hidden works of darkness—a black screen.
黑 影 a dark shadow.
10黑 心 black-hearted; villainous.
黑 暗 dark; darkness; secret; the rhinoceros.
黑 暗 世 界 a dark age—a position in which there is no justice or fairness.
黑 暗 地 獄 a dark hell—a position in which there is no ray of light, no way out, no redress.
黑 暗 大 陸 The Dark Continent.
15黑 暗 時 代 the dark ages.
黑 曜 石 obsidian.
黑 板 a blackboard.
黑 死 病 The Black Death.
黑 海 The Black Sea.
20黑 潮 the Pacific Current.
黑 漆 漆·的 or 黑 碌 碌·的 intense black.
黑 煤 or 烟 煤 black coal, soft coal—anthracite is called 白 煤.
黑 牲·口 used by Mohammedans for the pig, as they dislike using even the word for pig.
黑 甜 鄉 the dark and sweet land—sleep; compare "the land of nod."
25黑 白 不 分 does not distinguish between black and white, good and bad—stupid.
黑 眸 the pupil of the eye.
黑 種 the black races.
黑 稿 an outline; a pencil sketch.
黑 股 冬 or 黑 股 影 dark and murky.
30黑 良·心 a darkened conscience—utterly unprincipled.
黑 色 black colour.
黑 蒼 蒼·的 very black—as hair; swarthy.
黑 話 mysterious language.
黑 貨 or 黑 烟 or 黑 土 opium.
35黑 道 日·子 an unlucky day.
黑 金 the black metal—iron.
黑 鉛 graphite.
黑 雲 密 佈 dark clouds overspreading—a gathering storm.
黑 靜 雷 波 Hertzian waves.
40黑 魚 or 黑 鱧 the snake-fish.
黑 麵 dark flour.
黑 黴 lichens.
黑 龍 江 the Amur River (up to its junction with the Songari.) A province of Manchuria.
摸 黑儿 to grope in the dark.

赫 4.5. **Bright; luminous. Glorious.**
2091

赫 光 bright, glorious.
赫 奕 glorious; grand; mighty.
赫 明 to burn brightly.
赫 耀 bright and glorious.
赫 顯 a brilliant manifestation.

(a) Awe-inspiring. To frighten; to be angry at.

赫 兮 晅 兮 How majestic, how distinguished!
赫 大 great; very awe-inspiring.
赫 怒 fearful anger.
赫 然 angered; stiff, like a corpse.
5赫 甚 very powerful—as a ruler.
赫 赫 awful; fiery.
赫 赫 施 威 he displayed his great majesty.
赫 赫 有 名 having a great reputation.

(b) Red.

赫 如 渥 赭 I am as red as if I had been rouged.

嚇 4.5. **To scare; to intimidate. Also read *hsia*^{4}.**
2092

嚇·了 一 跳 gave him a great fright. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇 勢 to use power or influence to intimidate.
嚇·唬 to intimidate; to scare. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇 嚇 sound of laughter.
5嚇·掉·了 魂 scared out of his wits. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇 昏 afraid of the dark. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇·死 greatly terrified; scared to death. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇·殺 killed by fright; used as a superlative. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇 禁 to deter.
10嚇·着 scared; terrified. (*hsia*^{4}·*chao*)
嚇 詐 to extort; to impose on by threats. (*hsia*^{4}-)
嚇 跑·了 to run away from fear.
嚇 醒·了 to awake with a start. (*hsia*^{4}-)
恐 嚇 to terrify.
15驚 嚇 to startle.

覈 2.5. **To examine into with thoroughness. Inter. 核 No. 2089.**
2093

覈 查 or 覈 問 or 考 覈 or 審 覈 to inquire into; to investigate; to ascertain by inquiries.
覈 驗 to verify.

HÊN. (ㄏㄣ)

很 3 **Angry. Quarrelsome. Disobedient. Cruel, fierce. Inter. 狠 No. 2097.**
2094

很·不 起 來 abortive anger; inability to carry out threats.
很 口 unwilling to yield the last word; an experienced man in managing affairs.
很 命 with all the force at command.
很·得 很 dreadfully overbearing.
5很 心 harsh; quarrelsome.
很 忤 perverse.
很 毒 an unforgiving spirit.
很 無 求 勝 in disputes do not seek merely to overcome.
凶 很 very fierce.
10發 很 to become angry.

(a) Very; an intensive.

很 好 very good.
很 多 numerous.
很 小 very small.
很 是 quite so; very true.
5很 苦 in great distress; poverty-stricken.
很 見 長 進 shows a marked advance or improvement.
很 難 exceedingly difficult.

恨 4 **To hate; to dislike.**
2095

恨·不 了^3 no means of giving effect to hatred; would I . . . !
恨 事 a disappointing matter.
恨 人 irritating; one who is full of hatred.

恨 入 骨 髓 the deepest hatred.
5恨 怒 animosity; resentment.
恨 怨 to abhor.
恨 恨 to cherish lasting hatred.
恨 惡 (*u*^{1}) to loathe; to abhor.
恨 極 very odious.
10恨 毒 malicious hatred.
恨 視 to glare with anger.
恨 鐵 不 成 鋼 vexed at the stupidity of a scholar.
仇 恨 or 怨 恨 to cherish a grudge against.
可 恨 hateful.
15懷 恨 to cherish malice.
舊 恨 an old grievance.
雪 恨 to wipe out a grievance.

(a) An expression of strong desire. To regret; remorse. Alas.

悔 恨 deep remorse.
恨·不·得 would that....! oh that ....!
恨 不 復 返 would certainly turn back.
恨 不 能 vexed at not being able to....; Alas! that I was unable to....!

拫^2 **To pull; to drag; to stop.**
2096

拫 捬 to turn out; to drag out.
拫 抑 to keep down; to restrain.

狠^3 **Fierce, angry.**
Inter. 很 No. 2094.
2097

狠 口 fierce in heart and cruel in action; unwilling to yield.
狠 巴 巴·的 very severe.
狠 心 cruel; savage.
狠 戾 vicious; cruel.
狠 毒 cruel; malicious.

(a) Inter. 很 No. 2094. Very, extremely.

狠 是 that is so; quite true.
狠 大 very large.
狠 狠 狽 in a dilemma; in a fix.

(b) Read *wan*^{2} or *yen*^{2}. Sound of dogs snarling.

痕^2 **A scar; marks or traces.**
2098

痕 跡 a trace of, as a footstep; a seam, as in glass.
傷 痕 scars from wounds.
淚 痕 traces of tears.

HÊNG. (ㄏㄥ)

亨^1 **To pervade. To be successful. To pervade. To persevere.**
2099 **Distinguish 享 No. 2552.**

亨 嘉 or 泰 亨 prosperous; successful.
亨 通 prosperous; flourishing.

(a) Read *p'êng*^{1}. To boil. u.f. 烹 No. 5052.

亨 熟 to boil till thoroughly cooked.

哼^1 **Grunt of disapproval. To groan. To moan. Frightened.**
2100 **Distinguish 啍 No. 6588.**

哼 哈 to hum and haw.
哼 咳 to moan.
哼 唧 唧 groaning and moaning.
哼·哼 嘆 氣 panting, out of breath.
哼 嗐 to grunt.
哼 嗐 二 將 the fierce-looking gods painted on doors, named *Shu yü* 荼 輿 and *Yü lü* 鬱 壘.
哼 啊 哼 啊 to groan; the cry of carriers.
↑哼·哼 to hum; to groan.

脝^1 **Fat, bloated.**
2101

桁^2 **The purlines of a roof. A wooden stopper. In some places used for a row, as of tiles or trees.**
2102

桁 桷 purlines and rafters.
屋 桁 the beams of a house.
木 桁 塞 其 口 stopped the mouths of the vessels with wooden stoppers.

(a) Read *hang*^{2}. A wooden collar for punishment. A pontoon-bridge.

桁 楊 the cangue.

(b) Read *hang*^{4}. A clothes-horse.

桁 上 無 懸 衣 there are no garments hanging on the clothes-horse.

珩^2 **The top gem of the pendants from a girdle.**
2103

衡 衡^2 **The yoke of an ox. Transverse. Horizontal; from east to west. A railing. Similar to 橫 No. 2106.**
2104

衡 宇 houses, buildings.
衡 從 crosswise and lengthwise; in both directions. (*-tsung*^{1})
衡 從 其 畝 the acres are to be (ploughed) in both directions.
衡 門 or 衡 泌 the humble home of a man who has retired from public life:—from
衡 門 之 下....泌 之 洋 洋 beneath my simple door......beside my flowing fountain...
衡 行 於 天 下 pursuing a disorderly course in the empire.
楅 衡 a stick across the horns of an ox to prevent his goring.

(a) To weigh; to adjust. The beam of a steelyard. Perplexed.

衡 平 a pair of scales.
衡 情 to judge of the circumstances of a case.
衡 文 to examine essays.
衡 於 慮 perplexed in thought.
5衡 石 or 衡 權 the beam and the weight of the steelyard.
衡 衡 to measure; to estimate.
衡 論 to discuss; to consider.
衡 量 to measure; to estimate.
衡 鑑 scales and mirror—to distinguish between right and wrong.
玉 衡 part of an astronomical instrument used in very ancient times.

(b) Authority, from the above meaning.

衡 命 a divine right to rule.
衡 軸 important place in the State—as an axle is to a cart.
台 衡 a Grand Secretary under imperial regimes.
抗 衡 to resist authority.
權 衡 weight and beam—authority.
權 衡 執 掌 the whole power in the hands of one.
爭 衡 to contend for mastery.

(c) A mountain in Hunan.

衡山 mountain in Hunan, one of the five sacred mountains or 五岳.

(d) Space between the eyebrows.

盱衡 angrily glaring.

蘅^2 2105 A fragrant plant 杜蘅 which grows in shady places on hillsides, described as having purple flowers which blossom in early winter; the root is medicinal.

橫^2 2106 Crosswise; horizontal. East to west. At right angles to; sideways. Opposite of 縱 from north to south.

橫七豎八 all at sixes and sevens.
橫三豎四·的 this way and that way; every way.
橫亙 to cross.
橫住·了 to withstand; to stop; to parry.
5 橫倒^3 lying across.
橫力 transverse strain.
橫口 a transverse opening.
橫向 the profile or side-view of a thing.
橫徑 dimension across.
10 橫截面 a cross-section; transverse section.
橫披 horizontal scroll or picture.
橫擺 or 打橫 to lay crosswise.
橫支 a collateral branch.
橫斜 criss-cross.
15 橫木 a cross-beam; an axle, etc.
橫桅 yard-arms.
橫梁 cross-beams.
橫槊賦詩 to compose while in the saddle—said of *Ts'ao Ts'ao*.
橫水渡 ferries.
20 橫波 cross-seas.
橫濱 Yokohama.
橫生 or 橫產 cross-presentation at birth.
橫生事端 trouble arising on every hand.
美貌橫生 beauties appeared on every side.
25 橫痃 buboes.
橫目 the horizontal eye—hidden allusion to the character for four 四.
橫目之民 the horizontal-eyed—human beings.
橫直 at right angles.
橫眉立目 angry looks; surly appearance.
30 橫磨劍 a sharp sword.
橫笛 a flute.
橫筯 chopsticks placed across a bowl to indicate respect when finished before another.
橫紋木 cross-grained timber.
橫紋筋 or 隨意筋 voluntary muscular tissue.
35 橫線 horizontal lines or stripes.
橫膈膜 the diaphragm.
橫行介士 the crab—he who walks sideways.
橫行曲腸 the transverse colon.
橫衝直撞 colliding with (vehicles, etc.) in every direction.
40 橫衝直撻 going first in one direction and then another; battered from pillar to post.
橫豎 horizontal and perpendicular; in every direction.
41½ 橫·豎 or 橫·是 in any case, anyway.
橫豎要過河 right or wrong I must cross this river—there is no alternative to it.
橫路 a cross-road.
橫軸 transverse axis (*geom.*).
45 橫道 a horizontal line.
橫量 (*liang*^{2}) the breadth; to measure sidewise.
橫門 a side-door.
橫閂 cross-bar of a door, etc.
橫阻當路 obstructing the path.
50 橫陳 to lounge about; to lie on a bed.
橫骨 the share-bone; pubic bone.
橫鼻 to turn up the nose.
縱橫 length and breadth; both dimensions.

(a) Read *hêng*^{4}. Perverse, evil, unreasonable, overbearing; unexpected.

橫丟丟·的 or 橫虎虎·的 reckless; violent; fierce.
橫事 things that go contrarily.
橫征暴斂 to extort illegal taxes.
橫手買 to buy underhand.
5 橫抽 to levy blackmail.
橫政 a lawless government.
橫暴 perverse and irritable.
橫死 an untimely death.
橫死私埋 to bury a suicide secretly.
10 橫流 river flowing out of its accustomed channel.
橫目 angry looks. *See above.—27.*
橫禍 an unexpected calamity.
橫行 to act on the cross; unreasonable conduct; outrageous behaviour; perversity.
橫行覇道 to act contrary to reason; to act in an overbearing, tyrannous manner.
15 橫計 cross purpose.
橫議 unreasonable discussions.
橫財 a windfall; unexpected profit; underhand gains.
橫逆 perverse; undutiful; peevish.
橫遭 to meet sudden misfortune.
20 刁橫 perverse; violent.
蠻橫 savage and cruel.
豪橫 arrogant; overbearing.

姮^2 2106a See 嫦 No. 222.

恆 恒^2 2107 Constant; regular; continually; persevering.

恆久 for a long time.
恆勁 perseverance.
恆多參差 constant discrepancies. (-*ts'ên*^{1}-*tz'ŭ*^{1})
恆姿 the usual appearance of anything.
5 恆山 the northern of the Five Sacred Mountains, 五岳.
恆常 permanent; enduring; constant.
恆心 a constant mind; perseverance.
恆念 constant thought or remembrance.
恆忍久耐 long-suffering; forbearance.
10 恆性 a persevering disposition.
恆情 general propensity.
恆於善 perseverance in doing good.
恆春 lign aloes.
恆星 fixed stars or permanent stars.
15 恆星年 the sidereal year.
恆星時 sidereal time.
恆河 or 恆迦 the Ganges.
恆河沙數 as numerous as the sands of the Ganges—innumerable.
恆相^1 constantly . . . with each other.

20恆等式 constant equation. (*math.*)
恆言 a saying.
恆足 always sufficient.
恆醫 an ordinary doctor.
恆風 prevailing winds, as the trade-winds.
25非恆士 no ordinary person.

(a) **Read** *kêng*^{1}. **The moon when nearly full.**

如月之恆 like the waxing moon.

誶^4 **Angry. Reproof, scolding.**
2108

HO. (ㄏㄛ)

何^2 **What? How? Why? Which?**
2109

何不早來 why did you not come earlier?
何乃 why?
何事非君 how can I serve one who is not my ruler? i.e., he becomes my ruler by my serving him.
何況 how much more? how much less?
5何人 who?
何以 wherefore? by what means? how shall I?
何以別乎 what difference is there?
何以告之 what did he tell them?
何以爲用 what would you do?
10何以自解 how can you explain yourself?—when wrong has been done.
何以言之 what is the explanation of this?
吾何以識其不才 how shall I know that they have no ability?
何傷 what injury...? what harm will it....?
何功之有哉 what do you expect to accomplish?
15何可勝^{1}數^3 how can they be reckoned up?
何哉 why, pray?
天何言哉 does Heaven speak?
何嘗 was it ever so?—it never happened.
何因 why? for what reason?
20何在 where is?
何堪 how can I?—I am unworthy to.
何如 what better than? what say you? used as a correlative of 與其 rather than . . .
何妨 what's the hindrance? why not? what does it matter?
何居 for what reason?
25汝意何居 what was your reason?
何于 what concern? what has it to do with....?
何往 where are you going?
何得擅自作主 how dare I take it upon myself to decide?
何必 what need? why?
30何必如此 why thus?
何愁 why worry about it?
何擇焉 what choice between them?
何故 why? for what reason?
何敢 how dare I? how can I?
35何日 when? on what day?
何時 at what time?
何嘗 has it ever happened? implying a negative answer.
何嘗不曉得 didn't he know all along?
何晏 why are you so late?
40何有 what difficulty is there?
何有何無 there may, there may not—of no consequence.
何有於我哉 what is that to me?
何期 how can I hope?
何然 what is there right in....?
45何爲 how can it be? how is it that...?
何爲不行 why do you not do it?
何爲其然 why should he do so?
何爲是栖栖者與 why do you roost about like this?
何獨不然 why should this be an exception to the rule?
50何用不臧 what evil does he do?
何由知吾可也 how do you know that I am competent?
何由至此 how did you get here?
何益 what is the advantage? what is the good of...?
何益之有哉 of what value is it?
55何等 in what degree? how? how greatly? a superlative.
何者 what is there which is...? whatever?
何至於此 or 何至如此 why need you have let things develop into such a state?
何苦 or 何苦來 what need? why so much trouble to...?
60何處 at what place? wherever?
何解 what is the reason? how do you explain it? what meaning?
何言 why say...? what words are these?
何許人 where he was from. 許 is equiv. 所.
何謝之有 what is there to thank me for?
65何足 how is it sufficient to...? why?
何足掛齒 don't mention it.
亡何 in no time; shortly. (*wu*^{2})
其如予何 what can he do to me?
幾何 how many? geometry.

(a) **Read** *ho*^{4}. **To carry; to bear. u.f. 荷 No. 2113.**

何戈 to carry arms.
何天之休 he received the blessing of Heaven.

呵^1 **To expel the breath. Also read** *k'o*^{1}.
2110

呵凍作字 to breathe on the frozen tip (of a brush to warm it) for writing.
呵叱 to scold with loud voice.
呵喝 to shout and order anyone to desist.
呵導 or 呵引 or 喝道 runners who shout "Clear the way" before a magistrate.

(a) **Read** *ha*^{1}. **To laugh; to yawn.**

呵呵大笑 a fit of loud laughing.
呵·欠 or 打呵·欠 to yawn.

河^2 **A stream; a river. The province of Honan. In classical books, when used alone without any definite river being specified, it generally refers to the Yellow River.**
2111

河下 in the river; on the river.
河下民 boating population.
河伯 or 河公 or 河宗 or 河靈 the god of a river.

河伯娶婦 the custom of throwing a young woman into the Yellow River as the bride of the god. It was broken by *Hsi-mên Pao* 西門豹 about 424 B.C. when he was magistrate in Honan, near the present *Changtehfu,* he threw the old woman, who acted as chief instigator of the superstition, into the river as the bride.

5河伯從事 the runner of the river-god—the cuttle-fish.

河內 land on the east of the Yellow River as it flows between Shensi and Shansi.

河北 the province formerly known as Chihli,—Hopei.

河•南 the province of Honan.

河口 the mouth of a river.

10河圖洛書 the plan of the Yellow River and the book of the River Lo—mystic diagrams said to have been supernaturally revealed.

河外 beyond the river.

河套 Ordos bend of the Yellow River.

河女之章 a young girl of 14, named *Ts'ao O* 曹娥 threw herself into the river to find the lost body of her father, who was drowned; afterwards both bodies were found together.

河山之險 the country in peril.*

15河嶽 the Yellow River and the Five Sacred Mountains.

河工 river conservancy works.

河干 bank of a river.

河心 the bed of a river; the middle of a river.

河東 S. W. Shansi.

20河東獅吼 the roar of the lioness from the east of the river—said of a virago in a temper.

河朔 north of the River—Yellow River.

河梁 bridges.

河決 bursting of the dikes.

河沿^{4}儿 or 河岸 by the riverside; the bank.

25河沿^{4}儿上 on the river bank; by the riverside.

河洲 a habitable islet in a river.

河流迅急 said of the rapid flow of the Yellow River.

河海 rivers and seas.

慈如河海 the love of a parent is like the rivers and seas, ever flowing and extensive.

30河淺 the river is shallow.

河清 when the Yellow River is clear—a rare occurrence, therefore used for an indefinite time, cf., "a blue moon."

河清海晏 a peaceful era.

河清難俟 it is hard to wait till the river is clear—the time would be too long.

俟河之清 wait till the Yellow River runs clear water—wait indefinitely.

35 黃河千年一清 the Yellow River runs clear once in a thousand years.

河渠 rivers and creeks.

河源 the source of the river—i.e., the Yellow River.

河漢 or 天河 or 銀河 or 明河 the Heavenly River—i.e., the Milky Way.

河漢斯言 to take these as far-fetched words.

40河漢無極 high-flown talk—as far off as the Milky Way.

不以爲河漢 do not think it far-fetched.

河漏 a northern term for fine flour from buckwheat; also for vermicelli made by forcing dough through a vessel with fine holes.

河潤之 aided him—as a river fertilizes the fields.

河濱 the bank of a river; the side of a river.

45河灘 a rapid.

河燈 river-lamps—paper lamps set floating to light wandering spirits on the 15th of the 7th month, lunar.

河目海口 large open eyes and large mouth.

河豚 the globe-fish, which is able to inflate itself; it is good eating but there is danger from poison in the liver and roe; sometimes this phrase is referred to the Yangtze porpoise. *See* 魨 No. 6599.

河西 or 河右 west of the Yellow River—i.e., Shensi, Kansu, Mongolia, etc.

50河路 a navigable river.

河身 the volume of the current in a river.

河道 the middle of a stream; the channel of a river.

河運 to send the tribute by river to the capital.

河開口 the river bursts its banks.

55河閘 a lock; a water-gate.

河防 those in charge of the conservancy works on the Yellow River.

河隄 a dike.

河面 surface of a river.

河馬 a hippopotamus.

60河魚腹疾 illustrating a bowel complaint—as the belly of a fish is the first to decay so this trouble began in the bowels.

河鼓 another name for the Herd-boy—a star in Aquilae. *See* 4737. 41.

訶^1 To blame, to ridicule. Also read *k'o*^{1}.

2112

訶叱 to blame and scold.

訶子^3 or 訶黎草 (or 勒) an astringent nut used for toothache; the first also means a kind of stomacher.

訶求責備 to find fault for trifles.

訶棃棒 a heavy club about five feet in length, covered with iron at the end—an ancient military weapon.

訶詈童僕 to scold servants harshly.

訶詰 to reprimand and investigate.

訶譏 to ridicule.

訶責 to blame.

訶遣役卒 to browbeat and order about one's servants without reasonable excuse.

荷^2 The lotus or water-lily.

2113

荷月 the sixth lunar month.

荷池 a lotus pond.

荷葉 a lotus leaf; butt of a door; hinges.

荷蓮 or 荷花 the lotus flower.

5荷衣 lotus leaves.

荷錢 the very young lotus leaves.

荷露 the dew on a lotus leaf.

荷風 a pleasant breeze.

(a) Read *ho*^{4}. **To wear; to carry on the back, from which also**

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*Also, the strategic importance of rivers and mountains.

comes the idea of gratitude or responsibility.

荷^2·包 an ornamental purse or pouch worn in ancient times.
荷校 to wear the cangue.
荷物 luggage—(*Jap.*).
荷禮 vexatious trifles of etiquette.
5荷荷 grunt of resentment or hatred.
荷蒙大恩 I have received great kindness from you.
荷蕢 carrying a basket.
荷負 to carry; to be competent; to bear responsibility; adequate for.
荷鎗實彈 carrying loaded rifles—ready for emergencies.
10感荷 I am very grateful.
拜荷 with kind regards, etc.
是荷 closing phrase at the end of a request—I shall be obliged.
爲盼是荷 I shall be grateful if you....as I hope you will.
覆示爲荷 I shall be grateful for a reply.

(b) Transliterating foreign sounds.

荷^{4}蘭國 Holland.
荷^{4}蘭水 aerated waters.

禾^2 **Growing grain; crops. Radical 115.**
2114

禾塲 a threshing floor.
禾捆 sheaves of grain.
禾田 grain fields; arable land.
禾稼 crops in general.
5禾稭 wheat or other straw.
禾穗 an ear of grain.
禾米 unhulled rice; paddy.
禾苗 growing rice.
禾蟲 harvest grub.
10禾黍 millet.

和 咊 龢 ^{2} **Harmony; peace; conciliation; to be on good terms with; kindly; to harmonize; mild; to rehearse ensemble music.**
2115

和也者天下之達道也 harmony is the universal path which they should all pursue.
和事人 or 和事老 a peacemaker.
和光 one's personal but hidden virtue and wisdom.
和合 to agree; harmonious union; name of gods which are worshipped at weddings.
5和合飯 a wedding breakfast.
和善 affable.
和喜 peaceful and happy.
和奏 instruments playing in harmony.
和好 or 和美 on good terms; reconciled.
10和姦 or 姦情 adultery with consent.
和局 a drawn game; amicable relations.
和平 or 平和 pleasant; good-natured; even-tempered; mild, as the weather; peace.
和平主義 pacific policy; pacifism.
和平會 Peace Society.
15和平派 the Peace Party.
和平解決 an amicable settlement.
和平辦結 a peaceful settlement of any trouble.
和息 to close—litigation or quarrels; agreement.
和息呈詞 a statement of the amicable understanding arrived at.
20和愉 peaceful and pleasant.
和(數) the sum of several numbers.
和景 a beautiful prospect.
和暢 very pleasant, as fine weather or cool breezes.
和暖 mild weather; warm.
25和樂 friendly, happy feeling.
和·氣 agreeable; affable; friendly feeling; a peaceful disposition.
和氣生財 harmony and goodwill produces wealth.
和氣致祥 goodwill brings good luck.
和洽 or 相洽 intimate, as friends; mutual liking; agreeable to; congenial.
30和沖 complaisant.
和煦 warm; mild.
和爲貴 a natural ease is to be prized.
和盤托出 to make the whole thing known; not the slightest concealment.
和睦 or 和誼 peace; peaceful.
35和睦鄉里 peace with neighbours.
和碩 a Manchu term for a prince.
和約 a treaty. 和絃 chord.
和綏輿論 pacify public opinion.
和美 harmony; peaceful; reconciled.
40和而不流 peaceful and yet not weak. 和聲學 harmony.
和舒 quiet ease.
和藹 dignified and courteous.
和衷 accommodating; friendly.
和衷共濟 by common consent.
45和解 conciliation; to come to an amicable understanding; compromise.
和解狀 a deed of compromise.
和親 to make terms of peace by marrying into the opposing State, as was done in more than one instance in Chinese history.
和諧 harmonious, as sound; agreeing in concert; conjugal harmony.
和謙 agreeable and pleasant without arrogance.
50和謹 pleasant and respectful.
和議會 a meeting to discuss peace proposals.
和豫 pleased, happy.
和輯 in accord; to pacify and arrange.
和集 to gather the people together in peace.
55和順 civil and obliging.
和顏悅色 a pleasant countenance.
和風甘雨 gentle breezes and sweet rains.
交和 to come to terms.
太和 universal peace.
60求和 to sue for peace.
發而皆中^{4}節謂之和 when feelings have been stirred, and they act in their due degree there ensues what may be termed a state of harmony.
講和 to treat for peace; to discuss peace proposals.

(a) To mix. Well flavoured. Pron. *huo*^{4}.

和味 well flavoured.
和泥 to mix mud for plaster.
和菜 mixed vegetables; table d'hôte dishes.
酒既和旨 the wine was well blended and good.
和·麪 dough.

(b) Bells on the crossbar of a carriage.

和鈴央央 the bells on the crossbar and those on the bridles tinkle merrily.

和鸞雝雝 the merry tinkling of the carriage-bells.

(c) Transliterating foreign sounds.

和上 Buddhist priests.
和伽那 one of the twelve divisions of the Buddhist scriptures.
和南 to fold the hands in reverence or prayer like a Buddhist priest—used as a title by priests on cards, etc.
和·尚 Buddhist priest; explained as derived through the Turkish at Khoten, from the Sanskrit, —*Upadhyâya,* and meaning 親教師 a self-taught teacher.
和文 Japanese language and literature.
和服 Japanese dress.
和漢 Japanese and Chinese.

(d) The front of a coffin. Gate of a camp. An ancient reed instrument like the *sheng* 笙, but smaller.

和頭 the front of a coffin.

(e) Read *ho*^{2}, but spoken ·*han*^{4}, ·*hai*^{4}. **As a preposition— with, together with, and.**
和他一樣 the same as he is.
和別·人 with another.
和^{2}衣睡 to sleep with the clothes on.(*ho*^{2})

(f) Read *ho*^{4}. To respond to in singing; to keep in tune with; to agree with; to rhyme with. To blend flavours.

和匀 well blended.
和歌 chorus.
和韻 to rhyme.
一唱百和 one leads and the rest follow in harmony.
鳴鶴在陰其子^{3}和之 the crane cries in the shade and her young answer her.
隨聲附和 to agree with what is said by another without due consideration.

賀 4 **To send a present with congratulations. To congratulate.**
2116

賀喜 or 道賀 or 慶賀 to congratulate.
賀壽 birthday greetings.
賀年 new-year's greetings.
賀戟 to carry a spear.
5賀禮 congratulatory presents.
賀節 to wish the compliments of the season.
可賀可賀 Congratulations!
奉賀 to present a congratulatory gift.
恭賀 with my respects—sent with a present.

HO. (ㄏㄜ)

(Hoh)

合 2.5. **To shut; to enclose; to close.**
2117

合住 to close—as an umbrella, etc.
合十 or 合掌 to clasp the hands —in prayer, as Buddhists do.
合口 to close the mouth; to bring two openings together; labialized. *See below* A. 29.
合·子 a box, having a lid to shut or open, hence the name.
5合抱 to encircle a tree with arms outstretched and measure the circumference.
合拱 to measure by enclosing in the hands, as a branch, etc.
合書 to close a book.
合甲 strong, well-fitting armour that gave a man good protection.
合目 or 合眼 to close the eyes.
10合門 to close the door.
合閉 to close.

(a) To join, to pair, to agree, to total. In agreement with; side by side; joined.

合一 to unite in one.
合一打·算 to reckon and compare two or more estimates; to estimate for the whole thing.
合·上 to fit a thing on; to unite.
合中^{4} to strike an average; to hit the medium.
5合·乎理 reasonable, right.
合·乎當然 in accord with what is right and fitting.
合·乎規·矩 in accordance with prescribed rule.
合亟照送 it is incumbent on me to forward at once.
合作 to join; co-operation.
10合作之助力 the aid of co-operation.
合作制度 co-operative system.
合作殖産 co-operative productions.
合作·的精·神 the spirit of co-operation.
合作社 co-operative society.
15 當局之合作 co-operation of the authorities.
通力合作 general effort for co-operation.
合例 in accord with precedent.
合併 to amalgamate; to unite.
合偶 to pair; wedlock.
20合共 or 共合 the sum total.
合券 to compare and verify accounts.
合力 with united effort; co-operation.
合力而行 co-operative effort.
合力管理 co-operative control.
25合力經營 co-operative management.
相協合力 to co-operate.
合勢 advantageous.
合巹 to drink the nuptial cup—marriage.
合口同聲 with one voice. *See above illus.* 3.
30合同 an agreement, of which each party retains one copy.
合同尺^{2}·寸 contract length.
借款合同 loan-agreement.
立 (or 打 or 訂) 合同 to draw up an agreement.
買·賣合同 contract note.
35 長期合同 long-term agreement.
合團 to unite in one; to join into one group.
合·在一塊^{儿} put together in one place; to join; to unite.
合夥 a partnership.
合奏 to play together in harmony as an orchestra.
40合婚 and 成婚 and 完婚 denote successively the comparison of the horoscopes, the exchange of presents and the completion of the marriage.
合宜 or 合就 fitting; exactly suitable.
合宜主義 conventionalism.
合宜之至 extremely fitting.
合宜說 theory of fitness.
45合局 to enter into a partnership.
合式 suitable; agreeable; fitting.

合 律 性 regularity.

合 從^1 or 縱 合 the union of feudal States to combat *Ch'in* 秦.

合 心 agreeing, of one mind.

50 合 意 agreeable; in accord with one's ideas.

合 成 to complete; to make.

合 我 心 意 in accordance with my views.

合 我 用 quite suitable for what I want.

合 戰 to join in battle.

55 戰 不 數 合 they had not fought many rounds.

合 於 .... in harmony with....; corresponding to....

合 時 宜 in accord with the times; to fit in with the times.

合 會 or 會 合 to assemble; to form a society.

合 朔 conjunction of sun and moon.

60 合 本 to unite capital and go into partnership.

合 格 up to the required standard; qualified.

合 歡 to meet for enjoyment; a tree like the acacia.

合 法 legal; in accordance with the law.

合 法 外 債 legitimate foreign obligations.

65 合 理 or 理 合 seemly; fitting; right; in accord with what is right; rational.

合 璧 junction of two parts to make a whole; side by side, as original and translation.

合 當 suitable; it so happened.

合 盤 打·算 to estimate for the whole thing.

合 衆 to gather a crowd; to cooperate in a matter.

70 合 衆 國 a union of States, like the United States of America.

合 符 or 符 合 to tally with.

合 算 to reckon up; to add.

合 縫 to fit the seams together; to join a crack.

合 羣 union; to gather into a group.

75 合 羣 性 質 of a gregarious nature.

合 而 爲 一 to unite in one; united into one.

合 而 言 之 to speak of them collectively.

合 股 partnership; a company for business purposes.

合 葬 to bury husband and wife in one grave.

80 合 衣 睡 to sleep without undressing.

合 計 the total equals...; equivalent to—of sums in different denominations.

合 該 it was his destiny.

合 謀 to plot together.

合 資 公 司 co-partnership; limited partnership.

85 合 質 an amalgamation; a compound.

合 轍 in the same groove.

合 選 eligible for election.

合 配 to pair; to mate.

合 金 an alloy.

90 合 音 in tune; similar sounds.

合 頁 hinges.

一 合 a handful.

不 合 道·理 not in accord with right principles.

六 合 the four cardinal points, the zenith and the nadir; used for—the universe; the empire, etc.

95 吾 合 盡 矣 my destiny is finished and it is fitting that I should die.

妻 子 好 合 in loving harmony with wife and children.

天 作 之 合 a Heaven-made match.

聯 合 to combine; to unite; to incorporate.

(b) The whole.

合 城 or 合 邑 the whole city.

合 家 the whole family.

合 府 (or 郡) the whole county.

合 族 the whole clan.

(c) Read *ko*$^{2.5.}$ **One tenth of a pint 升**

盒$^{2.5.}$ **A small box with a lid; a casket; a preserve-tin, etc.**
2118

盒·子 or 盒 兒 small boxes of different kinds.

盒·子 錢 box-money—gratuities to servants who bring presents.

盒 蓋兒 the lid of a box.

盍 盇$^{2.5.}$ **Why not? Would it not be better to?**
2119

盍 '何 不' 也 *ho* means 'Why not?'

盍 去 諸 why not leave here?

盍 各 言 爾 志 why not each tell his wish?

盍 徹 乎 why not simply gather in the tithes?

盍 歸 乎 來 why should I not go and follow him?

盍 簪 surrounded by friends.

盍 返 其 本 矣 why not go back to the root of the matter?

嗑$^{2.5.}$ **Loquacious. Sound of voices. u.f. 喝 No. 2123.**
2120

嗑 嗑 the hum of conversation.

嗑 然 sound of laughter.

闔$^{2.5.}$ **A leaf of a door. To close, to cover.**
2121 **Inter. 合 No. 2117.**

闔 廬 to close one's cottage—to retire from public life.

闔 門 or 闔 戶 to close the door; the whole household.

闔 閉 to close; to shut up.

(a) The whole, etc.

闔 宅 the entire family.

闔 家 the whole family.

闔 屬 all who belong to...

闔 朝^2 the whole court—civil and military.

闔 潭 均 吉 I hope that your whole family is well.

闔 郡 公 啟 the whole prefecture unites in this public notice.

曷$^{2.5.}$ **Why? How? When? What? Where? To stop.**
2122

曷 之 用 to decline to use.

曷 勝^1 感 戴 how can I adequately express my gratitude?

曷 勝^1 欣 躍 how can I express my delight?

曷 勝^1 詫 異 how can I express my astonishment?

5 曷 可 how is it possible to....?

曷 嘗 an interrogative phrase needing an answer in the negative.

曷 故 what is the reason?

曷 月 in what month?

曷 至 哉 where is he?

^{10}曷 興 乎 來 why should we not rise up—and do this thing?
曷 虐 朕 民 why does he harass our people?

喝 $^{1.5.}$ **To shout out.**
2123

喝 令 to egg on; to incite; to shout an order.
喝 住 be quiet! Stop!
喝 喝 咧 咧 vociferous; uproarious.
喝 大 聲 to shout with loud voice.
^{5}喝 道 or 呵 導 to clear the road—as runners do.
喝 道 to shout at; shouting, he said....
喝 采 to applaud; to encore.
　滿 塲 喝 采 the whole house applauded.
喝∘開 to separate people who are quarrelling.
^{10}喝 阻 to check; to call on to stop.
呼 喝 to shout at.

(a) To drink.

喝 湯 to drink soup or gruel.
喝 茶 to drink tea.
喝 西 風 or 喝 風 to drink the wind—to work and get nothing for it; to have nothing to eat; vanity; to stand in a draught.
喝 足·了 to have drunk sufficiently.
喝 酒 to drink wine.
喝 醉·了 to be intoxicated.
喝 墨 水 to drink ink—to study,—boys put their pens in their mouths and get very inky.

蝎 $^{1.5.}$ **A grub which bores into trees and destroys them. Used for 蠍 No. 2644, and read** *hsieh*$^{1.5.}$
2124

蝎 盛 則 木 朽 when grubs multiply, the trees decay.
蝎 虎 another name for the gecko or 守 宮.
蝎 蠢 grubs and larvæ of all kinds.

褐 $^{2.5.}$ **Very coarse woollen stuff; serge.**
2125

褐 夫 a poor person.
解 褐 to cast off rough clothing—to become an official.

(a) A dull, dark brown.

褐 炭 brown coal or lignite.
褐 色 dark, dull brown.
褐 鐵 礦 brown hæmatite.

鶡 $^{2.5.}$ **A variety of the long-tailed pheasant, very fond of fighting and of great courage,—thus it is used as an emblem of courage.**
2126

鶡 冠 a cap adorned with pheasant's feathers, formerly worn by the Imperial Bodyguard.
鶡 冠·子 actors who wear the above cap.
鶡 鴠 or 鶡 旦 a sort of nightingale which is said to sing for the dawn; also the name for a large bat 寒 號 蟲 with a wing-spread of two feet.
鶡 鴠 不 鳴 the night-bird ceases to sing.

貉 $^{2.5.}$ **Animal something like a fox, having a sharp head and pointed nose; it has thick fur, is nocturnal in habits and fond of sleep. The racoon dog. It has also been classed as a badger.**
2127

貉 裘 badger-skin robes.
狐 貉 之 厚 以 居 when at home (Confucius) wore the thick furs of the fox and badger.

(a) Read *mo*$^{4.5.}$ **A name for the wild tribes of the north.**

貉 道 the principles of savages.

壑 $^{4.5.}$ **The bed of a torrent; a gully. A pool. Also pron.** *huo*^{4}.
2128

大 壑 the ocean.
溝 壑 a ditch, a moat around a city.
谿 壑 a ravine or gully.

郝 $^{4.5.}$ **Name of a place. A surname. Read** *shih*$^{4.5.}$ **To plough. Also pron.** *hao*^{3}.
2129

隺 $^{4.5.}$ **A bird flying high. Read** *chio*$^{4.5.}$ **Ambition.**
2130

隺 然 ambition; exaltation.

鶴 $^{2.5.}$ **The crane—emblem of longevity. Also read** *hao*^{2}.
2131

鶴 神 the god of cranes.
鶴 立 鷄 群 (he excels them all) as a crane among chickens.
鶴 算 同 長 may your life be as long as that of the crane!
鶴 脛 雖 長 斷 之 則 悲 a crane's leg may be long, but you cannot make it shorter without misery to the crane—everything is suited to its own purpose.
^{5}鶴 膝 瘋 disease of the knee-joints.
鶴 頂 the fleshy knob on the head of a crane, said to be poisonous.
鶴 骨 松 姿 lean and shrivelled.
鶴 髮 童 顏 a hoary head with a youthful face.
仙 鶴 the Manchurian crane—paper images of it are burnt in the hope that the departed spirit will ride to heaven on them.(-*hao*^{2})
^{10}玄 鶴 a black or aged crane—a long time.

臛 $^{4.5.}$ **Meat broth. To burn.**
2132

乃 臛 其 目 to destroy the sight by fire.

涸 $^{2.5.}$ **Dried up; exhausted. To dry up. Also read** *hao*,^{4} **or** *ku*^{4}.
2133

涸 其 船 cause their ships to be stranded.
涸 轍 之 魚 a fish in a dry rut—in extremities.
涸 鮒 stranded, at the last gasp.
乾 涸 parched; dried up.

嗃 $^{4.5.}$ **To scold with severity.**
2134

HOU. (ㄏㄡ)

(Heo)

侯 ^{2} **A marquis. Distinguish 候 No. 2136.**
2135

侯 伯 marquis and earl; a noble.
侯 位 or 侯·爵 the rank of a marquis or count.

侯
伍 vasallfurstars soldater.

侯 度 the duties of a prince.
侯 服 the territory ruled over by a marquis.
侯·爺 a marquis.
侯 畿 the territory of the feudal princes, consisting of 500 sq. *li*, outside that of the State.
諸 侯 the feudal princes.

(a) A target for archery.

大 侯 旣 抗 the great target is set up.
射 侯 to shoot arrows at a target.
皮 侯 a target of leather used in ceremonial archery.

(b) Beautiful, excellent.

洵 直 且 侯 smooth and beautiful—of furs.

(c) A particle, similar to 維 No. 7067.

侯 作 侯 祝 they go on cursing.
侯 誰 在 矣 and who are there?

候^{4} **To wait. To expect. Distinguish 侯 preceding.**
2136

候 于 周 服 were submissive to the House of *Chou*.
候 人 an usher; to wait for another.
候 敘 I await your conversation—a conventional phrase in invitations.
候 命 to await commands.
5候 教 I await your instructions.
候 晤 to await an interview.
候 示 to await a reply or instructions.
候 結 to wait for the winding up of a trial.
候 脈 to feel the pulse.
10候 補 or 候 缺 waiting to fill a vacancy—used of expectant officials waiting for an appointment to office.
候 訊 to await cross-examination.
候 許 久 to wait for a long time.
候 賬 to wait for the account—i.e., I'll pay for it; it's my treat.
我 候 罷 I'll pay for all this.
15候 選 to await selection for official employment.
候 駕 I await your chariot—conventional phrase used in invitations. Also 候 光.
候 驗 waiting for goods to pass the customs.
火 候 the strength of a fire for cooking.
症•候 symptoms of a disease.
20等•候 or 守 候 to wait for.
過 午 不 候 will not receive visitors after noon.

(a) To ask after; to greet.

候·候 to inquire after.
問•候 to send greetings or inquire after.
恭 候 to pay a ceremonial call.
致 候 to send greetings.

(b) A period of five days.

七 十 二 候 72 periods of 5 days which make up the year. *See* 七 No. 579—8.
氣·候 or 節 候 climate. *See* 氣 No. 554—4.

喉$^{2.}$ **The throat; the gullet.**
2137

喉 嗓 the throat; the voice.
喉·嚨 the gullet; the windpipe.
喉 欖 or 結 喉 or 喉 結 Adam's apple.
喉 痧 or 假 皮 喉 症 or 白 喉 diphtheria.
5喉 科 the throat, as a branch of surgical treatment or study.
喉 瘇 症 a name for goitre.
鵝 喉 凸 goitre.
喉 舌 a mouthpiece—an assistant or interpreter.
令 人 喉 舌 to give people cause to talk.
10 斗 爲 天 喉 舌 the Dipper is the interpreter of Heaven.
王 之 喉 舌 the king's mouthpiece.
喉 衿 or 咽 喉 之 地 a throat—an important pass.
喉 鏡 laryngoscope.
喉 頭 space between the air-passage and the gullet.
15咽 喉 or 軟 喉 the gullet.
好 喉 嚨 a good voice.
↑ 喉 音 glottals. (*phonet.*)

堠^{4} **Mounds for beacons.**
2138

猴^{2} **The monkey.**
2139

猴 三 兒 a monkey.
猴·子 or 獮 猴 a monkey; an ape.
猴·子 戲 games with monkeys; monkey-tricks.
猴 快 smart; nimble; clever.
5猴 棗 a variety of persimmon; a kind of bezoar from monkeys.
猴 熊 a kind of bear.
猴儿精 clever; shrewd.
猴 頭 猴 腦 as ugly as a monkey.
耍 猴·子 to show performing monkeys.
↑ 猴 兒 筋 small rubber bands.

瘊^{2} **Warts, pimples.**
2140

篌^{2} **A musical instrument like a lute.**
2141

糇 餱^{2} **Dry provisions.**
2142

糇 糧 food taken on a journey.

後^{4} **Afterwards; behind. Descendants; posterity. The back of; to follow, to come after.**
2143

後 乘 I'll see you mount—see you off.
後 事 after death.
置 後 事 to set one's house in order—for death.
後 人 or 後 嗣 successors; posterity; heirs.
5後 代 or 後 世 after ages; posterity.
後•來 or 後 首 or 以 後 afterwards; later on; in the time to come.
後 來 居 上 those that came last occupy the higher posts.
後 倫 not equal to others.
後 備 軍 reserve forces.
10後 其 效 之 所 得 puts success last. ↓ 後 效 after-effects.
後·半•天儿 the afternoon.
後·半•夜 after midnight.
後 卒 afterwards; in the end.
後 圖 to plan for the future.
15後 堂 the rear of a house; the breech of a gun.
後 場 the green-room of a theatre.

後塵 the dust in the rear—to follow another.

後·天 or 後日 or 後兒 the day after tomorrow; the first is also the name of the arrangement of the eight diagrams 八卦 by *Wen Wang*, 文王; it is also used for the present, visible state of existence; that which is acquired by study and experience, as contrasted with 先天 the natural endowment.

大後·天 the third day after today=大後兒

20後夫 a second husband.

後妻 a second wife.

後婚 or 後婚兒 a widow remarrying.

後學 I, your pupil.

後宮 the seraglio or harem; used for the women of the palace.

25後帶岡嶺 at the rear (of the town) is a range of hills.

後年 the year after next.

後庭 the women's part of the building.

後心 the back.

後患 disastrous aftermaths.

30後悔 or 後咎 to regret; to repent.

後悔無及 too late for repentance.

後應 a force in reserve.

後房 a backroom; women's apartments.

後方 the rear.

35後昆 grandchildren; posterity.

後期 late; the latter period.

後會有期 we shall meet again.

後果 consequence, the effect of 前因 a cause.

後殿 or 後拒 the rear-guard.

40後母 or 後娘 or 後媽 or 繼母 a step-mother.

後漢朝 the *Later Han* Dynasty: A.D. 25—220.

後生 after-born—a young man; descendants; used respectfully for "I" or "me". 後·生 youthful.

後生可畏 the young students should be treated with respect.

後知 those later-informed.

45後矩 a pattern for later generations.

後福 the happiness which comes in old age.

後義而先利 to put righteousness last and profit first.

後補 to make up later; reserve.

後膛鎗 a breech-loading gun or rifle.

後葉 after generations.

50後街 a back street.

後裔 or 後繼 descendants.

後距 the spurs of a bird.

後路 the rear of an army; a back road.

後輩 juniors; inferiors.

55後進國 backward nations.

後·邊 at the rear.

後門 a back-door; the breech of a gun.

後防 to guard the rear. 後衛 rear-guard.

後隊 the rear-rank.

60後難 the difficulties of the future.

後·面 or 後·頭 or 後身 behind; the after part.

後·面·的 the latter. A.c. 後者.

後顧茫茫 the future outlook is uncertain.

後顧前瞻 to look behind and before.

65先後 before and behind; former and latter.

午後 afternoon.

最後一著 the final move; the finishing stroke. (-*cho*^{1})

最後之策 the last resort.

然後 then; after that; consequently.

70背後 the back; the rear; behind.

觀其後 see the development of.

飯後 after the meal.

先賞而後罰 let rewards come first and punishments afterwards.

↑先禮而後兵 courtesy first and hostile action afterwards.

后^4 **An empress. A king, a ruler.**
2144

后土 the God of the Earth; Earth personified as a god; a minister of *Huang Ti*.

后妃 maids of honour.

后稷 Minister of Agriculture under the Emperor *Shun* 舜; the God of Agriculture.

二后 the two rulers, *Wen Wang* 文王 and *Wu Wang* 武王.

5君后 the ruler.

天后 goddess of sailors.

王后烝哉 our royal prince was a sovereign indeed.

皇后 the Empress.

皇太后 the Dowager-Empress.

10皇皇后帝 "O Most Great and Sovereign God." *Legge*. "Almighty God." *Giles*. Most Great and August Supreme. This is quoted from the *Analects*; in the parallel passage as recorded in the *Book of History* we read 上天神后 "Divine Sovereign of the High Heavens.

(a) **u.f. 後 preceding**

知止而后有定 the point where to rest being known, the object of pursuit is then determined.

逅^4 **To meet unexpectedly.**
2145

郈^4 **Name of an ancient place in the State of *Lu*.**
2146

厚^4 **Thick; substantial; generous.**
2147

厚交 close friendship.

厚人自薄謂之讓 liberal to others and mean towards oneself may be termed humility.

厚利 large profits.

厚勝 a great advantage.

5厚味 savoury.

厚密 very intimate.

厚·實 rich; well off.

厚幸 great, good fortune.

厚往薄來 to send back with liberal presents those who only brought small ones.

10厚待 to treat kindly.

厚德 liberality; generosity.

厚恩 great kindness.

厚惠 a liberal donation.

厚情 kind feelings; friendly.

15厚撫境外之人 be liberal and kind to strangers from other lands.

厚望 earnestly hopes for.

厚朴 a variety of magnolia, the bark of which is thick and is valued as a medicine, that from Szechwan specially so.

厚此薄彼 to treat with partiality.

厚澤 very great favours.

20厚玻·璃 plate-glass.

厚生 or 厚民之生 to enrich the well-being of the masses.

厚眷 great kindness and grace bestowed.
厚祿 a good salary; rich emoluments.
厚福 great happiness.
25厚禮 liberal presents.
厚秩 rich emoluments.
厚紙 thick paper.
厚紙版 cardboard.
厚聘 liberal marriage portion.
30厚脣 thick lips.
厚臉 or 面皮厚 having no sense of shame—thick-skinned.
厚葬 an elaborate funeral.
厚薄 thick and thin; rich and poor; liberal and stingy; much and little.
厚謝 liberal recompense.
35厚貌深情 the appearance is generous and kindly, but the heart is unfathomable.
厚貺 liberal gifts.
厚費 lavish expenditure; to go to too great expense.
厚資 a large fortune.
厚賜 or 厚贈 to give with liberality.
40厚賞 liberal rewards or bounties.
厚載 said of the earth—it is substantial and can support things.
厚遇之 met him with very great kindness; treated him very well.
厚道 kind; considerate; generous.
厚遺之 made him a handsome present.
45厚酒 rich wines.
厚酬 or 厚報 to make a liberal recompense.
厚重 generous; dignified; fat and heavy, as a person.
厚重不遷 weighty and immovable.
厚顏 brazen-faced, no sense of shame. *See above* 31.

(a) Sincere, virtuous, genuine.

厚意 with sincere purpose.
厚敦敦·的 sincere; honest and generous.
忠厚 loyal; trustworthy.
誠厚 sincere, honest.

(b) Secure.

孔之厚矣 perfectly secure.

吼 3.4. **The roar of animals. Angry tones.**
2148

吼叫 to roar.
吼怒 to roar in anger.
吼號 to cry with loud voice.

犼 3 **A fierce Mongolian wolf. Dragon's head on roofs.**
2149

齁 1 **To snore.**
2150

齁餿 to shudder.
齁䶎 or 齁鼾 to snore.

(a) Very.

齁腥氣 very rank or fishy.
齁臭的 very foul odours.
齁苦 very bitter.
齁酸 very sour indeed.

鱟 4 **The king crab.**
2151

鱟魚 the king crab.

For *HS-* see after *HUO.*

HU. (ㄏㄨ)

互 4 **Mutually; together; each other. Distinguish 亙 No. 3344.**
2152

互働說 interactionism, as of the body and the mind.
互助 to render mutual assistance.
互婚 intermarriage.
互定 mutual decision.
5互尊主權 mutual respect for sovereign rights.
互市 commerce; interchange of trade.
互感 mutually influencing.
互惠主義 reciprocity.
互戰 to meet in conflict.
10互換 interchange, as of presents, etc.
互搭 mutual help.
互文 reciprocal phrases.
互易 exchange. (*legal*).
互物 tortoises, turtles, etc., things which fit or dovetail one into the other.
15互生嫌隙 to beget mutual disagreements.
互相 mutually; reciprocally.
互相交加 (or 交叉) interlocking; interlacing.
互相交合 to dovetail together.
互相作用 interaction; interplay.
20互相來往 constant intercourse.
互相依賴 interdependence.
互相保險 mutual insurance.
互相傳觀 passed around for inspection.
互相呈控 mutual accusation.
25互相寬容 forbearing one another.
互相愛 mutual love.
互相接合 or 互合 interlocking.
互相接觸 interacting; intermingling. [and eulogy.
互相標榜 mutual admiration
30互相殘殺 (or 毀滅) internecine.
互相比例 in mutual proportion.
互相爲肢體 members one of another.
互相組合 mutual association.
互相表裏 inter-relationship, as of physics and chemistry, one dealing with the outer aspects and the other explaining the inner functions and associations.
35互相貫通 to interpenetrate.
互相鈎結 interlocking.
互相關照 mutual collusion, as in a combine.
相互條約 reciprocal treaties.
相互訴訟 to interplead.
40相互關係 inter-relations; reciprocity.
互結 mutual guarantee.
互訟 litigation.
互訊 to make a joint examination.
互議 or 互商 to deliberate together; to discuss.
45互較 to confront—as witnesses.
互選 mutual selection. (*legal*).
互鄉 name of a region which had a bad repute.
前後互異 discrepancy between former and latter.
↑互不侵犯 mutual non-aggression.

冱 / **沍** 4 **Frozen; congealed.**
2153

沍寒 freezing cold.
暴沍 frozen hard.

乎 1 **Preposition—at, in, from, than. Distinguish 乎 No. 5303.**
2154

合乎此 it agrees with this.

吾一日長乎爾 I am a day older than you.

孝乎鬼神 observe filial piety towards the spirits of those who have departed.

異乎此 it differs from this.

5 莫大乎是 nothing greater than this.

莫顯乎微 nothing is more manifest than what is minute.

(a) **An interrogative particle.**

予死於道路乎 shall I die by the roadside?

人而不如鳥乎 is it possible that a man is not equal to a bird?

仁遠乎哉 is virtue then, a thing remote? 哉 following 乎 indicates a negative answer.

君子者乎 is he really a superior man?

怨乎 did they repine?

(b) **Exclamatory particle. Expletive.**

使乎使乎 A messenger indeed!

如示諸掌乎 as easy as looking at his palm.

富哉言乎 Truly rich is his saying!

巍巍乎 How vast!

5 已矣乎 Alas, it is all over!

幾^{1}乎 Almost; nearly.

蕩蕩乎 How majestic!

呼^{1} To call out; to cry out.
2155

呼使 to call for; to order.

呼來喊去 giving orders in an arrogant manner; inconsiderate; undecided.

呼召 to summon.

呼吼 to roar.

5 呼呌 to call; to summon.

呼呼喝喝 calling and scolding—displeased.

呼問 to demand.

呼喚 to call to.

呼喊 to bawl.

10 呼嘯 to scream like a tiger.

呼天喊地 to call upon Heaven and Earth.

呼冤 to cry out grievances.

呼幺喝六 to call the figures on the dice—often used for any disorderly shouting.

呼應^{4} to respond to.

15 呼拜 to take an oath of allegiance to.

呼救 to cry for help.

呼求 to beseech.

呼猫呼狗 (like) calling a cat or a dog.

呼痛 to cry out in pain.

20 呼噪 a challenge.

呼號 (*hao*^{2}) to weep; to wail.

呼門 to call out at a door.

呼籲 to cry out for aid.

呼風喚雨 to call for wind and rain.

25 嗚呼 Alas!

(a) **To exhale.**

呼·吸 to breathe.

呼·吸作·用 the respiratory functions.

呼·吸器 the respiratory organs.

呼·吸數 rate of respiration.

5 呼·吸系統 the respiratory system.

呼·吸表 spirometer.

呼·吸運·動 respiratory movements.

呼呼睡·了 in deep slumber with regular breathing.

呼打 to throb; to palpitate.

(b) **To name.**

呼作 named....

呼其小字 calling him by name.

稱·呼 to address; to call.

(c) **Transliterating foreign sounds.**

呼畢勒罕 Mongolian term meaning to change into another form.

呼圖克圖 *Hutuhktu*—Mongolian term for those popularly known as incarnations of Buddhas, e.g., the Dalai Lama, and the Panchen Lama.

虖^{1} The scream of a tiger. u.f. 乎 No. 2154.
2156

嗚虖 Alas!

嘑^{4} To menace; to howl at; to bawl.
2157

嘑爾 an insulting tone of voice.

(a) **Read *hu*^{1}. To call. Similar to 呼 No. 2155.**

嘑旦 to announce the dawn by shouting.

滹^{1} The bank of a stream. Name of a river which flows into the River *Pei* above Tientsin.
2158

謼^{1} To shout. To mourn. To invoke. u.f. 呼 No. 2155.
2159

虍^{1} The tiger. Radical 141.
2160

虎^{3} The tiger—an emblem of bravery, cruelty, etc. Used in geomancy to indicate the *Yin* or negative principle of nature; it is associated with wind.
2161

虎倀 it is reputed that one who has been killed by a tiger becomes his assistant, and helps him to get others—used to express:—assisting an evil man. See 倀 No. 214—2.

虎兕出於柙 if a tiger or a rhinoceros breaks from its cage.

虎添翼 adding wings to a tiger—making bad worse.

虎列拉 Cholera. (*Jap.*).

5 虎口 a tiger's mouth; a magistrate's *yamen;* a dangerous place; space between the thumb and forefinger.

虎口取食 to seek food in a tiger's mouth—to engage in a hazardous occupation.

虎口餘生 saved from the mouth of a tiger—a wonderful escape.

虎叱 to scold with a roaring voice.

虎吻 tiger's mouth.

10 虎圈 a tiger's pen.

虎士 a brave man; a hero.

虎子^{3} the cub of a tiger.

虎將^{4} a bold general or fighter.

虎尾春冰 (like) treading on the tail of a tiger, or (walking) on the ice in springtime—very precarious conditions; full of apprehension.

15 虎形 ferocious appearance; stern.

虎威 warlike; stern; dreadful.

虎拜 interviews of ministers with the ruler.
虎撑 an iron ring filled with pieces of metal, used as a rattle by vendors of quack medicines.
虎政 a cruel, heartless government.
20虎榜 board announcing successful military graduates, under the Manchu dynasty.
虎步 a tiger's advance—dreadful and terrible; menacing.
虎死雄心在 a tiger is terrible even in death.
虎殘 the remains of a tiger's meal.
虎爪 tiger's claws, prized as a talisman.
25虎狼之國 fierce, covetous, unsatisfied nation.
虎狼之性 savage, wolfish disposition.
虎皮 tiger's skin—merely a bold exterior.
羊質虎皮 although clad in a tiger's skin, it is still a sheep—bold enough outwardly but afraid at heart.
虎穴龍潭 tiger's den and dragon's lair—a very dangerous place.
30虎符 tally used in wartime.
虎而冠 a dressed-up tiger, used of a cruelly vindictive man.
虎背熊腰 stalwart men—backs like tigers and loins like bears.
虎臂 a tiger's shoulder; the right side of a grave; boulders in a rapid.
虎臣 officer in charge of the guards.
35虎舅 another name for the cat.
虎視 to glare at with covetous desire,–from the next—
虎視眈眈 to glare at with fierceness
虎變 the bright stripes of a tiger's skin.
虎豹之鞟猶犬羊之鞟 the bare hide of a tiger or a leopard is just like the bare hide of a dog or a sheep.
40虎賁百人 a hundred lifeguards.
虎起面孔 a fierce countenance.
虎踞 a crouching tiger—a strategic post.
虎頭捉虱 to catch lice on the head of a tiger—a daring occupation.
虎頭牌 tiger-headed tablets (outside public offices — warning against disorder, etc.)
45虎頭蛇尾 a brave beginning but a weak ending.
虎頭軍 troops with tiger-faced helmets (to frighten the foe.)
虎飽 the tiger is satisfied—of an official who has embezzled a large amount.
虎鬚 tiger's whiskers; lamp-pith.
拔虎鬚 to pull out a tiger's whiskers—very daring.
50虎魄 or 琥珀 a name for amber.
虎鷙 like tigers and vultures—used of fierce troops.
白虎 the white tiger—the west, a geomantic term for subterranean currents and influences, etc., lime.
老虎 a tiger. (*lao*³-*hu*³ or *lao*³·*hu*)
迎虎于門 to go out to meet a tiger at the door—to meet trouble halfway.
55雌虎 female tiger.
騎虎之勢 like riding on a tiger—in an awkward position.

騎虎難下 a variant of the above—once mounted it is hard to get off—start something that proves more than one can carry through without danger.
養虎 to breed trouble for the future.
飛虎隊 The Flying Tigers. (fliers)

琥 3 **A signet of jade, shaped like a tiger. Amber.**
2162

琥·珀 amber.
琥珀拾芥 amber attracts small particles.
琥珀珠 amber beads.

諕 **唬** 3 **To intimidate. Also read** *hao*². **The second form is also read** *hsiao*². *See* **No. 2582. The scream of a tiger.**
2163

諕·了一跳 made me jump.
諕然 timidly.
嚇諕 to roar in anger and intimidate another.

岵 4 **A well-wooded hill. cf. 陟 No. 1004.**
2164

陟岵 to long for one's father,–from the following:—
陟彼岵兮 I climb that wooded hill and think of my father.

怙 4 **To rely on; to presume on.**
2165

怙勢 to presume on power or influence.
怙富 to presume on wealth.
怙恃 those on whom one relies: i.e., parents,–from the following:—
無父何怙，無母何恃 without father on whom can I rely? Without mother who will sustain me?
怙恃其衆 he trusted in numbers.
怙惡不悛 obdurate and irreclaimable.
怙惡凌人 to intimidate and oppress others.
怙終不改 to the last he did not amend.
怙終賊刑 those who offended repeatedly were to be punished with death.
怙過 those who presume on evil.

祜 3 **The favour or protection of Heaven; prosperity; blessing.**
2166

受天之祜 receive the blessing of Heaven.

胡 2 **Recklessly; foolishly; blindly; u.f. 糊 No. 2172.**
2167

胡亂 irregular; confused; at random.
胡吵亂鬧 unreasonable altercation.
胡吣 or 亂吣 to rail; to talk obscenely; to talk humbug.
胡吹亂打 to play instruments all out of time and tune.
5胡哨 to whistle or call one's confederates.
胡·哩嗎哩·的 offhand; recklessly.
胡弄 to humbug; to deceive; to fumble.
胡思亂想 stupid thoughts; vain imaginings.
胡攪 to create a disturbance.
10胡混 a loafer; a ne'er-do-well.

胡·盧 to laugh with the hand on the mouth.
胡花亂用 reckless expenditure.
胡行 careless; reckless.
胡行亂走 to go on at any risk.
15 胡言亂道 to talk folly; foolish talk.
胡說 or 胡講 or 胡縐 to talk rubbish.
胡說縐道 random talk; nonsense.
胡謅 to extemporize wildly.
胡閙 reckless quarreling or action.
20 胡閙八開 reckless, incompetent—as one who is not in the trade trying to run a business.
胡閙局 a fraud; a "sell", a cheat.

(a) Interrogative particle. How? When? Why?

胡不歸 why not return?
胡爲如此 how is this so?
胡爾作劇 why do you mock me?
君子胡不慥慥爾 Is it not entire sincerity which marks the superior man?
5 弗慮胡獲 without careful thought how can you obtain anything?
此胡爲者 what is the meaning of this?

(b) Interjection of admiration.

胡然而天也 she appears like a goddess.
胡然我念之 How I think of you!

(c) Long life.

胡考之寧 the rest of old age.
胡耇 an old man.
永受胡福 to enjoy everlasting happiness.

(d) A dewlap. Whiskers.

胡頷 the whiskers of an animal.
狼跋其胡 the wolf treads on his dewlap—when it has grown large and impedes him.

(e) A name for foreigners, especially the Mongol and Tartar tribes, including Turks and others.

胡人 Tartars. Mongols.
胡同$^{4}_{兒}$ or 衚衕$^{4}_{兒}$ a lane or side street, in the North.--胡·同 in street names.
胡地 Mongolia.
胡猻 or 王猻 the ape.
5 胡寇 Tartar invaders.
胡服 Mongol or Tartar dress.
胡·桃 the walnut.
胡椒 black pepper.
胡牀 a light chair something like a rocking-chair.
10 胡·琴 the small Chinese violin with two strings between which the bow is passed.
胡瓜 the cucumber and similar vegetables.
胡笳 a whistle made by rolling up the leaf of a reed, used by Tartars.
胡粉 a cosmetic made from lead.
胡荽 caraway seeds.
15 胡葱 a variety of onion from Central Asia.
胡虜 northern barbarians.
胡 (or 蝴) 蝶 a butterfly. A.p. *hu*^{4}-*t'iĕr*^{3}
胡語 Tartar languages.
胡越 Mongolia and *Yüeh,* one in the north and the other in the south—far apart.
20 胡餅 or 燒·餅 a round baked cake of wheaten flour.
胡馬依北風 the Tartar horse likes the north wind—used of remembrance of home.
胡騎 mounted Mongolians.
胡麻 linseed or sesame.
東胡 Eastern Tartars—Tunguses.

(f) A crescent-shaped blade; a trident.

胡子 a crescent-shaped halberd.
胡戈 a trident.

(g) Sacrificial vessel to hold grain. u.f. 瑚 No. 2171.

胡簋 vessel to hold grain.

湖^2 **A lake, a sheet of water. The provinces of Hupeh and Hunan.**
2168

湖廣 or 兩湖 the provinces of Hunan and Hupeh.
湖海 lakes and seas.
湖絲 raw silk from *Huchou.*
湖邊 by the side of the lake.
5 湖·南 and 湖北 the provinces of Hunan and Hupeh.
西湖 the famous lake near Hangchow.
五湖 the Five Lakes; those of modern classification are:—
  鄱陽湖 Poyang Lake in Kiangsi.
  青草湖 Ts'ing-ts'ao Lake in Hunan.
10 丹陽湖 Tan-yang Lake in Kiangsu.
  洞庭湖 Tung-t'ing Lake in Hunan.
  太湖 T'ai Lake in Kiangsu.
五湖四海 the empire.

煳 𤎭^2 **To burn food in cooking; singed; burnt.**
2169

煳底 burnt to the bottom of the pot.
煳焦 singed, burnt; smoked.

猢^2 **A kind of monkey found in West China.**
2170

瑚^2 **A vessel used to contain grain in the imperial sacrifices.**
2171

瑚璉 a sacrificial vessel studded with gems.

糊^2 **To paste. Paste. Inter 餬 No. 2177.**
2172

糊口 to make a living.
糊漿 or 漿糊 paste.
糊牆 to paper a wall.
糊窗 to paper a window.
5 糊精 dextrine.
裱·糊 to paste, to mount, as maps, etc.

(a) Stupid, foolish, muddled.

糊來·的 suddenly, in no time; rashly; heedlessly.
糊倒 to make excuses; to put off.
糊嗎·的 in no time.
糊·塗 or 糊·裏糊塗·的 muddled; stupidly, foolishly.
5 糊弄 to be disorderly; to fool; to deceive.
糊混 confused; blurred.
糊說亂道 talking utter rubbish.
糢·糊 indistinct; blurred.

葫^{2} **The bottle-gourd or calabash.**
2173

葫 荽 caraway seed.
葫 蒜 garlic and leeks.
葫 麻 flax.
葫·蘆 瓜 the bottle-gourd.

蝴^{2} **The butterfly.**
2174

蝴 蝶 the butterfly. A.p. *hu*^{4}-*t'iêr*^{3}
蝴 蝶 店 shops on each side, as of an arcade.
蝴 蝶 花 the iris or flag, fleur-de-lis.
蝴 蝶 鉸 broad hinges.

衚^{2} **A side street or lane.**
2175

衚 衕$^{4}_{儿}$ a side-street.
死 衚 衕$^{4}_{儿}$ a blind alley.

醐^{2} **The oily scum which floats on boiling butter.**
2176

醐 醍 oil of butter.

餬^{2} **Congee; thick gruel. To seek or make a living.**
2177

餬 一 家·的 口 to support the whole family.
餬 口 to make a living.
餬 口 四 方 to go in search of a livelihood.
餬 饘 thick gruel.

鬍^{2} **The beard.**
2178

鬍·子 the beard, or moustache.
鬍 梳 a comb for moustaches.
鬍 鬚 the beard.
吹 鬍·子 to blow the moustaches—to talk excitedly.
紅 鬍·子 the *Hunghutzŭ* or Manchurian bandits.

鶘^{2} **The pelican.**
2179

戶^{4} **A door. An individual. A family; population. Radical 63.**
2180

戶 丁 a conscript.
戶 冊 register of population.
戶 口 the population.
戶 口 調 查 a census.
^{5}戶 喩 or 戶 曉 to make known to the people.
戶 帖 ancient name for a door-plate or 門 牌.
戶 庭 the entrance hall of a house.
戶 房 the revenue department in a *yamen*.
戶 扇 or 門 扇 the leaves of an inner door.
^{10}戶 樞 不 蠹 a door-pivot does not get worm-eaten—it is always being moved—used to illustrate the blessing of hard work and stress.
戶 稅 the taxes paid by each household.
戶 籍 record of the population.
戶 者 a gate-keeper.
戶 部 the former Board of Revenue and Population.
^{15}戶 限 a piece of wood across the lower half of a door to indicate the inner and outer rooms.
大(門)戶 a powerful family.
窻 戶 a window.

(a) Used as a suffix to indicate various classes of people.

店 戶 a shop-keeper.
船 戶 boatmen.
魚 戶 fishermen.

戽 ⿰氵戽 ^{4} **To bale out water.**
2181

戽 斗 a bucket fitted with a rope to each side for baling water.
戽 水 上 田 to bale water upon the fields—a method of irrigation.
戽 起 to bale out and float—a vessel.

扈^{4} **A tail, thus used for a suite, a retinue.**
2182

扈 從 retinue—of officials.
扈 蹕 the Imperial retinue.
扈 養 followers, grooms.
扈 騶 the Imperial escort.

(a) Broad.

扈 冶 full and long—of robes.
扈 扈 extensive.

(b) To restrain.

扈 民 無 淫 restrain the people from disorderly conduct.

滬^{4} **To fish by stakes, or placing weirs in the tide-way. Shanghai.**
2183

滬 報 or 申 報 The Shanghai News.
滬 甯 鐵 路 Shanghai-Nanking Railway. A.c. 京 滬 鐵 路.
滬 杭 甬 鐵 路 Shanghai, Hangchow and Ningpo Railway.
滬 江 or 滬 a name for Shanghai, derived from the 玄 滬 one of the branches of the *Huangp'u* River 黃 浦.
滬 關 The Shanghai Customs.

弧^{2} **An arc or crescent; a bow.**
2184

弧 三 角 a spherical triangle.
弧 光 electric arc.
弧 光 燈 an arc lamp.
弧 形 bow-shaped.
弧 行 進 路 arc of progression. (*astron.*).

狐^{2} **A fox.**
2185

狐 仙 or 狐 魅 a fairy fox.
狐 仙 爺 title under which the fox is worshipped.
狐 假 虎 威 the fox borrows the terror of the tiger—pretending to power, etc.
狐 埋 狐 搰 the fox buries and the fox digs it up.
^{5}狐 媚 an enchantress; bewitching; seductive.
狐 尾 猴 bushy-tailed monkey.
狐 嵌 a fox-fur garment of one colour and one quality of skins.
狐 惑 or 狐 疑 suspicious; distrustful; doubt—the fox is said to be very suspicious.

狐 死 兎 泣 or 兎 死 狐 悲 when the fox dies the hare weeps, or, when the hare dies the fox is in distress—fellow-feelings.
10 狐·狸 the fox.
狐·狸 精 or 妖 狐 an elf ; a bewitching woman, supposed to be a fox in disguise.
狐·狸 精 纏·着 bewitched, as by a woman who is really a fox.
狐 羣 狗 黨 a set of rogues.
狐 臭 or 狐 騷 odour from the armpits.
15 狐 裘 a fox-skin robe.
狐 裘 羔 袖 a fox-skin robe with lambskin sleeves—the greater part of the robe is made of valuable fur, only the sleeves being of the cheaper kind—used to illustrate one whose general character is good, his faults being minor ones.

瓠^{4} **A calabash or gourd. u.f. 葫 No. 2173.**
2186

瓠 犀 the rows of seeds in a melon.
齒 如 瓠 犀 her teeth were even and regular like the seeds in a melon.
瓠 果 hard-skinned fruits like gourds, etc., *cucurbitacae.*
瓠 棚 frame for growing gourds.
5 瓠 瓢 gourd used as a ladle or dipper.
瓠·[illegible] the bottle-gourd.
瓠 (*huo*$^{1.5.}$) 落 large, yet useless—said of a big gourd which a man tried to use as a water-jar; it collapsed under the weight, and he then found it too big for a ladle.

(a) A pot, a wine-vessel, used like the next.

瓠 尊 wine-vessels.

壺^{2} **A pot; a jug; a vase. Distinguish 壼 No. 3687.**
2187

壺 天 heaven in a pot—Taoist expression.
壺 蜂 a large bee with honey.
一 壺 茶 a pot of tea.
夜 壺 or 便 壺 a chamber-pot.
投 壺 the ancient game of pitch-pot, throwing arrows into the three necks of a vase placed for the purpose.
揚 壺 bring in the winepot (or teapot.)
茶 壺 a teapot.

(a) A gourd, similar to preceding.

壺·盧 a gourd.

滸^{3} **The bank of a river.**
2188

水 滸 傳 name of a famous novel.

鄠^{4} **Name of a district in Shensi.**
2189

護^{4} **To guard, to protect. To assist, to take the part of. To escort. To shelter.**
2190

護 儲 戶 protect the thrifty.
護 兵 military guards.
護 前 to cover up a fault and be unwilling to acknowledge it.
護 助 or 救 護 to rescue; to save; to succour; to assist.
5 護 喪 to manage funeral arrangements.
護 國 安 民 to guard the State and pacify the people.
護 國 軍 National Guard.
護 城 河 a city moat.
護 封 safely sealed—used on the back of envelopes.
10 護 己 to look after oneself.
護 庇 to guard; to preserve; to shelter.
護 心 甲 or 護 胸 a breast-plate.
護 心 鏡 a metal mirror worn to protect from evil influences.
護 手 the hilt of a sword.
15 護 持 to protect and assist.
護 日 護 月 to guard the sun and moon(during the eclipses.)
護·書 a portfolio; a case for papers when paying a visit.
護 梯 a staircase.
護 法 to defend or protect Buddhism; defender of the Buddhist faith.
20 護 照 or 護 票 a passport.
塡 發 護 照 to fill in and issue a passport.
護 理 to look after the interests of a post in the absence of the senior in charge; to act as a locum-tenens.
護 衆 philanthropic; to protect the welfare of the masses.
護 短 to screen one's faults; to condone.
25 護 符 to use another as a screen behind which one can do wrong, or take shelter.
護 肩 a horse's collar.
護 膝 knee-caps for horses, etc.
護 艦 or 護 商 兵 船 naval convoy.
護 花 to protect the flowers—one who pities fallen women.
30 護 衛 to protect; officer of the Imperial Guards; safeguards.
護 解 to send under escort.
護 身 拔 a powerful protecter.
護 身 符 a charm to preserve the body from evil; one behind whom another takes shelter, or in whose power he trusts in order to do evil.
護 軍 or 護 隊 outposts; covering or supporting detachment.
35 護 送 to escort; to convoy.
護 防 or 護 守 or 護 佑 to guard and protect.
護 領 Captain-General of the Guards.
護 頭 盔 a helmet.
護 駕 the Imperial Escort.
40 護 髒 to protect from dirt; to keep clean.
看 護 or 看 護 婦 a nurse.

HU. (ㄏㄨ)
(Huh)

囫$^{2.5.}$ **Round; entire; the whole.**
2191

囫 圇 or 渾 侖 complete; whole.
囫 圇 吞 下 swallowed it whole.
囫 圇 吞 棗 swallowed a date whole—to do a thing without thought; to read without doing any thinking for oneself.
囫 圇 的 衣 服 a complete suit of clothes.

曶$^{1.5.}$ **Dawn. To see obscurely. Also read *mei*^{4}.**
2192

笏 4.5. **A tablet, about three feet in length by about three inches wide, slightly tapering to the ends, made of various materials—that of the emperor was made of jade; that of a feudal prince of ivory; that of a great officer of mottled bamboo ornamented with beards of shark's skin; that of a smaller official of bamboo bordered with ivory. It was held before the breast at an audience, and was used as a writing tablet.**
2193

進象笏思書對命 the official writes on the *hu* what he wishes to say, then presents it to his sovereign, in reply to his commands.
執笏 to hold the tablet—to be a statesman.

忽 1.5. **Suddenly; unexpectedly. Distinguish 忽 No. 6915.**
2194

忽作忽止 in fits and starts; at intervals.
忽冷忽熱 now hot, now cold; sudden changes of temperature.
忽地 suddenly.
忽忽將暮 suddenly the twilight came upon them.
5 忽怳 blurred; confused.
忽恍 suddenly startled; confused, blurred.
忽明忽滅 appearing and disappearing, as a flashing light.
忽有感觸 an idea suddenly occurred to him.
忽漫 unexpectedly; suddenly.
10 忽然 or 忽然間 suddenly; in a moment; all at once.
忽發奇想 suddenly came forth with a strange notion.
忽諸 suddenly came to an end.
忽起忽落 sudden rise and fall.
忽遭危疾 suddenly became dangerously ill.
15 忽遽 unawares; all at once; suddenly.

(a) To disregard; to be careless or indifferent; to despise.

忽傲 arrogantly indifferent.
忽其易 to be indifferent to what is easy.
忽心忘懷 absent-minded; careless; indifferent.
忽忽悠悠 careless; indifferent to the passing of time.
5 忽畧 careless; forgetful of; to disregard; to neglect.
毋忽 do not disregard—these orders.
視之忽然 regarded it with indifference.
輕忽 careless; to slight; to treat with indifference.

(b) Minute, fine. One millionth part of a *tael*.

忽微 an extremely fine thread-like particle.
忽逹 the fine point of grasses.
絲忽之間 in the briefest space—instantly.

唿 3.5. **Sad. A sound.**
2195

唿哨 a whistle or call, as a signal between thieves, etc.

惚 1.5. **Obscure, indistinct.**
2196

恍惚 confused and dim; blurred.

㧾 1.5. **To strike. To bale out; to clean up.**
2197

㧾斗 a dust-pan; a dirt-basket.
㧾水 to bale out water.

䬍 1.5. **The sound of wind.**
2198

渚 2 **The dashing of waves.**
2199

斛 2.5. **A corn measure nominally holding ten pecks 斗, but generally holding about five.**
2200

斛手 a clever hand at giving bad measure.
斛行 professional measurers of grain.

槲 2.5. **A species of oak; the acorns are used for a black dye.**
2201

蔛 2.5. **A small orchid-like plant; it bears white flowers; a dendrobium.**
2202

縠 2.5. **Fine silk gauze.**
2203

縠粟 a kind of gauze woven with corded thread, crossed and knotted, so as to resemble millet seeds.

觳 2.5. **An ancient measure; a goblet. Mean; frightened.**
2204

觳瘠 poor, emaciated, thin.
觳薄 lean; mean; poor.
觳觫 frightened; trembling.

(a) Read *hsüeh*1·5 The foot, a hoof. Exhausted.

衣長及觳 the garments reached to the feet.

(b) Read *chüeh*3·5 To wrestle; to contend with

強弱不觳力 the strong cannot wrestle with the weak—they are no match.

嚄 4.5. **To bawl. Also read *huo*4·5**
2205

嚄唶 loud talking.

擭 4.5. **A trap, a pit, a snare. Also read *hua*4. Read *huo*4·5 To seize with the hand.**
2206

穫 4.5. **To cut grain; to reap. Also read *huo*4.**
2207

蠖 4.5. **The looper caterpillar. Also read *huo*4.**
2208

尺蠖 the looper caterpillar—used of measuring a span with the fingers.

蠖屈 to draw back like the looper, in order to get farther ahead; to humble oneself for a time with a view to higher position later on.

鑊$^{4.5.}$ **A boiler or cauldron; an iron pan. To boil. Also read** ***huo***^{4}**.**
2209

鑊烹之刑 ancient punishment of boiling alive.

雘$^{4.5.}$ **Red earth used for lacquers, paints, etc. Also read** ***huo***^{4}**.**
2210

HUA. (ㄏㄨㄚ)

化^4 **To smelt. To transform; to influence; to change. A suffix for—*ized*, etc,**
2211

化·了 gone, melted, finished.
化人 a magician.
化作沙門 he took the form of a Buddhist priest.
化俗 to change the customs of a a place.
5化凍 to thaw.
化分 chemical decomposition; to resolve into its elements.
化合 chemical affinity; to unite into one.
化合力 chemical affinity.
化合物 chemical compounds.
10化命 a fate that cannot be resisted.
化^1·子 or 叫化^1·子 a beggar.
化外 barbarian; beyond the pale of civilization.
化學 chemistry.
化學·上·的 chemical or chemically.
15化學作∘用 chemical action.
化學分·析 chemical analysis.
化學反應 chemical reaction.
化學家 chemists.
工業化學家 technical chemists.
20化學工業 chemical industries.
化學式 chemical formula.
化學變化 chemical changes.
有幾化學 organic chemistry.
無幾化學 inorganic chemistry.
25物理化學 physical chemistry; theoretical chemistry.
生物化學 biological chemistry.
↑化學工程 chemical engineering.
化導 to transform by teaching.
化工 the operations of nature in producing changes.
化布施 to take up subscriptions.
30化度 to transform the masses and save them—said of Buddha.
化我 to treat one without propriety.
化成 to reform completely; to melt into.
化日光天 the sun lights up the skies—times of peace.
化止一國 his influence extended to one State only.
35化民 to reform the people.
化汽 evaporation.
化生 birth by transformation—as insects; used in Buddhism for birth without parents.
化石 fossils.
化石性 of the nature of fossils.
40石化 fossilization.
化緣 or 募化 to beg for alms—as Buddhist priests.
化育 the transforming and sustaining force—of Heaven and Earth.
化裝品 cosmetics.
化身 to burn the corpse of a priest; to change oneself into another shape, as the Buddhas are said to do.
45化錢 or 化紙 or 化元寶 to burn paper or mock money for the dead.
化∘開 to melt; to digest; to thaw.
化不開 will not melt, or digest.
化除畛域 to sink all differences.
化驗 chemical examination or investigation of.
50化鶴 become a crane—has died.
中華化·的 made Chinese in form and character.
基督化 Christianized.
文化 civilization; culture.
歐化 Europeanized.
55氣化 changes caused by the operations of *Yin* and *Yang*, 陰陽.
造∘化 creation; operations of nature.
風化 changes for good in manners and customs.
↑分化 to differentiate.

花^1 **Flowers, blossoms. Substituted for 華 No. 2217, which was used in ancient times.**
2212

花乳 or 花蕾 or 花芽 flower-buds.
花亭·子 a summer-house.
花信風 the spring breezes bringing the news of the flowers.
花冠 corolla.
5花凋謝 the flowers have faded.
花ㄦ匠 a gardener.
花卉 flowers; plants; the vegetable world.
花卸瓣 the flowers are falling off.
花史 treatise on botany.
10花品 a classification of flowers into ranks like officials.
花圈ㄦ or 花箍 garlands.
花圈弔亡 funeral wreaths.
花園 or 花圃 flower-gardens.
花塢 (or 壇) raised beds of flowers; rockeries.
15花蜜 nectar of flowers.
花序 inflorescence or the arrangement of blossoms in relation to each other.
花廠·子 flower-shop.
花心 the centre of a flower.
花戶 florists. *See below.* C. 5.
20花房 greenhouse; conservatory.
花托 floral receptacle. (*bot.*).
花時 or 花期 the flowering season.
花朝^1 the birthday of flowers; the date has varied, but the 12th of the 2nd lunar month is generally accepted as correct.
花朝^{1}月夕 the day of flowers and the evening of the moon—15th of the 8th lunar month—used to express delightful weather and beautiful prospects.
25花木 flowers and trees—vegetation.
花朶 a cluster of flowers; a bud.
花杖 or 花欄 a trellis for flowers.
花柱 a style. (*bot.*).
花架·子 flower-pot stand.
30花木瓜 flowering quince—handsome but of no practical value; used of a handsome but useless man.
花梗 the peduncle. (*bot.*).
花椒 a pungent wild pepper which grows in W. China. Also used of cayenne-pepper.
花氣 or 花香 fragrance of flowers.

花王 the king of flowers, the peony or 牡丹.

35花球 bouquet, ball of flowers.

花瓣 petals.

花瓶 flower-vase.

花生 or 落花生 the groundnut or peanut.

花畦 or 花池·子 beds of flowers.

40花當 the green stem of flowers.

花盆 a flower-pot.

花神 the goddess who cares for flowers—Flora. The very soul of the flowers, as, e.g., expressed in a painting.

花秧·子 young seedlings.

花粉 pollen. *See below* A.29.

45花粉囊 anthers. (*bot.*).

花絲 filaments, the part of the stamen that supports the anthers. (*bot.*).

花腊 (*hsi*$^{4.5}$.) dried petals.

花苞 calyx. (*bot.*).

花苑 flower-garden or park.

50花茵 to heap up fallen flowers for a cushion.

花草 flowers and grass—vegetation.

花草展覽會 a flower-show.

花菜 cauliflower. A.c. 菜花.

花蒂 a flower-staik.

55花蕊 or 花鬚 the pistils and stamens. (*bot.*).

花蝱 or 蜚蝱 the gadfly.

花被 general name for the calyx and corolla. (*bot.*).

花見羞 when the flowers saw her they were put to shame—she was so beautiful.

花露 dew on the flowers; scents, essences of flowers.

60花魁 the first of flowers—the *Mei* 梅 or flowering plum; the lotus among water plants; sometimes used of the *Lan ts'ao* 蘭草 or epidendrum.

花魂 the soul of the flowers.

花鳥 name for pictures of flowers and birds.

天花 snow; flowers from heaven; smallpox.

惜花 to care for flowers with affection.

65賞花 to enjoy flowers.

↑ 出花,出天花 to have smallpox.

(a) Used fig. for beauty, ornamental, figured, spotted, variegated, piebald, pertaining to women, figures of speech, etc. Also used for cotton.

花冠 an ornamental crown. *See above*—4.

花口 eloquent.

花塔 pagoda of several stories.

花·子 a beggar. 花子^{3}ㄦ flower seed.

5花容 or 花貌 fair; pretty features.

花崗岩 (or 石) granite.

花布 coloured cotton cloth; figured calicos.

花廳 reception room of a *yamen*, etc.

花旗 the stars and stripes.

10花旗國 The United States.

花旦 an actor who takes female parts.

花板 a ceiling. =天花板.

花枝招展 the flowering branch attracts attention—describing the beauty of a woman.

花梨木 rosewood.

15花樣 a pattern; an expectant official.

花樣翻新 constantly appearing in new forms.

花氈·子 a flowered carpet.

花洋布 printed calicos.

花炮 fireworks.

20花燈 coloured lanterns.

花燭 painted candles used at weddings, etc.

花燭之夜 the wedding-night.

花燭夫妻 said of those who have been regularly married.

花牛 a piebald cow.

25花白 grey—as hair; white and black mixed.

花眉·子 the grey thrush. =畫眉

花石 variegated marble.

花箋 fancy note-paper.

花粉 women's toilet-articles—thus used for women generally. *See above*—44.

30花粉銀 pin-money.

花紅 scarlet; small apples. *See below* B.10.

花紅色 variegated colours.

花綫 variegated thread.

花綢 flowered silks.

35花緞 brocades; flowered satins.

花羽紗 figured lustres.

花翎 peacock's plumes, once used as an official badge.

花臉 a beauty; painted faces—heroic characters in a play.

花色 varieties; kinds; descriptions of.

40花花搭搭 chequered.

花花綠綠 gay; many-coloured.

花街 a street festooned with flags and lanterns. *See below* B.15.

花衣 a uniform; flowered clothes.

花言巧語 figures of speech; exaggeration.

45花賬 a flowery bill—overcharged accounts.

花車 a carriage for festive occasions.

花轎 bridal sedan-chair, generally gay with red and gilding.

花邊 fancy borders in printing; laces; slang term for dollars, from the milled edges.

花酒 a fermented liquor made from flowers. *See below* B.18.

50花針 fine needle for embroidery.

花釵 women's hair-ornaments.

花鈿 ornamental head-dress of women.

花頭 flowered patterns; also used for trouble.

出花頭 brought trouble upon; caused him some difficulty.

55花顏 a beautiful face.

花鯚魚 the "mandarin" fish, a kind of perch. =鯚·花魚

(b) Waste, expense. Dissipation, vice, etc.

花·不來 it will not pay; cannot afford it.

花·不起 cannot afford the expense.

花債 riotous waste.

花娘 or 花姐 prostitutes.

5花會 a form of gambling in which a certain number of names, etc., is taken, one of which is secretly placed in a receptacle, after which the gamblers make their selection; those whose money is on the one in the receptacle winning about thirty times their stake.

花林 or 花樓 brothels.

花柳 prostitutes.

花柳地·方 flowery willow lanes—places of dissipation.

花柳病 venereal diseases.

10花紅 a reward, a bonus, a dividend. *See above* A.31.

出花紅 to offer a reward for anything lost or stolen.

花船 a floating brothel.

花花世界 a dissolute age.
花花公子^3 a profligate; a debauchee; a fop.
15花街柳巷 streets of ill-fame.
花費 or 花散 expenditure.
花∘費人·家 to put others to expense.
花酒 to drink with singsong girls. *See above*—A. 49.
花錢 to spend money.
20花騙 suffering the consequences of dissipation.
花骨頭 another name for dice.

(c) Confused; blurred; muddled; assorted.

花名 a nickname, an alias.
花名冊 a roll of names—so called from the assorted names on it.
花團錦簇 confusion and gay bustle.
花天酒地 gay bustle and debauchery.
5花戶 register of population or taxpayers—from the many various names on it.
花甲 the cycle of sixty years—sixty years of age.
花花絮絮 confused; muddled and ill-assorted.
眼發花 the sight growing dim.

(d) Seal; signature.

花字 a signature.
花押 a signature, generally composed of several characters blended into a composite character.
花押蓋章 signed and sealed.
花碼 figures, the abbreviated forms of figures.

(e) In imitation of sounds.

花郎花郎·的聲 the sound of running waters.

划 ^{2} **To pole or punt a boat; a bill-hook. A small open boat.**
2213

划·子 a small open boat.
划艇 name of a boat used at Macao.

踝 ^{4} **The ankle. Also read** *huai*^{2}, *kuai*^{3}.
2214

踝·子骨 the ankle bone. Pron. [*huai*^{2,3}
踝跟 the heel.
踝踝忙行 to hurry on alone.

話 譮 ^{4} **Words, saying, talk. To speak. The second is an ancient form.**
2215

話不投機半句多 half a sentence of uncongenial talk is too much.
話中有話 something hidden in the speech—more than is apparent.
話別 a farewell; to bid adieu.
話匣·子 a phonograph; a chatter-box.
5話多不甜 too much talk is distasteful.
話敗人 or 敗壞人 to malign another.
話柄 or 話把 or 話靶 or 話欛 a topic for conversation; material for gossip.
話私 to talk about private affairs; to talk in private.
話箱 a chatter-box.
10 開·了話箱 (or 匣·子) to start a loquacious person talking.
話絮叨 or 話叨叨 prosy talk; repetitions.
話舊 to talk over old times.
話·裏有因 there was something more implied than what was said.
話∘語 conversation; phraseology.
15話說 the story goes that—an initial phrase in novels.
話談 conversation.
話音 the tone of voice, its sound or intonation.
話頭 something to talk about; a subject; a term or expression.
俗話 or 白話 colloquial.
20 說白話 to tell lies.
土話 local patois. 官話 mandarin.
大話 big talk; braggadocio; threatening language.
瞎話 nonsense; lies.
笑·話 a joke; funny stories; to en laugh at. 廢話 nonsense.
25閒話 idle talk; gossip.

(a) Good.

告之話言 give them good words.
著之話言 write good words.

華 ^{2} **One of the five celebrated mountains of China, in Shensi, called 華嶽 or 西華.**
2216

華 蕐 ^{2} **Flowers. Flowery, variegated. Glory, splendour. Inter. 花 No. 2212. of which it was the original form.**
2217

華侈 luxurious extravagance.
華光 the God of Fire.
華函 or 華翰 your esteemed favour.
華勝 an ornamental head-dress for women.
5華名 an honourable name.
華報 recompense in this life, as contrasted with that meted out in a future life 果報.
華妝 gaily dressed.
華婉 elegant and skilfully turned writings.
華容 handsome.
10華實 flowers and fruits—show and reality.
華居 your glorious abode—conventional phrase.
華屋山丘 a splendid mansion becomes a mound—used to indicate sudden prosperity and as sudden a collapse.
華年 the young.
華族 nobility. *See below*—A.10.
15華服 gay, bright-coloured clothing.
華榮 or 榮華 glory; splendour; grandeur.
華樸 gaudy and simple; ornamental and plain.
華池 the mouth.
華池豐屋 ornamental pond and splendid mansion.
20華燈 coloured lanterns.
華燭 painted candles—the wedding-night.
華王 the 牡丹 or peony, called king of flowers.
華石 ornamental stone; pavement.
華美 or 華麗 or 華彩 gay; elegant; beautiful; variegated.
25華耀 or 榮耀 glorious.
華胄 the descendants of a nobleman.
華胥 the place where *Fu Hsi* 伏羲 was born; the mother of *Fu Hsi*, according to some com-

mentators; the land visited by *Huangti* in his dreams—thus u.f. sleep, the land of dreams.

華腴 food and clothing in abundance; nobility.

華英 glorious; splendid.

30 華蓋 or 華芝 a State umbrella; the covering of a bier.

華蟲 an emblematic pheasant, embroidered on the upper robe of the Emperor; used for the pheasant.

華表柱 ornamental pillars before a grave.

華袞 the Emperor's raiment.

華言 or 華辭 specious talk; untruth.

35 華誕 a birthday; vanity.

華貴 honourable.

華贍 splendid and elegant—of literature.

華近 an honourable post.

華邊 a dollar, from the milled edge.

40 華鄂 (or 萼) the calyx of a flower.

華陀復生 *Hua T'o* has come back to life—he was a famous doctor of the 3rd century A.D. Used on complimentary scrolls, etc., given to doctors.

華陽巾 a Taoist cap.

華首 or 華顛 a hoary head.

華驃 gay trappings on a horse.

(a) China. Chinese.

華人 or 華民 Chinese people.

華僑 Chinese overseas.

華僑聯合會 League of Overseas Chinese.

華商 Chinese merchants.

5 華夏 glorious and extensive—ancient name for China.

華字 Chinese characters or ideographs.

華宗 of Chinese stock.

華工 Chinese labourers abroad.

華文 Chinese language.

10 華族 the Chinese race. *See above*—14.

華洋 China and foreign lands; Chinese and foreign.

華洋義賑救災會 International Famine Relief Commission.

華洋貿易 Sino-foreign trade.

華界 Chinese district of Shanghai.

15 華美 Sino-American.

華顧問 Chinese advisors.

中華民國 The Chinese Republic.

(b) Used for transliterating.

華攝林 vaseline.

華氏寒暑表 Fahrenheit thermometer.

華盛頓 Washington.

華府會議 Washington Conference.

(c) **Read** *hua*^{4}. **A surname.**

嘩 譁 ^{1} 2218 **Clamour; noise, hubbub.**

嘩拳 to play at *mora* or guess-fingers.

嘩然 a general hurrah.

嘩笑 noisy laughter.

嘩譟 wrangling.

嘩叫 to shout.

(a) **Read** *wa*^{1}. **To change.**

嘩湟 eggs not yet hatched.

樺 $^{2.4.}$ 2219 **A kind of birch found in Manchuria.**

樺燭 a torch made by rolling birch bark around beeswax.

鏵 ^{2} 2220 **A spade or shovel.**

驊 ^{1} 2221 **A chestnut horse.**

驊騮 a famous steed, one of the eight belonging to *Mu Wang*. 穆王·

畫 画 ^{4} 2222 **A picture, a painting, a drawing; a mark, a line.**

畫一 uniform; congruous.

畫一式樣 uniform pattern.

畫一辦理 uniformity of treatment.

畫一組織 uniform arrangement or organization.

5 畫中人 (like) a person in a picture—beautiful.

畫例 rules of art.

畫供 to sign or make a finger-print on a deposition.

畫像 or 畫相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to paint portraits.

畫具 artist's materials.

10 畫圖 to draw a plan; to illustrate; a drawing or painting.

畫圖器 drawing instruments.

畫堂 hall decorated with carvings, etc.

畫學 an art school, during *Sung* Dynasty.

畫工 or 畫匠 painters or decorators.

15 畫布 canvas for paintings.

畫師 or 畫手 or 畫人 artists.

畫·得像 drawn accurately; life-like.

畫戟 a halberd.

畫所 a studio.

20 畫押 or 畫號 to sign one's private mark or cypher.

畫杖 a maulstick.

畫架 an easel.

畫格 style in paintings.

畫梁 painted or decorated beams—wealthy families.

25 畫棟雕梁 painted rafters and carved beams.

畫樣·子 to draw a plan.

畫活·了 drawn to the life.

畫畫 to paint pictures; to paint or draw.

畫癖 love for pictures amounting to a craze.

30 畫眉 the grey thrush; to paint the eyebrows.

畫稿 to prepare a rough draft.

畫符 or 書符 to write or draw spells or incantations.

畫舫 a gaily decorated pleasure-boat.

畫花 to paint flowers.

35 畫花押 to make one's mark; to draw or sign a device.

畫虎畫皮難畫骨 it is not so easy to paint the bones when making a picture of the tiger, as it is to depict his skin—it is difficult to know the heart.

畫虎類狗 (or 犬) to make an attempt at a picture of a tiger and only achieve the likeness of a dog—attempting more than one has ability for.

畫蛇添足 to draw a snake and add feet—superfluous.

畫行 to write a sign of assent on a proclamation, etc., to give it authority.

40畫諾 a sign of assent.
畫餅充饑 to draw cakes in order to satisfy hunger.
畫黛 to pencil the eyebrows.
畫龍點睛 to add eyeballs to the picture of a dragon—said of one or two illuminating sentences in a composition.
一張畫 a picture.
45山水畫 landscapes.
插畫 illustrations or maps inserted in a book.
水彩畫 water-colour drawings.
油畫 oil-paintings.
漫畫 cartoons. A.c. 卡通.

(a) **Also read *hua*^{2}. To draw a horizontal line. To define boundaries; to plan; to delimit.**

畫分 to mark off.
畫地爲牢 to draw a circle on the ground for a prison, as was done in the "good old days."
畫地而受 may be retained by merely making a circle on the ground.
畫地自限 to limit oneself.
5畫定界限 to delimit boundaries.
畫撥 to transfer, as troops, etc.
畫止 to stop short.
畫策 to lay plans; to make strategems.
畫綫 to draw a line.
10畫野 to mark out boundaries of land, etc.
畫限 to limit.
一畫 a horizontal line or stroke in writing.
今女(*ju*^{3})畫 now you are setting a limit to yourself.
筆∘畫 the strokes in a Chinese character.
↑ 比·畫 to gesticulate.

HUA. (ㄏㄨㄚ)

(Huah)

劃 2.4.5 **To rive, to divide, to mark, to cut. Inter. preceding.**
2223

劃一不二 uniform—as prices.
劃一定價 prices on a uniform basis.
劃一升斗 uniform dry-measures.
劃一立法 uniform legislation.
5 以期各站劃一 in order to bring all to a uniform standard.
劃·了一下 to make a crease—as with the finger-nail.
劃傷 to wound; to deface.
劃定 to define or mark off—as boundaries.
劃抵 to transfer a debt to a third person.
10劃損 to deface.
劃玻·璃 to cut glass.
劃界 to delimit boundaries.
劃破 to scratch; to cut open.
劃租 to rent part of a property.
15劃荻 to sharpen a reed—to write with.
劃裂 or 綻裂 ripped; torn—as clothes.
劃補 to cut and patch a piece in—as in garments, or correcting a document.
劃•開 to cut open; to open out.

㦊 1.5. **The noise of tearing silk. To tear.**
2224

㦊嘴 cut his mouth.
㦊·的一聲 a ripping sound, as of tearing cloth or silk.

繣 4.5. **Obstinate; perverse.**
2225

繣瓦解而冰銷 the tiles are broken and the ice melted—it is all over, said of the utter defeat of an army.

搰 2.5. **To dig.**
2226

狐埋之而狐搰之 what the fox buries, the fox can dig up.

(a) **To mix; turbid.**

搰濁 make the water turbid.

(b) **To exert strength.**

搰搰然用力甚多 to make a strenuous effort and exert much force.

滑 2.5. **Smooth, polished, shining, slippery. Cunning, knavish, subtle.**
2227

滑串流口 glib speech.
滑·了一脚 to slip.
滑倒 to slip and fall.
滑·個觔·斗 to slip and turn a somersault.
5滑利 or 賊滑 or 巧滑 keen, deceitful, tricky.
滑口 or 滑舌 flattering; plausible.
滑學 or 逃學 or 躲學 to play truant.
滑尺 a slide-rule. =計算尺.
滑戶 a knave.
10滑擦 to rub smooth; to scrape clean.
滑棍 a slippery customer; a rascal.
滑流 or 滑澤 smooth; slippery.
滑滑 uncertain; confused.
滑·溜 slippery; cunning.
15滑潤 glossy; smooth.
滑澾澾 or 滑流流 slippery; muddy.
滑石 soapstone.
滑∘稽 fawning, plausible; humorous, a wag, comical *See below* C—1.
滑稽文 burlesque; travesty.
20滑稽畫 cartoons.
滑窗 a sash-window.
滑精 nocturnal emissions.
滑膩 glossy; greasy.
滑賊 or 滑頭 a knave; a slippery customer.
25滑路 a slippery road.
滑蹶 or 滑跌 to slip; to stumble.
滑錫 slippery; smooth.
滑骨 sesamoid bone.
狡滑 cunning; slippery; knavish.
30磨滑 grind it smooth.

(a) **A pulley. To turn or wrench.**

滑·子 a catch.
滑車 a pulley.

(b) **Used in transliterating.**

滑脫 Watt—electric unit. ≒瓦脫.
滑鐵盧 Waterloo.

(c) **Read *ku*$^{3.5}$. Confused.**

滑稽 a syphon—therefore used for a loquacious person. *See above, illus.* 18—20.

猾 2.5. **Artful, cunning, treacherous. A boneless animal which is said to get into tigers and devour them; u.f. preceding.**
2228

猾·的很 very slippery—rascal.
猾胥 unscrupulous clerks.
猾賊 a scamp; a glib rascal.

HUAI. (ㄏㄞ)

淮^2 **A large river which drains part of Honan and N. Anhwei.**
2229
Distinguish 淮 No. 1486.

淮夷來求 we came seeking the tribes on the *Huai*.
淮雨 heavy rains, used in error for 淫.
淮鹽 salt from the *Huai* district.

槐^2 **A large tree which grows in North China; it is a kind of locust, the flowers are used for yellow dye, the timber is useful.** *Sophora japonica.*
2230

槐月 the fourth lunar month.
槐檀 a tree, the wood of which was used to produce fire by friction.
洋槐 the ash-tree.

褱
褢^2 **To carry in the bosom or the sleeve. To wrap, to conceal.**
2231

壞^4 **Bad, spoilt, useless. Vicious. To ruin, to spoil.**
2232

壞·了 spoiled; bad; dead.
壞事 wickedness; to ruin an affair.
壞·了·我·的事 injured what I had in hand.
壞人 a bad man; to ruin a reputation.
5 壞人名節 destroy the reputation of a man.
壞名 an evil reputation; to ruin a reputation.
壞地·方 a very bad place.
壞地褊小 the territory is small and narrow.
壞坯·子 abusive—you badly moulded, unburnt brick—a reflection on one's bringing-up.
10 壞子^3 or 壞品 a spoilt child.
壞宮室以爲汙池 they destroyed dwellings to make ponds and lakes.
壞心·的 rascally.
壞意 evil intentions.
壞敗·了 ruined; spoilt; collapsed.
15 壞木 a decaying tree.
壞東·西 bad things; a depraved person, (abusive).
壞根 fundamentally bad.
壞決垣牆 destroyed the walls.
壞法亂紀 breaking the laws and lax in discipline—causing disorder.
20 壞牆 ruined, broken-down walls.
壞病 to treat a disease and make it worse.
壞色衣 Buddhist-priest's garments.
壞船 a wreck.
壞良·心 a depraved conscience.
25 壞落 a bad end.
壞·處 evil; injury; bad features.
壞蛋 a bad egg, good-for-nothing, (abusive).
壞行^4 an evil course; corrupt conduct.
壞話 slander.
30 壞透 utterly bad; bad through and through.
壞鈔 extravagant and wasteful.
壞骨^2·頭 said of an utterly unprincipled person.
嚇壞·了 badly scared.
學壞 corrupted by evil associations.
35 弄壞 to put a thing out of order; to spoil.
朽壞 decayed, rotten.
發壞 to get into bad ways.
肚·子壞·了 diarrhoea.
酒吃壞·了 injured through drinking intoxicants.

懷
怀^2 **The bosom. To carry in the bosom. To cherish. To dwell on. To long for. To comfort.**
2233

懷中 in the bosom.
懷人 to remember another.
懷兄懷弟 uterine brothers.
懷其寶而迷其邦可謂仁乎 can he be called humane who keeps his pearl in his bosom, while his country goes to ruin?
5 懷刑 to carry punishment in the bosom—to have a wholesome fear of the law.
懷利 to think only of profit and gain.
懷古 to cherish thoughts of the past.
懷哉懷哉 perfect rest; sorrow all relieved.
懷土 to think of earthly things—comfort, ease, pleasure, etc.
10 懷孕 or 懷胎 to be pregnant.
懷安 indolent; seeking ease and quiet.
懷居 to love ease.
懷德 to cherish virtue; to cherish kindness.
懷念 to think of; to long for.
15 懷恨 or 懷仇 to cherish resentment; to bear ill-will.
懷想 to long for; to remember with fondness.
懷慚 to be shamefaced; to blush.
懷憂 to brood over sorrows.
懷懼 to be fearful; apprehensive.
20 懷抱 to nurse in the arms; to care for; to think of.
懷挾 to carry notes, cribs, etc., into an examination.
懷服 submissive.
懷朢 to cherish hopes.
懷春 first thoughts of marriage in a young woman's heart.
25 懷柔 to treat (strangers) kindly in order to win their hearts.
懷瑾握瑜 carrying gems in his bosom and grasping valuables.—a man of scholarly virtue.
懷疑 to harbour doubts; to hesitate.
懷疑說 (or 論) scepticism.
懷福 to be fortunate; gathering happiness into one's embrace.
30 懷私 to have an eye to one's own interests.
懷舊 to think of old times and old friends.
懷·著 to harbour; to conceive (as a child).
懷諸侯 be kind to the visiting princes.
懷貳 double-minded.
35 懷邪 to cherish an evil heart.
懷頭 or 橫頭 an end-piece, the ends of a coffin.
懷鬼胎 to scheme to do evil; to hatch mischief.
不能去懷 cannot but think of it.
不足掛懷 not worth giving a thought to.
40 囊懷 all-embracing.
坐懷 to sit in the lap.
心懷 thoughts; the intents of the heart.
抱·在懷·裏 to hug to the bosom; to keep in mind.
放懷 to relax the mind and forget cares.
45 身懷利刃 he carried a sharp dagger in his bosom.

開懷暢飲 to have a jolly carousal and forget all cares.

儈^{4} **A wide room.**
2234

儈 儈 high and grand—as a large hall.

HUAN. (ㄏㄨㄢ)

幻^{4} **Deception; sleight of hand; magic.**
2235

幻 世 the illusions of the world of sense.
幻 人 a conjurer, sleight-of-hand performer, a magician.
幻 化 magical changes, death, metamorphoses.
幻 境 dreamland.
5幻 塵 the world of illusions. (*Buddh.*).
幻 夢·的 visionary; illusory.
幻 妖 magic; sleight of hand.
幻 妄 論 illusionism—the theory that all objective existence is an illusion.
幻 影 shadowy; unreal; illusory.
10幻 惑 illusions.
幻 想 or 幻 覺 illusions; hallucinations.
幻 戲 conjuring.
幻 燈 a magic-lantern.
幻 術 magical arts.
15幻 象 unreal images—as in a mirage, etc.
虛 幻 illusory; unreal.

桓^{2} **A tree having leaves like the willow and a white bark. Pillars or tablets before a grave. Posts to steady a coffin when lowering it.**
2236

桓 公 Duke *Huan* of *Ch'i* 齊, died B.C. 643. The most celebrated among the five leading chieftains who held power in China during the 7th cent. B.C.
桓 楹 supports for a coffin at a grave.
桓 表 pillars erected before a grave.

(a) **Martial.**

桓 撥 to wield power.
桓 桓 martial.

睅^{3} **Protuberant eyes.**
2237

睅 目 goggle-eyes.

宦
㑤 }^{4} **A government servant; an official. Distinguish 官 No. 3552.**
2238

宦 囊 不 敷 his official perquisites are insufficient.
宦 女 daughter of an official; women sold as concubines.
宦 學 travelling to seek scholarship.
宦 官 or 閹 宦 or 宦 寺 or 太 監 eunuchs.
5宦 家 子^{3} 弟 the scion of an official family.
宦 情 desire for official life.
宦 況 official life with its troubles.
宦 牛 a bullock, a castrated ox.
宦 者 a eunuch.
10宦 者 令 head of the eunuchs of the palace.
宦 貲 official income.
宦 途 official life with its ups and downs.
宦 遊 travelling officials seeking office.

逭^{4} **To escape from; to flee. To avoid.**
2239

逭 暑 to escape the heat—name of palaces used for this purpose in *T'ang* Dynasty.
逭 逃 to run away.

患^{4} **Calamity, evil. To suffer. To be troubled or grieved.**
2240

患 不 均 troubled lest (the people) should not keep their proper position.
患 不 知 人 也 I am concerned that I do not know men.
不 患 人 之 不 己 知 I am not concerned that men do not know me.
患 在 几 席 之 下 the trouble is close at hand.
5患 孰 恤 之 who would pity such a State when it was in trouble?
患 害 or 禍 患 calamity.
患 得 患 失 distressed in mind trying to get rich, and then troubled lest he lose it—a small-minded man.
患 苦 distress and suffering—of the masses.
患 難 之 交 friendships made during adversity.
後 患 after regrets; evil consequences.
思 患 預 防 to be prepared against calamity by forethought.

(a) **To contract, as a disease.**

患 憂 鬱 病·的 hypochondriac.
患 病 to be ill.
患 痲 瘋·的 a leper.

漶^{4} **Indecipherable.**
2241

漫 漶 單 簡 (the characters had) disappeared and were indecipherable (except for) a few odd characters here and there.

緩^{3} **Slow, tardy, leisurely; easily, gradually. To delay. To neglect. To retard.**
2242

緩 一 天 postpone it for a day.
緩 不 濟 急 leisurely action will not help in desperate crises.
緩 兵 之 計 the strategy of delaying the approach of the enemy—to gain by the delay.
緩 刑 to reprieve.
5緩 和 to moderate; to allay.
緩 圖 to make plans with great deliberation.
緩 徵 to remit taxes for a period, after famine, etc.
緩 急 slow and fast; adverse and prosperous.
緩 急 相 應 mutual help in emergency.
10緩 慢 slow; tardy.
緩 步 當 車 to walk slowly is as comfortable as riding in a carriage.
緩 死 to reprieve a capital sentence.
緩 決 to delay a capital sentence.
緩 流 flowing slowly.
15緩 無 可 緩 there cannot be any delay.
緩 禍 to mitigate the calamity of another.

緩 緩 而 行 leisurely; carefully walking.
緩 行 to go very slowly.
緩 衝 國 a buffer State.
20 緩 衝 機 a buffer.
緩 議 to defer a discussion.
緩 辦 to delay taking action.
緩·過·來·了 he is reviving.
緩 限 or 寬 緩 to extend a time-limit.
25 緩 頰 to exhort another with pleasant words to refrain from certain actions.
事 不 容 緩 the matter admits of no delay.
怠 緩 careless, negligent.
延 緩 to delay.
舒 緩 easy-going.
遲 緩 dilatory, slow.

豢^{4} **To feed pigs and dogs with grain. To rear, to support.**
2243

豢 養 to rear; to support; to nourish.

浣 澣^{3} **To cleanse; to bathe. A period of ten days. Also read** *wan*^{3}.
2244

浣 染 to wash and dye—garments.
浣 沐 to bathe.
浣 沐 之 資 the pay of the court officials during the *T'ang* dynasty. It was distributed every ten days, thus the character 浣 came to be used for a period of ten days.
上, 中, 下 浣 the three decades of a month, respectively.
5 浣 滌 to purify; to cleanse.
浣 濯 to wash; to cleanse.
浣 練 the inside of a pumpkin, 冬 瓜.
浣 衣 to wash clothes.
浣 雪 to wipe out a charge and prove innocence.

皖^{3} **Bright, luminous. An ancient small State in Anhwei. The province of Anhwei. Pron.** *wan*^{3}.
2245

皖 南 and 皖 北 the regions lying to the north and the south of the River Yangtze in Anhwei.

睆^{3} **Beautiful, brilliant, bright. To look around. Also read** *wan*^{3}.
2246

睆 睆 然 looking at with attention.

莞^{3} **Marshy plants; sedge. To smile.** Pron. *wan*^{3}.
2247

莞 爾 而 笑 well-pleased and smiling.

(a) **Read** *kuan*^{3}. **A district in Kwangtung.**

奐^{4} **Excellent; gay; lively.**
2248

奐 奐 新 宮 How elegant is the new house!
奐 衍 brilliant array.
美 哉 奐 焉 How beautiful, how brilliant!

喚^{4} **To call, to summon, to invite.**
2249

喚 令 to summon, to call to.
喚 他 止 住 tell him to stop.
喚 嬌 娘 a hand-drum with rattles, which sounds on being twirled round.
喚 春 or 喚 起 name of a bird which calls at dawn; it is decribed as small and black.
5 喚 醒 民 衆 to arouse the masses.
喚 醒 迷 途 to arouse those who are in the path of error or superstition.
使·喚 to employ as a servant.
名 喚 called....

換^{4} **To exchange, to change. To remove, to substitute.**
2250

換·上 新·的 change it for a new one.
換·不 回•來 cannot be restored.
換 位 displacement. (*logic*).
換 位 法 transposition of subject and predicate—conversion. (*logic*).
5 換·句 話•說 in other words.
換 奶 牙 to change the milk teeth for the permanent set.
換 季 to change the official clothing, etc., in spring and autumn, as was the custom under the dynasties.
換 帖^{3} to exchange cards, giving all the particulars of birth, etc., and thus become sworn brothers.
換 救 to remedy.
10 換 文 exchange of notes by diplomats.
換 新 to renew; to change for new.
換 易 exchange; to barter.
換 替 by turns; alternately.
換 氣 to ventilate.
15 換 湯 不 換 藥 change the liquid but not the drugs—said when changing goods and getting the same as before; a superficial reform.
換 班 to relieve guard; to change a shift.
換 班 時 間 a shift.
換 發 to issue in exchange for.
換 票 to change bank notes for coin.
20 換 約 to exchange treaties.
換 肩 to change shoulders as porters or chair-bearers do.
換 船 to transship.
換 衣·服 to change the clothing.
換 親 exchange of cards with a view to making a marriage agreement.
25 換 言 之 in other words.
換 貨 to barter, to exchange goods.
換 轉 to transpose; to exchange.
換·過·來 change, as plates, etc., at table.
換 錢 to change money.
30 換 門•道 to change one's profession.
換 骨 a thorough change of character and disposition. (*Taoist*).
換 骨 奪 胎 to reform the disposition and character and become an immortal; used also of writing poetry, to retain the ideas and spirit of the ancients, but changing the words.
包 換 to agree to change—an article of purchase, if it is unsuitable.
對 換 to exchange.
改 換 to change, to alter.

煥^{4} **Elegant; coloured.**
2251

煥 爛 variegated; coloured.

渙^{4} **To expand. Wide, scattered.**
2252

渙 汗 an imperial edict.—as perspiration once produced cannot be recalled, so an edict cannot be revoked.
渙 渙 broad; swelling, as a river.

煥^{4} **Flaming, brilliant; lustrous.**
2253

煥 乎 其 有 文 章 in what elegant style it is!
煥 別 luminous, clearly distinguished.
煥 然 一 新 quite new.
煥 煥 awe-inspiring.
煥 目 agreeable to the eye.
明 煥 lustrous.

瘓^{4} **Illness; numbness of the limbs.**
2254

癱 瘓 病 palsy; paralysis.

圜^{2} **To revolve, to encircle. To look alarmed. A circle.**
2255

圜 土 wall of a prison.
圜 視 to look around in alarm.
圜 轉 to revolve round a centre.
轉 圜 a complete reversal.

(a) Read *yüan*^{2}**. A circle. u.f. 圓 No. 7722.**

圜 法 ancient term for copper cash.

寰^{2} **A wall round the imperial palace; a large domain.**
2256

寰 內 within the imperial domain.
寰 區 the whole kingdom.
寰 宇 the world.

擐^{4} **To put on.**
2257

擐 甲 冑 to put on the armour.

(a) Read *hsüan*^{1}**. To strip.**

擐 衣 出 其 臂 脛 to strip off the clothing and expose the limbs.

環^{2} **A ring, a bracelet. To encircle.**
2258

環 中 the middle of a ring—emptiness.
環 列 to place in a circle.
環 坐 to sit in a ring.
環 堵 a low encircling wall; to stand round like a wall.
5環 堵 之 室 a house within a low encircling wall—poverty.
環 境 environment.
環 墜 or 耳 環 ear-rings.
環 攻 to attack on all sides.
環 旋 to revolve.
10環 暈 lunar or solar halo.
環 海 China—similar to 海 內.
環 狀 軟 骨 the cricoid cartilage of the larynx.
環 珮 a lady's girdle with pendants.
環 球 throughout the world.
15環 繞 to encircle; to go round.
環 肥 燕 瘦 *Yang kuei fei* whose name was 玉 環, was plump, while the favourite of another emperor, (*Ch'eng ti* of *Han dyn.*), whose name was *Chao fei yen* 飛 燕, was thin and lithe—both beauties, yet each in her own way.
環 蟲 ringed worms, as the earthworm, etc., *annelida*.
環 衛 to surround and guard.
環 視 to look round.
20環 護 to compass about and deliver; to aid on all sides.
投 環 to hang oneself—to fall into a noose.

繯^{2} **Fine silk. Also read** *hsüan*^{3}**. To bind, to tie; a noose.**
2259

繯 首 to strangle.
投 繯 to commit suicide by hanging.

轘$^{2.4.}$ **To tear asunder between chariots.**
2260

還
还^{2} **To restore, to repay; to recompense.**
2261

還 價 to abate a price; to make a lower bid for an article.
還 原 to return to the original condition; to be restored to health.
還 口 to retort; to answer back.
還 席 to give a return-dinner.
5還 帶 to restore what one has lost.
還 手 to return a blow.
還 拜 to return a visit.
還 欠 or 還 賬 or 還 債 to pay up a debt.
還 清 all paid—as an account or a debt.
10還 甦·過·來 restored to consciousness; to come round.
還 神 to thank the gods.
還 翰 a return letter.
還·起 手·來 to start returning blows.
還 足 to restore in full.
15還 錢 to pay for goods which have been purchased.
還 雲 your return letter.
還 願 to fulfil a vow.

(a) To go or to come back.

還 俗 to return to the laity.
還 來 to come back.
還 內 to return to the room.
還 家 or 還 鄉 to return home.
5還 踵 in a turning of the heel—very quickly. A.p. *hsüan*^{2}.
還 陽 to return to life.
還 魂 the return of the soul to earth after death.
回 還 a return.
往 還 to go and return; to and fro.

(b) Also read *hai*^{2}, *han*^{2}**. Still, yet, also, even, at the same time. To continue, etc.**

還 不 怕 Still they do not fear!
還 不 彀 Still not enough!
還 了^{3}·得 The idea of such a thing! Can it be? Can it be allowed?
還 在 it is still extant; he is still here; he is still alive.
5還 多 still plenty more.
還 好 passable; good enough, but ....; luckily.
還 帶·着 still; moreover; still leading....; still wearing....
還 早 still early; plenty of time.
還·是 這·樣 做 還·是 那·樣 做 Is it to be done in this way or in that way?
10還 有 there is still; further.

還有·沒·有，還有 Are there any more? Yes!
還欠多少 How much is still owing?
還沒吃飯 I have not yet had my dinner.
還沒·有來 he has not come yet.
還罷了 very well; that will do—an expression of satisfaction. --*lê* or *liao*3.

(c) Read *hsüan*2. To revolve. u.f. 旋 No. 2894.

還歸 let us return home.

鐶 鍰 鐶 2
2262 **A metal ring. An ancient weight of over six taels.**

鐶·子 a ring.
門鐶 a ring on a door.

闤 2 **A wall round a market place; the gate leading to it.**
2263

鬟 2 **To dress the hair in a knot on the top of the head. A slave-girl.**
2264

上鬟 to do up the hair.
丫鬟 a slave-girl.

懽 1 **Used for the next. Pleased, etc. Read *kuan*4. Grieved, desolate, alone. Also written 悺.**
2265

懽懽愮愮 friendless and distressed in mind.

歡 1 **Pleased; joy, to be glad.**
2266

歡伯 the lord of pleasure—wine.
歡呀 to exclaim with pleasure.
歡呼 to cheer; to shout for joy; hurrah.
歡·喜 or 歡樂 or 歡笑 or 歡欣 or 歡暢 or 歡娛 pleased; delighted; to be merry; happy.
5 歡喜不盡 extremely pleased.
歡喜團 a ball of puffed rice rolled in sugar; round coal-briquettes.
歡天喜地 extravagant joy and rejoicing.
歡奔亂跳·的 running and skipping for joy.
歡娛 joy and pleasure.
10 歡客 an honourable visitor; the day-lily.
歡宴 a banquet.
歡容 a happy face.
歡心樂意 very glad.
歡悚 pleased yet alarmed.
15 歡情 sensuality.
歡故 an old friend.
歡會 a pleasurable meeting; also an assignation with a woman.
歡楚 pleasure and pain.
歡眷 to love; to take delight in.
20 歡聚 a gathering for pleasure, as a family re-union.
歡諧 (or 謔) to make jokes.
歡跑 to run fast; to frisk about.
歡躍 happy and dancing for joy; very delighted.
歡迎 to give a happy welcome to.
25 歡迎會 a welcome meeting.
歡送 to send off with happiness.
歡送會 valedictory meetings.
歡遊 to ramble with delight.
歡門 a doorway gay with festoons.
30 歡顏 a pleasant countenance.
兆庶歡康 the masses were well and contented.

獾 貛 1 **The badger. 胡獾.**
2267

狗獾 the jackal.
豬獾 the badger.

讙 1 **To bawl; to stimulate by cheering words. Good news.**
2268

讙呼道左 acclamations at the roadside.
讙囂 acclamations; shoutings.
讙悅 a cry of joy.
讙鬧 clamour; hubbub.

驩 1 **A tractable horse; a horse frisking; u.f. 歡 No. 2266. Peaceable; happy.**
2269

驩兜 an unworthy minister of *Yao*, 堯.
驩洽 a happy gathering.
驩虞之民 a happy, peaceable people.
驩迎 to welcome.
驩附 to submit with a good grace.

HUANG. (ㄏㄨㄤ)

巟 1 **A watery waste. To reach.**
2270

荒 1 **Wild, barren. Uncultivated, allowed to become uncultivated.**
2271

荒原 a desert place.
荒土 unopened land which has not been brought under cultivation.
荒塚 an abandoned grave.
5 荒墟 waste; deserted; wild land.
荒場 a desert place; neglected lands.
荒年 a year of drought.
荒年穀 grain in a year of dearth—a man of extraordinary worth.
荒年說亂話 in years of drought rumours are easily spread.
10 荒政 steps taken by the government to relieve famine. *See below*. A.9.
荒旱 drought and famine.
荒村 a deserted village.
荒林 a deserted grove; faded trees.
荒歉 or 饑荒 dearth; deficiency.
15 荒民 famine sufferers.
荒田 or 荒地 uncultivated land; fields that have been allowed to lie fallow.
荒蕪 or 荒草 bush, jungle.
荒谷 a lonely valley.
荒邱 a mound.
20 荒野 or 荒郊 a wilderness; a desert.
荒雞啼 cock-crow at the first watch—out of time.
荒饉 famine; dearth.

(a) Discarded; deserted; neglected. Reckless; to go to excess.

荒亂 in disorder.
荒于嬉 neglected for pleasure.
荒亡 wild (with excessive love of hunting) and lost (through wine).

荒·唐 exaggerated; incoherent; boastful; idle; frivolous.
5荒宴 profligate; unlawful pleasures.
荒廢 to fall into disuse; forgotten.
荒怠 lazy; remiss.
荒惑 besotted.
荒政 profligate government. *See above*—10.
10荒於色 given to debauchery.
荒棄 to set aside; to discard.
荒涼 desolate.
荒淫 profligate; dissipated.
荒淫之樂 sensual joys; dissipation.
15荒渺 incoherent; vague.
荒渺無憑 fictitious.
荒疎 obsolete; to be neglected; to grow careless.
荒空 empty; deserted; ruined.
荒謬 absurd; irrational.
荒閒 deserted; unoccupied.

(b) **Great, extensive. All. The bounds of.**

荒服 ancient name for the territory 2,000—2,500 *li* from the capital.
荒服戎服 the various tribes of the frontier submitted.
荒裔 on the frontiers.
荒遐 very far-extending.
5荒遠 very far-distant.
太荒 the uttermost bounds of space.
天荒地老 the extent of heaven and the age of earth.
幷呑八荒 he swallowed up the whole country.

(c) **A covering for a coffin.**

黼荒 covering for the top of a coffin.

(d) **u.f. next. Flurried.**

荒忽 confused and agitated.

慌 1 **Flurried, nervous, hurried, timid.**
2272

慌亂 in confusion; flustered.
慌做一團 all excitement; trembling with nervous agitation.
慌·張 or 心慌 confusion; bewilderment; trepidation.
慌忙 or 慌速 hurriedly.
5慌慌不定 flurried; agitated; confused.
慌手忙脚 all in a bustle of excitement.
慌疎 agitated.
慌·裏慌張·的 in a fluster.
慌醒 to wake up in a fright.
不要慌 don't get flustered.

(a) **Read** *huang*^{3}. **Inter. 恍 No. 2276. Obscure, dim.**

慌·惚 obscure; blurred vision; indistinct; confused in mind.

謊
詤 3 **To make wild statements. To lie; to mis-state. Lies, falsehood.**
2273

謊(價) an overcharge; an exhorbitant price.
謊詐 false; crafty; double-tongued.
謊話 or 謊言 falsehoods; lies.
謊謬 untrue; fabulous.
5謊騙 to cheat; to deceive by lies.
扯謊 to lie.
說謊 or 撒謊 to tell lies.

肓 1 **The region between the heart and the diaphragm; the vitals.**
2274

病入膏肓 the complaint has entered the vital region—it is hopeless.

衁 1 **Blood.**
2275

衁池 the reservoir of blood supposed to be found in the body.

恍
怳 3 **Wild, mad. Flurried. Inter. 慌 No. 2272.**
2276

恍·惚 or 恍恍惚惚 confused; dim; blurred and indistinct; dim vision.
恍然 irresolute; unready.
恍狂 delirious; raving.
恍若 as if; rather like.

晃 3 **The full brightness of the sun; dazzling.**
2277

晃曜 or 晃耀 brilliant; dazzling.
晃晃 shimmering brightness.
晃朗 bright; dazzling.
晃眼 dazzling to the eyes.
晃蕩 dancing rays of light.

(a) **Read** *huang*^{4}. **To sway, shake.**

幌 3 **A curtain.**
2278

幌傘 a screen; a sunshade.
幌帷 curtains.

(a) **A shop-sign, indicating, by picture or symbol, the nature of the goods sold.**

幌·子 shop-signs as above.
妝幌·子 to make a pretence of ability; to put on airs; an imposter.
膏藥幌·子 diamond-shaped squares of wood having a black ball painted on a white ground, to represent plaster—used as druggist's sign.
錢幌·子 a carved wooden string of cash—a money-changer's sign.

愰 3.4. **Clearness of mind. Doubtful; uncertain.**
2279

愰愰兒 suddenly; at times.
愰懩 the mind unsettled.
愰蕩 to jolt; to shake.
愰·裏愰蕩·的 shaking; rocking.

榥 3 **A screen.**
2280

熀 3 **The blaze of fire; dazzling. Inter. 晃 No. 2277.**
2281

熀眼睛 to dazzle the eyes.

𣄘 3 **A sign denoting a tavern; formerly a banner or flag was used for this purpose. A shop-sign. Inter. 幌 No. 2278.**
2282

皇^2 **Supreme; exalted. August. Imperial. The ruler, the sovereign. Also applied to deceased parents.**
2283

皇后 or 國后 an empress; a queen.
皇后娘·娘 the Empress.
皇城 the Imperial city.
皇天 High Heaven.
5 皇天上帝 The Supreme Ruler of Heaven.
皇天不忒 High Heaven makes no mistakes.
皇天無私阿兮 "O Thou, High Heaven, who art without partiality."
皇天用訓厥道 "High Heaven approved of their ways."
皇太后 or 太后 the Empress-dowager.
10 皇太子^3 the heir-apparent.
皇妣 a deceased mother.
皇宮 the palace.
皇•帝 or 皇·上 or 天皇 or 聖皇 the Emperor.
皇恩 Imperial favour.
15 皇曆 the Imperial Almanac.
皇淸 the Manchu dynasty.
皇矣上帝，臨下有赫，監觀四方求民之莫 "Great is the Supreme! Looking down in majesty, surveying all regions, seeking the repose of the populace."
皇祖 Our Imperial Ancestor.
皇穹宇 the vast heavens.
20 皇考 a deceased father.
皇華 Imperial,—said of Imperial envoys.
皇親 relatives of the Emperor by marriage.
皇都 or 皇畿 or 皇州 Peking.
皇陵 or 皇寢 Imperial tombs.
25 皇魚 the sturgeon.
惟皇上帝降衷下民 The August Supreme has conferred upon the populace a moral sense —explained as 皇大也；上帝，天也, *huang* signifies great, and *Shang Ti* means Heaven.
有皇上帝伊誰云憎, "There is the August Supreme. Does He hate anyone?"
敢昭告于皇皇后帝 .... and presume to announce to Thee, O Most Great and August Supreme. (*Giles*:—Almighty God.) In the *Book of History*, the same instance gives 上天神后 Divine Sovereign of High Heaven.

(a) **Good, bright, superior, excellent.**

皇皇者華 How brilliant are the flowers!
皇組 a sash to carry a sword.
於 (*u*^{1}) 皇來牟 How beautiful are the wheat and barley!
穆穆皇皇 How reverent! How magnificent!

(b) **A ceremonial cap; ornamented with a feather-like pattern.**

有虞氏皇而祭 the lord of *Yü* (*Shun* 舜) wore the *huang* cap when sacrificing.

(c) **A screen.**

皇邸 a screen behind the throne.
窒皇 screen-door leading to the inner apartments of the palace.
經皇 screen before a grave.

(d) **Yellow horse with white spots.**

皇駁其馬 yellow and red horses, spotted with white.
有驪有皇 there were black horses with white legs, and yellow and white spotted ones.

(e) **An open hall or court.**

列坐堂皇 sitting in the open court.
傳集堂皇 summoned them to gather in the open court.
堂·皇 grand in appearance.

(f) **u.f. 凰 No. 2285. The female phœnix.**

鳳·皇 the phœnix.
皇一名黃鳥 the *huang* is also the Yellow Bird or Golden Oriole.

(g) **u.f. 遑 No. 2294. Leisure, careless.**

皇恤我後 What leisure have I to care for what comes after me?

(h) **u.f. 偟 No. 2284, and 徨 No. 2287. Irresolute.**

皇皇如也 disturbed; uncomfortable.

(i) **A plant described as like wild oats.**

(j) **Still more.**

皇自敬德 let yourself be still more respectful in manner.

偟^2 **Agitated; alarmed.**
2284

仿偟 vacillating: irresolute.

(a) **Similar to 遑 No. 2294. Leisure.**

偟乎不偟 have they leisure or no?

凰^2 **The female phœnix, see 皇 No. 2283—F. 鳳 No. 1894-20ff.**
2285

求凰 to seek a wife.

喤^2 **Sound of jingling bells, or of sobbing.**
2286

鍠鼓喤喤 sound of bells and drums.

徨^2 **Doubtful; irresolute.**
2287

徊徊徨徨 irresolute; hesitating; going backwards and forwards.
徬徨無家 in doubt, not knowing where to go, not having a home.

惶^2 **Fearful; agitated; nervous.**
2288

惶恐 or 恐惶 alarmed; to fear.
惶惑 in doubt; afraid to act.
惶惶 fearing; trembling.
惶擾 perturbed; excited.
惶遽 in haste and agitation.

湟^2 **Name of rivers in Kwangtung and Kansu.**
2289

煌^2 **A great blaze; luminous; glittering, as the stars.**
2290

煌煌 resplendent.
明星煌煌 glittering as the stars.

熿 熒 flashing of lightning.
熿 熠 之 朝 顯 the bright light of the dawning sun appears.

篁^{2} **A clump of bamboos. A hard kind of bamboo with a white skin, the slender shoots are used for flutes.**
2291

篁 筍 bamboo shoots that are too old for eating.
幽 篁 a dense grove of bamboos.

艎^{2} **A fast-sailing boat.**
2292

蝗^{2} **The locust.**
2293

蝗∘蟲 the locust.

遑^{2} **Leisure. To waste time in trifling; careless.**
2294

遑 急 very much pressed and agitated.
遑 遑 disturbed and vacillating in mind.
不 遑 暇 食 no leisure even to eat.
莫 敢 或 遑 not daring to take my leisure.

隍
堭^{2} **A dry moat outside a city wall; a dry ditch.**
2295

城·隍 the wall and the moat—the guardian deity of every city—the Pluto of the Chinese.

鰉
鱑^{2} **The sturgeon.**
2296

黃^{2} **Yellow. It was the Imperial colour. Radical 201.**
2297

黃 丹 yellow lead.
黃 冊 the register of population under the *T'ang* Dynasty.
黃 冠 a Taoist priest.
黃 包 車 a ricksha. (*Shanghai*).
5 黃 卷 books:—in ancient times yellow-dyed paper was used for books, the dye being used to preserve them from insects.
黃 口 孺 子^{2} a sucking child; an infant—term of abuse.
黃 吻 yellow bills—as young birds have yellow bills, this is used for the young.
黃 土 or 黃 泥 clay; loess.
黃 埔 Whampoa—the port of Canton.
10 黃 堂 a name once given to prefects.
↓黃 色 新 聞 yellow journalism.
黃 壤 the grave.
黃 天 the name of *Chang Chüeh* 張 角, leader of the Yellow Turban Rebels at the close of the Eastern *Han* Dynasty.
黃 嫩 嫩^{1}·的 pale yellow—of flowers only.
15 黃 宮 the top of the brain—(*Taoist*).
黃 寶·石 red cornelian; sardius.
黃 巾 cap of a Taoist priest; rebels which arose at the close of Eastern *Han* Dynasty.
黃 帝 the Yellow Emperor or *Huangti*. a legendary monarch—B.C. 2698.
黃 帶·子 a distinctive badge worn by imperial clansmen of the Manchus.
20 黃 教 Yellow Lamaism.
黃 斑 the yellow spot in the eye—point of acutest vision.
黃 旗 the yellow flag for quarantine.
黃 明 the day after *Ch'ing ming*, about April 6th.
黃 石 英 or 英 水 晶 false topaz.
25 黃 禍 The Yellow Peril.
黃 童 a young lad.
黃 米 coarse rice.
黃 粱 夢 悟 *see under* 邯 No. 2036—2. Used to illustrate rapidity.
黃 綾 夾 板 yellow-silk boards in which imperial orders were forwarded.
30 黃 綿 襖 the yellow wadded-coat—the sun in winter.
黃 綠 or 黃 六 yellow and green—the harvest of last year will not last till that of this year is ripe—used of things failing to come to a successful issue.
黃 羊 the yellow goat.
黃 老 abbrev. for *Huangti* and *Laotzŭ*, the reputed founders of Taoism—u.f. Taoism.
黃 耈 an old man.
35 黃 胖 a clay image; an anæmic complaint.
黃 胝 or 黃 疸 jaundice.
黃 臉 鴨 the teal.
黃 朧 朧·的 pale yellow.
黃 色 yellow.
40 黃 芩 scutellaria.
黃 花 地 丁 the dandelion.
黃 花 女 a virgin.
黃 花 岡 place outside the north of Canton, where a number of revolutionaries lost their lives in an attempt to take the place at the beginning of the revolution of 1911.
黃 芽 菜 celery cabbage.
45 黃 華 the chrysanthemum. = 菊 花
黃 落 fall of the leaves in autumn—the miscarriage of a matter; things not going successfully.
黃 薑 turmeric.
黃 蜂 wasps, hornets.
黃 昏 twilight; eventide.
50 黃 梅 or 杏·子 the apricot.
黃 梅 雨 rain about the time of the summer solstice.
黃 楊 木 box-wood.
黃 檀 yellow sandalwood.
黃 水 瘡 eczema.
55 黃 河 the Yellow River.
黃 河 清 (when) the Yellow River is clear—i.e., never—*See* 河 No. 2111-31.ff.
黃 油 yellow fat—butter.
黃 泉 or 九 泉 the grave; Hades.
黃 流 or 黃 嬌 wine.
60 黃 海 the Yellow Sea.
黃 浦 the River Huangpu on which Shanghai is built.
黃 潤 a very finely-woven cloth.
黃 炎 used as abbrev. for *Huangti* and *Yen ti* or *Shên Nung*.
黃 熱 病 yellow fever.
65 黃 燐 yellow phosphorus.
黃 牛 the common ox of China.
黃 犬 the earthworm; the mole-cricket.
黃 玉 the topaz or chrysolite.
黃 璧 璽 chrysolite.
70 黃·瓜 or 王·瓜 the cucumber.
黃 生 生·的 yellow—as ripening grain.
黃 瘦 cadaverous; jaundiced.
黃 白 術 alchemy.

↓ 黃皮書 The Yellow Book.
黃皮 the whampee or yellow-skin, a fruit from Kwangtung.
75 黃目 a vessel used in ancient rites for libations; it was decorated with two eyes and gilded.
黃祚 descendant of the Yellow Emperor.
黃蜂窩 (or 房) wasps' nest.
黃蜂螫 sting of a wasp; also used fig.
黃蠟 beeswax.
80 黃表 yellow joss-paper.
黃褐色 tawny.
黃豆 soy beans.
黃赭石 yellow ochre.
黃連 a bitter plant used for medicine.
85 黃道 the ecliptic; a lucky day; good luck; conjunction of the sun and moon; a state of unconscious innocence. (*Tao.*).
黃道光 the zodiacal light.
黃道帶 the zodiac.
黃道帶十二宿 the twelve divisions of the zodiac.
黃道日·子 a lucky day.
90 黃金 gold.
黃金時代 The Golden Age.
黃金海岸 the Gold Coast.
黃銅 brass.
黃錢紙 yellow paper burnt to represent money.
95 黃鐘 one of the pitch-pipes of ancient music.
黃門 the palace door; officers of the palace, afterwards eunuchs; used of those men who have no offspring.
黃門之病 sorrow for the loss of a wife.
黃門官 eunuchs.
黃門監 chief of the eunuchs.
100 黃悶雞 chicken stewed in a closed vessel.
黃青玉 the yellow sapphire or oriental topaz.
黃風 a dust-storm.
黃香 resin.
黃馬褂 the Yellow Riding-Jacket—given by the emperor as a mark of special honour.
105 黃髮 old age; hoary head.
黃髮垂髫 old and young.
黃魚 a kind of herring.
黃鱔 the common eel.
黃鵠 large bird like the crane.
110 黃鶴樓上看翻船 to see a boat overturn while standing on the Yellow-Crane Tower—unable to render any assistance.
黃鸝 or 黃鳥 the golden oriole.
黃鼠狼 the weasel.
大黃 rhubarb. (*tai*^{4}·*huang*)
明黃 orpiment.
115 杏黃 apricot-yellow.
炎黃 flame-coloured.
牙黃 ivory-yellow.
籐黃 gamboge.
草黃 straw-coloured.
蛋黃儿 yolk of egg.

潢^1 2298 **A lake or pond.**

潢池 a pool to conserve water.
天潢 a cluster of stars near Auriga; an imperial generation.
銀潢 the Milky Way.

(a) **Read** *huang*^{2}. **Expanse of water.**

潢漾 the vast expanse of water.

(b) **Read** *huang*^{4} **To dye paper.**

裝潢 to dye paper; to mount scrolls, etc., to ornament—used for outward show and adornment.

璜^2 2299 **Ancient ornament of jade, of a semi-circular shape; it was hung up as a tinkling pendant.**

癀^2 2300 **Jaundice.**

癀病 jaundice.

磺^2 2301 **Brimstone, sulphur.**

磺坑 or 磺孔 sulphur-springs.
硫磺 or 硫黃 sulphur.

簧^2 2302 **The metallic tongue in the tubes of the 笙 No. 5742.**

簧口言語 plausible talk.
簧鼓 to spread reports; to make mischief.
笙簧 a reed-organ.

(a) **The catch or spring in a lock.**

彈簧 springs.
鎖簧 catch of a lock.

蟥^2 2303 **A green beetle which makes a noise with its wings like a cicada. The horse-leech.**

馬蟥 or 馬蜞 the horse-leech; often used for common leeches.

䵃^2 2304 **Light yellow dust-like fungoid growth on wine, etc. Barley. Chaff or husks of wheat.**

[illegible]^2 2305 **Yolk of an egg.**

HUI. (ㄏㄨㄟ)

(Huei)

灰^1 2306 **Ashes; dust; lime; mortar. From which comes:—grey, drab-coloured.**

灰·了心 or 心灰 the heart is ashes—disheartened; no desire for; disillusioned.
灰兜 a piece of cloth with a string at each corner, used to carry mortar.
灰刼 or 刼灰 the ashes left after a brigand raid—used to describe such raids.
灰土 or 灰·塵 o· 灰泥 dust; dirt.
5 灰心喪膽 utterly disheartened.
灰斗·子 a box for keeping a marking-line.
灰汁 lye.
灰滅 utterly destroyed—like ashes.
灰燼 ashes.
10 灰牆 to plaster a wall.
灰砌·的 laid with mortar, as contrasted with mud, often used for mortar.
灰綫 a marking-line.
灰·色 grey; drab-coloured.
灰蚱蜢 a destructive grasshopper.
15 灰頭土臉 covered with dust and dirt.
灰鶴 the crane.
灰鼠 the squirrel.
成灰 reduced to ashes.
死灰 dead ashes—used by *Chuangtzŭ* to compare a state in which the mind ceases to function.

20 生灰 quicklime.

石灰 lime.

恢^{1} **Great; liberal. To magnify. Very. Also read *k'uei*.**
2307

恢偉 great.

恢奇 great and extraordinary.

恢廓 broad and extensive.

恢弘 (or 宏) wide; extensive.

5 恢張 to extend; to widen.

恢恢有餘 plenty of room to move.

恢•復 to restore; to re-establish; to recover, as lost ground, etc.

恢•復原狀 to revert to type; to restore to its former condition.

恢•復秩序 to restore order by effort.

10 恢•復靑春 renewal of youth.

恢誕 empty boasting; big talk.

天網恢恢 the net of Heaven is all-embracing.

詼^{1} **To ridicule; to make jokes. Also read *k'uei*^{1}.**
2308

詼俳 to ridicule.

詼劇 to play with.

詼啁 to banter.

詼笑 to make sport of.

詼諧 to joke.

回
囘
囬^{2} **To return to or from.**
2309

回不脫 or 回不斷 no breaking off—as an engagement.

回事 to give a reply concerning the business he was sent on.

回任 to return to duty.

回•來 to return; by and by.

5 回•來再說 we shall talk of this by and by.

回•來•去辦 settle that afterwards.

回•來•得慢 a long time in returning.

來回 there and back.

回信 or 回書 or 回示 or 回字 a written answer.

10 回光 reflected light.

回光反照 the reflected rays of the setting sun—the transient reviving of the dying.

回光鏡 reflecting-mirror, as in a microscope.

回•到 to return to....

回•去 to go back.

15 回向 to do good deeds in the hope that the merit will accrue to others. (*Budd.*)

回味 returning flavour—as of an olive; the taste is not pleasant at first but it improves afterwards.

回味思•量^{2} to profit by experience.

回嘴 to retort; to give a back answer.

回回 brilliant; dazzling. *See below.* A.1.

20 回回然 the sound of strumming on an instrument.

回國 to return to one's country.

回報 to bring back a report.

回天 to propitiate a ruler; to restore the national prestige.

回天意盡人力 propitiate Heaven and do your best.

25 回奏 a memorial in reply.

回家 to return home.

回射 reflection.

回帖 or 回片•子 a card in acknowledgement.

回席 a return dinner.

30 回府 return to your home.

回廊 passages or verandahs.

回往 to go and come; to go back.

回復 to return; to reply; to send an answer.

回心向道 to turn the mind to the true path.

35 回心轉意 to repent; to change one's views.

回忌 to shun; to fear.

回想 or 回思 or 回憶 to reflect; to recall; to consider.

回憶錄 memoirs.

回手 to return a blow.

40 回扣 commission on sales.

回拜 to return a visit.

回換 to return goods to be exchanged.

回撓 bent; crooked; winding.

回擊 return-fire; counter-attack.

45 回文 a despatch in reply.

回(or 廻) 文詩 verse that can be read both ways; a palindrome.

回(or 廻) 文錦 a pattern of embroidery which returns on itself and is the same either way.

回春 return of spring or of youth—cured.

回歸熱 relapsing fever. (*Jap.*).

50 北回歸線 Tropic of Cancer.

南回歸線 Tropic of Capricorn.

回殘 what is left over; surplus.

回毛 curly hair.

回氣 to draw in the breath.

55 回流 an eddy; a backwater.

回煞 the return of the soul, which is said to take place several days after death.

回當^{4} to redeem a pawned article.

回看 on looking back I see.

回稟 a return answer to an inquiry from a superior.

60 回祿 a fire; the God of Fire.

遭回祿 to have a fire.

回禮 a return salute; a return present.

回空 returning empty.

回答 to reply.

65 回籍 to return to one's native place.

回紆 to bend back.

回繚 winding, as a stream.

回翔 to wheel around in the air.

回老家 gathered to his fathers; to return home.

70 回聲 or 回響 reverberations.

回西方 to return to the west—to die.

回角 angle of reflection

回話 to bring back word; to report.

回請 to invite to a return feast.

75 回護 to screen and give (improper) protection to.

回蹕 the return of the emperor when on tour.

回輪 or 退輪 to reverse a steamer.

回轉 to turn; to return.

回轉儀 gyroscope.

80 回遹 crooked in heart; not upright.

回避 to avoid visitors; to withdraw from public life.

回邪不正 crooked, not upright in heart.

回門 the first visit of a bride to her parents.

回雪 the graceful attitudes of a dancer—like flakes of whirling snow.

85 回音 a reply; an answer; an echo.

回頭 to turn the head; to repent; to reform; later.

回 頭 是 岸 turn the head and there is the shore—repent and salvation is at hand.
回 頭 食 stale food.
浪 子^{3} 回 頭 the prodigal son's return.
90 回 顧 to look back; to regret.
回 風 a whirlwind.
回 首 to turn the head.
推 回 decline to receive.
換 回 to recall.
95 精 魂 回 移 her spirit is stirred to restlessness.
追·回 to recall; to bring back.

(a) Name of ancient Turkish tribes. Mohammedans.

回·回 敎 Mohammedanism.=回 教.
回·子 a Mohammedan. A.c. 回·回.
回 疆 Turkestan.
回 紇 or 鶻 回 the Ouigours or Wigours.
回 絨 fustian.

(b) A time, an occasion. A chapter in a novel

一 回 兒^{3} a period, a time.=2345.C5.
上 一 回 on the former occasion.
三 回 五 次 time and again; repeatedly.↑回 回(兒) every time.
此 回 this occasion.
第 一 回 Chapter One. (of novels).

(c) Inter. 恛 No. 2311. Irresolute.

俯 仰 回 惶 every way I look I am filled with apprehension.

徊^{2} **Undecided; irresolute.**
2310

徘 徊 backwards and forwards; irresolute.

恛^{2} **Disordered; indistinct; doubtful; blurred.**
2311

洄^{2} **A back-water; an eddy; a whirlpool.**
2312

洄 汨 the swirling of rushing waters.
洄 洑 a whirlpool; a race.
洄 洄 the appearance of flowing waters.
洄 瀾 or 洄 洼 the recoil of waves; an eddy; a back-water.

茴^{2} **Fennel.**
2313

小 茴 香 sweet fennel.
大 茴 香 star-aniseed.

蛔
蛕 ^{2} **The common intestinal worms, the tape-worm.**
蚘
2314

迴
廻 ^{2} **To bend around and return. To revolve. Inter. 回 No. 2309.**
2315

迴 廊 a corridor or verandah.
迴 憶 to recall; to remember.
迴 抱 or 迴 合 to embrace; to reconcile.
迴 文 詩 a palindrome, verse which can be read forwards or backwards.
5 迴 曲 bending; winding.
迴 流 水 an eddy, a back-water.
迴 環 to surround; to encircle.
迴 繞 surrounding; to enclose.
迴 迂 winding like a river.
10 臨 事 迴 迂 slow and dilatory in a crisis.
迴 避 to avoid meeting; to withdraw from publicity; to shirk; to withdraw from the presence of a superior.
迴 鑾 the emperor's return to the capital.
迴 風 a whirlwind.

虺^{3} **A large and dangerous venomous snake. Also occurs used for a viper.**
2316

虺 虺 其 雷 the rumbling of thunder.
虺 蛇 a very large, poisonous snake.
土 虺 蛇 a viper.
虺 蜴 the lizard.
虺 蜴 之 性 fearful like a lizard, which always tries to escape; also explained as a poisonous, sneaking disposition.
虺 蝮 之 行 serpentine ways; ingratitude.

(a) Worn out; fatigued.

虺 隤 fatigued; diseased or weary.

豗^{1} **Grunting of pigs. To clash, altercation.**
2317

揮^{1} **To move; to shake; to wield. To direct.**
2318

揮 劍 to brandish a sword.
揮 手 to wave the hand; to direct.
揮 拳 to fight with fists.
揮 斥 to direct affairs in a lordly manner.
5 揮 春 to write scrolls, mottoes, etc., for the new-year.
揮 棹 to ply the oars. (-*chao*^{4})
揮 毫 or 揮 寫 to flourish the pen—to write.
揮 絃 to thrum on a stringed instrument.
揮 羽 to wave a feather-fan.
10 揮 軍 前 進 to wave a signal to the troops to advance.
揮 鞭 而 定 it can be done (without recourse to arms) by a wave of the whip.
揮 頭 to shake the head.

(a) To sprinkle; to scatter.

揮 散 to disperse.
揮 棄 to reject; to throw away.
揮 灑 to sprinkle; to spend freely—to write much, a scribbler.
揮 發 volatization.
5 揮 發 性 of a volatile nature.
揮 發 油 naphtha, or other volatile oils.
揮 金 如 土 scatter money like dirt.
揮 霍 to waste; lavish in expenditure; anxious and nervous.

(b) To wipe away.

揮 汗 to wipe off perspiration.
揮 汗 如 雨 wiping off perspiration like rain—used of a great crowd.
揮 沐 握 髮 in bathing he grasped his hair—to rush out and attend to business, said of *Chou kung* 周 公.
揮 淚 or 揮 涕 to wipe away tears.

暉 1 **Bright; radiant. Inter 煇 No. 2321. and 輝 No. 2323.**
2319

暉映 brilliant; dazzling.
暉煜 brilliantly shining.
暉目 a name for the secretary-falcon—as it is said to cry when fine weather is coming.
二月春暉暉 in the second month the spring is clear and bright.
5 太白暉芒 the bright rays of Venus—as the morning-star.
斜暉 the slanting rays of the sun.

楎 1 **A peg for hanging things on. A clothes-horse.**
2320

煇 1 **Bright; glorious. Inter 暉 No. 2319. and 輝 No. 2323.**
2321

煇光 or 煇煌 brilliant; luminous; splendid.
煇德 distinguished virtue.

(a) Read *hsün*1. **To burn.**

去眼煇耳 destroyed her sight and hearing.

(b) Read *hsüan*4. **A skinner at the ancient sacrifices.**

(c) Read *yün*4. **u.f. 暈 A halo.**

翬 1 **Variegated. To fly. A pheasant.**
2322

輝 1 **Brightness, glory, shining. Inter. 暉 No. 2319, and 煇 No. 2321.**
2323

輝然 very happy; to brighten up.
輝耀 glorious; very bright.
交輝 brightly shining; flashing.

廆 1 **A room; the wall of a house. A man's name.**
2324

麾 1 **A signal flag; a standard. To signal to; to beckon.**
2325

麾下 beneath the banner—under the orders of.
麾之不去 motioned to him, but he would not go.
麾之以肱 motioned to him with his arm.
麾之使去 he motioned him away.
5 麾手 to wave the hand.
麾斥來使 he waved off the messenger.
麾節 signals by flags in ancient battles.
麾蓋 an umbrella or shade used as insignia in ancient times.
麾軍 to lead an army.

卉 芔 4 **A general term for plants.**
2326

卉木 plants and trees.
百卉 the vegetable kingdom.
花卉 flowering plants.

毀 3 **To ruin, to destroy, to break down. The form of this character as printed below is the strictly correct one.**
2327

毀人自益 to ruin another in order to secure advantage to oneself.
毀傷 to injure the body; to wound.
毀城鑠兵 destroyed the cities and melted the weapons.
毀∘壞 to suffer injury; a loss.
5 毀失 to spoil, to destroy; to deface.
毀家紓難 to spend one's fortune on behalf of the State,(in a crisis.)
毀屋 to destroy dwellings; a ruined house.
毀形滅性 emaciation and utter change of disposition through grief.
毀慕 worn out with longing for the departed.
10 毀損 to spoil; to injure oneself through excessive grief.
毀敗 or 毀爛 to destroy; to ruin.
毀棄 to destroy and cast away.
毀棄損害罪 the crime of spoiling or damaging the property, documents, etc., of another.
毀沮 ruined; spoilt.
15 毀滅 to exterminate utterly.
毀玷 flaws, faults, blemishes.
毀瑕 flaws in a gem.
毀疾 or 毀病 illness caused through excessive grief.
毀瘠不形 extreme emaciation and disfigurement through grief.
20 毀碎 smashed to fragments.
毀義 to destroy righteous principles.
毀薄 decadent. *See below.* A.4.
毀裂軒冕 destroyed his official cap,—so that he could not receive visitors.
毀面 to injure the face; to destroy her beauty,—a woman did this to avoid an undesirable engagement.
25 毀除 utterly to destroy.
毀頓 wearied and worn with grief.
哀毀 worn out with excessive grief.
拆毀 to pull down—buildings, etc.

(a) To slander. Inter. 譭 No. 2329.

毀惡 to vilify.
毀短 to tell the shortcomings of another.
毀罵 to revile.
毀薄 to defame. *See above—22.*
5 毀訾 to slander.
毀詆 to speak of the faults of another.
毀謗 to defame.
毀讒 misrepresentation; slander.
毀辱 to disgrace; to bring shame on another.
不拘毀譽 not prejudiced either by slander or flattery—in seeking men for office.

(b) To shed milk-teeth.

八歲毀齒 at eight the milk-teeth are shed.

燬 3 **To destroy by fire. A fire, a blaze.**
2328

燬失 destroyed by fire—as documents, etc.
燬焚 or 燒燬 burned; consumed by fire.

譭 [illegible] 3 **To slander; to defame. Inter. 毀 No. 2327.**
2329

譭謗 to backbite; to slander.
譭譽 to curse and to bless.

賄4 **Riches, wealth. Bribes.**
2330

賄和 to give a bribe to hush up a charge.
賄囑 or 送賄 or 賄◦賂 to bribe; to fee in a case.
賄托 or 囑托 to give a bribe in order to get a thing put through.
賄買 to suborn.
5 受賄 to receive bribes.
行賄 to bribe.

彗4 **A broom. Also read** ***sao***4**.**
2331

彗星 a comet.

嘒4 **A shrill sound. Twinkling. Small. A soft, melodious voice.**
2332

嘒嘒管聲 the harmonious concert of the flutes.
嘒彼小星 tiny indeed are those small stars—said by a girl in speaking of herself and her friends.
鳴蜩嘒嘒 buzz, buzz, the cicadas hum.
有嘒其星 brightly the stars twinkle.
鸞聲嘒嘒 the melodious tinkling of the bells on the bridles.

慧4 **Clever, intellectual, wise. Quick-witted.**
2333

慧劍 the sword of intelligence—which can cut worldly affections. (*Budd.*).
慧力 the power of intelligence. (*Budd.*).
慧心 a clever, alert mind.
慧性 clever, smart.
5 慧日初長 the sun of wisdom is just rising—i.e., we begin to prosper when we become wise.
慧明 or 聰慧 or 敏慧 sagacious; intelligent; wise.
慧根 the root of intelligence. (*Budd.*).
慧業 or 夙慧 naturally intelligent.
慧目 mental discernment; eyes that can see all realities,—like those of Buddha, seeing both past and future.
10 慧眼 mental perception; eyes that can see the realities of existence, unlike those of the flesh whose vision sees only phantoms and illusions. (*Budd.*).
慧給 intelligent and eloquent.
慧覺 self-intelligence which can render others intelligent. (*Budd.*).
慧門法海 the depths of intelligence, and the wide sea of Buddha's system.
慧黠 quick-witted.
小慧 petty cleverness; skill, shrewdness.
秀外慧中 beautiful and intelligent.

槥1 **A small coffin used for bringing home the bodies of soldiers. Also read** ***sui***1**.**
2334

槥櫝 a small coffin, as above.

𠧪4 **To repent. The name of the three upper lines of any of the diagrams formed from the 八卦. The old form of the next.**
2335

悔3 **To repent, to regret. To reject, to turn from.**
2336

悔之晚矣 tardy repentance.
悔之無益 repentance is of no use.
悔前非 or 悔非 to repent of former misdeeds.
悔吝 regret; vexed with oneself.
5 悔尤 occasions for regret and matters for blame.
悔心 regret.
悔恨 remorse; contrition; vexation.
悔悟 to awake to a sense of wrongdoing and repent.
悔懼 to be fearful of the consequences.
10 悔改 to repent, to reform.
悔改自新 to repent and make a new start.
悔禍 regret for former evil deeds which brought calamity.
悔罪改過 to repent and reform.
悔艾無訟 they repented and broke off the litigation.
15 悔謝 to regret and confess a fault.
悔賴 to repudiate.
悔過 or 悔罪 or 悔愆 to acknowledge errors; to repent of one's sins.
悔過遷善 to reform.
後悔 remorse.
20 後悔遲·了 to repent when it is too late.
死而無悔 to die without regrets.
痛悔 bitter regrets; remorse.
自悔 self-reproach.
赧然悔恥 blushing with shame and regret.

晦4 **The last day of the moon. Obscure; dark. Night.**
2337

晦冥 dark; thick—of weather.
  雷電晦冥 thick darkness and thunder.
晦匿 to retire into obscurity.
晦夜 a dark night.
5 晦庵 the name of the house where *Chu Hsi* taught in Fukien, sometimes used for the philosopher himself.
晦惑 besotted; to lead astray.
晦明 night and morning.
  人有不識晦明者 there are those among men who cannot distinguish light and darkness.
晦昧 dark and gloomy.
10 晦暗 gloomy; dark.
晦朔 the last day and the first day of the moon, respectively.
晦蒙 dark; obscure; gloomy.
晦藏 to go into retirement.
晦顯 obscurity and manifestation; success and prosperity—ups and downs of a career.

(a) Unpropitious; unlucky.

晦·得狠 very unlucky.
晦·氣 bad luck; unpropitious.
晦·氣星進命 born under an unlucky star.

誨4 **To instruct; to admonish.**
2338

誨 人 不 倦 to teach without weariness.
誨 化 諄 諄 constantly teaching and influencing me.
誨 女 (*ju*³) 知 之 乎 Shall I teach you what knowledge is?
誨 妹 如 嚴 師 she taught her younger sisters like a strict teacher.
5 誨 授 to impart instruction.
誨 爾 諄 諄 or 叮 嚀 誨 之 constantly instructing you.
誨 示 instructions.
誨 育 門·生 he instructed and cared for his disciples.
誨 諭 teachings; instructions.
10 冶 容 誨 淫 adorning the face (in a woman) induces men to wantonness.
慢 藏 誨 盜 carelessness in secreting valuables induces men to steal.

惠 4 **•Favour, benefit. To confer kindness. To accord with. Kind, gracious.**
2339

惠 函 or 惠 翰 or 惠 音 Your kind favour.
惠 和 to accord with.
惠 好 to show kindness.
惠 康 小 民 benevolent interest in the welfare of the masses.
5 惠 心 kind-hearted.
惠 念 gracious thoughts.
惠 恤 耆 老 be kindly sympathetic towards the aged.
惠 愛 benevolence; kindness.
惠 我 良 多 he has been very kind to me.
10 惠 致 a gracious gesture—of the government.
惠 渥 or 惠 潤 enriched with favours.
惠 澤 or 恩 惠 favour; grace.
惠 然 肯 來 you have honoured me by your visit.
惠 綏 to pacify the masses; kindly passed the strap to assist in mounting his carriage—thus:—to meet with a carriage.
15 惠 而 不 費 kindness need not be expensive.
惠 聲 溢 于 遠 近 the fame of his kindly virtue spread far and wide.
惠 育 to care for with tenderness.
惠 臨 to honour with a visit.
惠 訓 不 倦 gracious and unwearied teaching.
20 惠 語 gracious words.
惠 賜 禮 物 graciously sent him a present.
惠 賚 gracious bounties.
惠 連 love to a younger brother—from the name of a man 謝 惠 連, who lived during the *Sung* Dynasty.
惠 顧 your kind attentions.
25 惠 風 a gentle breeze.
以 惠 政 得 民 won the people by kindly government.
受 惠 to receive kindness.
蒙 惠 to be indebted to the kindness of another.

(a) A kind of three-cornered halberd.

蕙 4 **A fragrant species of orchid, called 蕙 蘭; it grows in marshy places and produces eight or nine blossoms on one stalk.**
2340

蟪 4 **A kind of cicada, the 蟪 蛄.**
2341

蟪 蛄 不 知 春 秋 from *Chuang tzŭ*—the *hui ku* knows not both spring and autumn,—as it does not live to see both.

殨 4 **To open, as an ulcer or sore.**
2342

通 身 殨 爛 the whole body broken out in sores.

潰 4 **A stream overflowing its banks. To rush, as a stream. Pron. *k'uei*⁴.**
2343

潰 亂 in disorder; seditious.
潰 出 to overflow.
潰 決 bursting of dikes or banks and overflowing of the stream—to break up, as a compact of friendship.
潰 漏 leaking of water.
潰 濩 the dashing of waves.
潰 爛 to burst, as the bursting of an abcess, or of a bag.

(a) Dispersed; scattered; destroyed.

潰 兵 scattered troops.
潰 圍 to burst through a cordon and escape.
潰 敗 or 潰 墜 defeated and dispersed.
潰 盟 to break an agreement.
5 潰 腹 to burst asunder—fig., of the effects of unbridled lusts.
潰 茂 luxuriant growth of vegetation spreading in every direction.
軍 人 潰 散 the troops were dispersed.
↑ 潰 不 成 軍 dispersed in disorder.

靧 4 }
頮 } **To wash the face.**
2344

靧 粱 water from millet, formerly used for washing the face.
靧 面 to wash the face.

會 4 }
会 } **To meet; to assemble. To co-operate. A society; a guild; an association. Distinguish 曾 No. 6771.**
2345

會 元 the first on the list of the examinations for *Chin shih* 進·士·
會 兵 to assemble troops.
會 務 affairs of a society; church-matters.
會 勘 joint-inspection.
5 會 匪 banditti—members of secret societies banded for seditious purposes.
會 友 a member of a society, especially secret societies.
會 吏 deacon's orders.
會 同 to act in concert; joint-action.
會 咨 to make a joint-communication—to equals.
10 會 員 a member of a society.
  名 譽 會 員 honorary members.
  普 通 會 員 regular members.
會 商 to consult together.
會 堂 a meeting house; a synagogue.
15 會 場 place of meeting.
會 奏 joint-memorial.
會 客 to meet a guest; to visit.
會 審 or 會 訊 joint-investigation.
會 審 公 廨 The Mixed Court, Shanghai.
↓ 會 晤 to meet; to interview.

20會師 to muster troops; to mobilize.
會幕 The Tent of Meeting.
會弔 gathering together for mourning.
會景 a gay procession.
會期 time appointed for a meeting.
25會末 the humblest member—depreciatory term used in letters, etc.
會查委員 joint-committee of investigation.
會正 president of a society.
會獵 to meet for hunting—euphemism for going to war.
會理 to manage conjointly.
30會盟 a covenant of peace in feudal times.
會衆 a general meeting; to meet collectively.
會督 used by some for a bishop.
會章 regulations or rules of a society.
會萃 to assemble.
35會葬 to attend a funeral.
會要 or 會典 Institutes of the Empire—a compilation of State regulations.
會親 meeting of relatives.
會試 the examination for the third degree or 進·士.
會話 to converse, especially in a foreign language; conversation.
40會課 ancient name of a literary club; school-examinations.
會議 a conference.
會議制 the conference-system.
會議地點 place of conference.
會議結果 results of a conference.
45 和平會議 Peace Conference.
特別會議 special meeting or conference.
經常會議 ordinary general meeting.
會貨·的 a commercial traveller.
會費 dues of a society.
50會遇 to meet by chance.
會·過∘一∘面 to have met once—slight acquaintance.
會郎 feast given by relatives of the bride to welcome the bridegroom.
會鈔 to pay for; to advance money for.
會銜 a document presented in the name of two or more officials.
55會長^{3} president of a society; chairman of a meeting; a man in priest's orders, Anglican.
會陰處 the perineum.
會面 to meet face to face; to interview.
會食 to assemble for a feast.
會飯 to have a meal together.
60會飲 to assemble for a banquet.
會館 a guildhall.
會首 or 會頭 or 會主 the manager of a club; chairman, etc.
會驗 or 會同驗明 a joint-investigation.
會黨 a faction or party.
65會齊 or 會集 or 會合 to assemble.
不期而會 a chance meeting.
入會 to enter a society.
全體大會 a full meeting of the whole society.
再會 we'll meet again. Goodbye.
70出會 to hold a procession.
午後宴會 an afternoon-party.
宴會 a social-gathering.
拜·會 to pay a visit.
散會 to adjourn a meeting.
75正式開會 the meeting was formally opened.
照會 a communication between officials; a "note."
省會 Provincial capital.
股東常會 general meeting of shareholders.
都會 cities.
80開會如儀 the meeting was opened with the usual ceremonies.

(a) Used as a suffix to indicate a society, association, council, etc. A selected list is given below, in alphabetical order, to illustrate this.

同學會 Alumni Association.
同鄉會 Association of Fellow Provincials.
議事會 business-meeting.
商會 Chamber of Commerce.
5中國事務會社 China Association.
教∘會 the Church.
記念會 Commemoration.
教·育會 Educational Society.
董·事會 Executive Body.
10博覽會 Exhibition.
職員會 Faculty or Staff Meeting.
義賑會 Famine Relief Commission.
工統會 General Labour Union.
勸業會 Industrial Exposition.
15司法會 Legal Association.
文會 Literary Society.
追悼會 Memorial Service.
國會 National Assembly.
省議會 Provincial Assembly.
20紅十字會 Red-Cross Society.
職工會 Shop-assistants Union.
社會 Society in general.
運·動會 Sports Meeting.
學聯會 Student's Union.
三合會 or 天地會 Triad Society—a famous secret society in South China.

(b) To understand, acquired ability.

會不出 unable to make out—what you mean.
會作 able to do it; competent.
會其意旨 took the hint.
會心 to understand; to be mentally alive.
5會意 to take a hint; a group of Chinese characters the construction of which suggests the meaning, e.g., 信 from 人 and 言, a man and his word, either a letter, or to trust.
會悟靈明 very intelligent.
會氣 to have an understanding with; collusion.
會水 to know how to swim.
會生病 liable to cause disease.
10會·通 thoroughly to understand.
天不會晴 it will not clear up.
理∘會 to give heed to.(*lü*^{3}-)

(c) A little while; short space of time; occasion.

會·子 an interval; a time.
多·會兒 at any time.
機·會 an opportunity.
立功之會 opportunity to do meritorious service.
一會兒(*i*^{4}-*huêr*^{3})a moment.

(d) Read *k'uai*^{4} or *kuei*^{4}. To calculate.

會∘計 to calculate; accounting.
會∘計(員)accountant,—as in an office.
會計帳(or 簿) account-books.
會計師 accountant—a specialist in accountancy.
5會計年度 fiscal year.
會計法 accountancy.
會計處 accountant's department.

↑ 會議錄 record of conferences; minutes.

繪^{4} **To draw, to sketch; to paint.**
2346

繪事 painting and drawing.
繪事後素 the laying on of the colours comes after the preparation of the plain ground.
繪像 to draw portraits.
繪具 drawing materials.
^{5}繪地圖 to draw maps.
繪畫 or 繪塑 to draw and paint.

薈^{4} **To flourish, as plants. A species of squills.**
2347

薈翳 dense, tangled undergrowth —as in a forest.
薈萃 gathered together.
薈蔚 luxuriant growth of vegetation; gathering of clouds.
薈鬱 densely wooded.

喙^{4} **A beak, a bill, a snout. Distinguish 啄 No. 1266.**
2348

檕喙 to smack on the mouth.
無從置喙 cannot find a place to stick his beak in—cannot interfere.

(a) **To pant.**

喙息 to pant.
困喙 panting from fatigue.
維其喙矣 startled and panting. —they fled.

彙^{4} **A class; a series. To classify.**
2349

彙報 to make a collective report.
彙征 to promote the wise.
彙核 to examine collectively.
彙集 to collect.
彙解 a collection of opinions, for expounding a book.
彙訂 to arrange; to classify.
字彙 a dictionary published under the *Ming* Dynasty, in which the radicals were revised and reduced to 214, and on which later dictionaries were based; a vocabulary.

濊^{4} **Vast, expansive. Read** *huo*$^{4.5}$.
2350

穢^{4} **Dirty, unclean, uncleanness. Also read** *wei*^{4}.
2351

穢亂宮中 foul debauchery in the palace.
穢事 improper things; disgraceful affairs.
穢史 a history that only related obscene affairs, and obscured things that were decent.
穢名 an evil reputation.
^{5}穢囊 the foul bag—the body. (*Budd.*).
穢土 the corruptions of the world. (*Budd.*).
穢德彰聞 his foulness was manifest on high—said of Chou 紂.
穢播千秋 the shame extends for a thousand years.
穢氣冲天 it smells to heaven.
^{10}穢濁 evil, said of men of evil repute.
穢臭 foul odours.
穢言 vile talk; lewd speech.

(a) **A growth of weeds.**

蕪穢不治 the weeds were not kept under control.

(b) **Mean.**

覺我形穢 conscious that I was acting meanly.

翽^{4} **Noise of bird's wings.**
2352

匯
滙^{4} **Waters converging to one spot; whirling waters.**
2353

滙集 to gather into one place; to collect.
匯源 a fountain; a source.

(a) **To advance money; to remit; a bank draft; a letter of credit.**

匯付 pay to....
匯息 or 匯費 the loss by exchange.
匯撥 to give a draft on.
匯欵 remittance; drafts.
匯票 or 匯單 a money-order; a draft; letter of credit; bill of exchange.
定期匯票 bill for a term.
卽付匯票 bill at sight.
匯銀行 or 匯兌局 a bank. (*hang*^{2})

徽^{1} **Honourable; excellent; beautiful.**
2354

徽墨 ink from Hweichow in Anhwei.
徽猷 good services; high reputation.
徽美 excellent; admirable.
徽號 an honorary title. *See below*, C.1.
徽言 good advice.
徽音 an excellent reputation; sweet music.

(a) **A three-fold cord.**

徽索 a strong rope.
係用徽纆 bind with strong ropes.

(b) **Stops on a lute.**

以玉爲徽 use jade for the stops.

(c) **A pennant, a flag.**

徽號 the blazonry on a flag. *See above*—4.
徽車 a chariot with a pennant.

(d) **Inter. 褘 No. 7092. The sacrificial robes of a queen.**

隳^{1} **To destroy; to overthrow.**
2355

隳心 disheartened; discouraged.
隳敗 or 隳廢 ruined; destroyed; obsolete.
隳棄和好 to break off friendly relations.
隳突 insolently.

撝^{1} **To wave. Inter. 麾 No. 2325.**
2356

撝戈 waved his spear.

(a) **Unassuming.**

撝挹 unassuming; humble.
撝謙 modest; humble.

諱^{4} **To conceal. To shun; to avoid the use of, as certain personal names. Taboo.**
2357

諱名不諱姓 avoid using the name, but not the surname, of another.
諱法 rules for applying names to deceased persons.
諱疾而忌醫 to conceal the disease and avoid the doctor.
諱言 forbidden talk; not to be mentioned.
忌·諱 taboo; prohibitions, as certain things which may not be said (on certain occasions) or done (on boats, etc.).
犯諱 to use sacred names wrongfully; to break taboo=犯忌·諱
避諱 avoidance of the use of certain names, as the personal name of one in a superior station.
隱諱 to conceal.

躗 4 **To exaggerate.**
2358

HUN. (ㄏㄨㄣ)

(Huen)

昏
昬 1 **Dusk, dark,—thus coming to mean confused; stupid.**
2359

昏亂 confusion; muddled; stupid.
昏亂貪墨 disorderly and covetous, grasping officials.
昏倒不能記名·字 I am old and cannot remember names.
昏君 a libertine; a despot.
5 昏夙 morning and evening.
昏夜 or 定昏 night.
昏天醉地 intoxicated; fuddled with drink.
昏天黑地 intense darkness.
昏季 times of disorder and confusion.
10 昏定晨省 in the evening, settle and arrange the parents' bed; in the morning, inquire after their health.
昏德 vicious conduct.
昏忘 stupid; dull and forgetful.
昏怠 dull and indolent.
昏恣 disorderly, unbridled licentiousness.
15 昏憊 extremely weary.
昏旦含吐 evening and morning, concealing and revealing:—i.e., at all times.
昏昕 just before the light of dawn.
昏明 dusk and dawn.
昏昏睡熟 sleeping soundly.
20 昏昏默默 obscure; abstruse.
昏昧 dark; unintelligible; obscure.
昏暗 or 昏黑 or 昏暮 late; dark; dull.
昏椓 a eunuch.
昏沉沉·的 dull; stupid; misty.
25 昏眊 very dim vision.
昏眩 dizziness.
昏瞶 dim of vision; the decrepitude of age; old age.
昏竅之腦筋 befogged brain.
昏絕於地 fell insensible to the ground.
30 昏耄 the dullness of senility.
昏腦 or 昏頭 addle-pated; dull.
昏花 indistinct vision; specks before the eyes.
昏蒙黑暗 dark; confused; wandering in mind.
昏蔽 dull; obscure.
35 昏行 to travel by night.
昏謬 wrong; confused; incoherent.
昏迷 unconscious; confused; delirious.
昏·過·去 or 發昏 to swoon; to lose consciousness.
昏邁 in the evening of life.
40 昏醉 muddled through drink.
昏鈔 an indecipherable bank-note.
昏鏡 a dull mirror.
昏鐘 the evening-bell.
昏闇之世 dark ages; times of unrest and disorder.
45 昏黃 or 黃昏 twilight; the dull light of the obscured moon.
通宵之昏寐 a heavy slumber all through the night.
錯昏晝 confused night and day.

(a) **u.f. the next. To marry**

昏姻 bride and bridegroom—marriage.
昏禮 marriage rites.

婚 1 **To marry a wife; a bridegroom.**
2360

婚姻 bride and bridegroom,—the father of the bride is called 婚, and the groom's father is called 姻; now used for marriage generally.
婚姻之道 marriage.
婚姻最重 marriage is of the utmost importance.
婚娶 to marry; matrimonial affairs.
5 婚媾 to marry.
婚家 the bridegroom's family.
婚屬 marriage connections.
婚書 marriage contract; the horoscopes of a betrothed couple.
婚禮 rites of marriage.
10 婚筵 a wedding-feast.
婚親 the wife's family.
婚配 or 同婚 or 結婚 to contract a marriage.
婚閥 to marry into a nobleman's family.
成婚 to consummate a marriage.
15 求婚 to seek a marriage.
異種婚姻 mixed marriages.
結婚證書 certificate of marriage.
離婚 divorce.

惛
惽 1 **Confused; stupid, dull.**
2361

惛惛 disorderly; incoherent.
惛悶 stupid; dull.
惛耄 failure of mental faculties due to senile decay.
惛迷不醒 incoherent; dull and stupid.

殙 1 **To die by taking poison.**
2362

睧 1 **Dull vision.**
2363

閽 1 **A door-keeper. An entrance.**
2364

閽人 or 閽吏 or 閽侍 eunuchs, doorkeepers at the palace.
閽閹 or 閽寺 a gatekeeper.

魂^{2} **The soul, the spiritual part of man that ascends to heaven, as contrasted with 魄 No. 4988. The wits; the spiritual faculties.**
2365

魂不守舍 or 魂不在身 scared out of one's wits.

魂不附體 soul and body parted.

魂交 intercourse of souls when the body is sleeping.

魂升於天魄降於地 the rational soul ascends to heaven, the sentient or animal-soul descends to earth.

5 魂夢 a dream; a trance.

魂迷 bewitched.

魂遊象外 in a trance.

魂靈論 animism.

魂飛魄散 frightened out of one's senses.

10 魂魂萬物 the vast variety of created things.

魂魄 or 魂·靈 or 靈魂 the soul.

魂魄不愧 my soul will then be unashamed—said by one who hoped to achieve his revenge on another in order to wipe out a wrong done.

三魂, i.e., 生魂, 覺魂, 靈魂, *see each below.*—20, 23, 25.

勾魂 to bewitch; to fascinate.

15 反魂 to return to life.

回魂 the return of the soul to the ancestral tablet.

失魂 to lose one's wits.

招魂 to call back the souls of those who have died away from home.

斷魂 to die. to swoon.

20 生魂 the life-principle.

神魂出現 his spirit appeared.

神魂行於天 the rational soul or spirit moves about in the heavens.

覺魂 the senses.

遊魂 or 孤魂 wandering ghosts of those who have none to sacrifice for them.

25 靈魂 the soul or spiritual part of man.

渾^{2} **A turbid torrent; dirty. Chaotic, confused. Blended. Inter. 混 No. 2371.**
2366

渾不似 it is dissimilar—said of a lute or guitar which was not as large as the pattern; later it was used for the 琵·琶 or guitar, and corrupted to 渾撥四.

渾人 a stupid; a lout.

渾和 blended; confused; mixed.

渾噩 primeval period.

5 渾大 miscellaneous and extensive—of knowledge.

渾家 depreciatory term for one's wife.

渾水 turbid water.

渾沌 confusion; disorder; chaos.

渾河 the *Yung-ting* River near Peking.

10 渾淆 mixed; confused.

渾深宜鯉 deep and muddy water is good for carp.

渾渾如泉源 flowing on like a fountain.

渾濁 turbid; foul; muddy.

渾金璞玉 gold-ore and unworked jade—of one who has not been spoiled.

15 渾鐵 iron-ore.

渾雜 mixed; confused; blended.

渾龐 confused.

(a) **The whole of; complete; the mass.**

渾元之氣 the life-principle.

渾化 a total transformation.

渾厚人 honest, lenient.

渾圇 or 渾成 complete; entire; whole.

5 渾圓 completely rounded-out.

渾堅 thoroughly strong.

渾天 the ancient theory that the earth is inside the heavens as a yoke is in an egg.

渾天儀 or 渾天球 armillary sphere.

渾忘 entirely forgetful.

10 渾涵 all-embracing.

渾淪 whole; in one lump.

渾然一新 everything made new.

渾然天理 in entire accord with the principles of Heaven.

渾然無間斷 perfect; faultless.

15 渾身 the whole body.

天下一渾 the whole of the empire under one rule.

琿^{2} **A fine piece of jade; precious gem.**
2367

葷^{1} **Meat diet; food such as garlic, etc., which is forbidden to vegetarians.**
2368

葷腥 flesh-food; meat and garlic.

葷菜 a meat diet.

戒葷 to abstain from these articles of diet.

破葷 to break a vegetarian vow.

(a) **Read** *hsüin*^{1}. **Strong-smelling vegetables, garlic, onions, leeks, etc.**

葷辛 the vegetables, as above.

(b) **Name of a tribe.**

葷粥 (or 育) the Huns, ancestors of the *Hsiung-nu.*

諢^{4} **Obscene jests; jokes.**
2369

諢名 a nickname.

諢衣 harlequin garments in black and white with obscene inscriptions.

諢言 jests; obscene jokes.

餫
餛^{2} } *See below:*
2370

餫飩 fluffy stuffed dumplings.

混^{3} **A turbid torrent—thus coming to mean:—muddy; disorderly; mixed; confused.**
2371

混一 to unite in one.

混·不下去 cannot make it pay.

混·不過去 cannot make ends meet and pass the new-year.

混世·界 society in disorder.

5 混世蟲 a ne'er-do-well.

混亂 in confusion.

混·了一年 muddled through another year.

混交人種 mixed races.

混來 to intrude; out of order.

10 混充 to palm off; to deceive.

混入教會 to get into the church in an improper way—without qualifications of belief, etc.

混冒 reckless.

混到頭 to come to the end of one's tether.

混合 mixed; to combine; a confused mass.

15 混合內閣 a coalition cabinet.

混合性質 of a composite nature.

混合說 or 混合主義 syncretic theories.
混名 or 混號 or 綽號 an alias, a nickname.
混和 to jumble up; to mix together.
20 混嘴 to make a bare living.
混堂 a bath-house where all bathe in the same water.
混小·子 a young blackguard.
混得很熟 able to bawl the tunes quite familiarly.
混成旅 a mixed brigade of about 10,000 troops, having infantry and mounted troops with artillery, etc.
25 混手·子 or 混星·子 roughs; rowdies; loafers.
混揑 or 混控 to make false accusations.
混擂 carelessly bumping into.
混於所施 to confuse what has been given.
混殽 confused.
30 混水 turbid water.
混沌 or 混混沌沌 confused; unintelligible; chaotic.
混沌氏 *P'an-ku* 盤古.
混沌無端 confused; in great disorder.
混混 to gush out.
35 混濁 turbid; muddy; impure.
混罵 to abuse and revile.
混要 to be exhorbitant.
混話 random statements; mischievous talk.
混認 extorted confessions.
40 混說 foolish talk; to talk at random.
混賴 to put the blame elsewhere.
混·賬東·西 you....! you scoundrel! (*abusive*).
混跑 to run helter-skelter.
混鬧 clamour; to brawl; to make an uproar.
45 混雜 mixed up.
男女混雜 men and women mixed indiscriminately.
混頭 the possibilities of a position or an office.
混飯吃 to make a bare living; to live from hand to mouth.
混鬼 a vagabond ruffian.
50 含混 ambiguous.

焜^{3} 2372 **Fire, flames. Pron.** *k'un*^{1}.

焜燿 blazing.

圂^{4} 2373 **A pig-sty; a privy. Inter. 溷 No. 2375. Read** *huan*^{4}. **u.f. 豢 No. 2243. Grain-fed animals.**

君子^{3}不食圂腴 a superior man does not eat the flesh of pigs and dogs.

慁
慁^{4} 2374 **To dishonour; to disgrace; to distress. Grief; shame; to disobey.**

慁君 to dishonour the sovereign.
慁命 to disobey orders.
慁賓 to disgrace a guest, to take away his 'face.'

溷$^{3.4.}$ 2375 **A privy. Confused; dirty; turbid.**

溷坑 a cesspool.
溷濁 turbid, disordered.
溷說 to use bad language.

HUNG. (ㄏㄨㄥ)

(Hong)

吽^{1} 2376 **Used for last syllable of** *Om-mani-padme-hum.* **See 唵 No. 31.**

宏^{2} 2377 **Wide; spacious, as a hall; vast; ample. u.f. 弘 No. 2380.**

宏圖 ambitious plans.
宏廣 far-reaching; extensive.
宏恩 abounding grace; great favour.
宏才 great talents.
5 宏敞 spacious.
宏業 an extensive business.
宏發 prosperous, as a business.
宏遠 long-standing; widely extended.
宏願 a great ambition; a vow.
10 宏麗 spacious and beautiful—as a mansion.

(a) The echo of a spacious hall.

宏亮 echoing.

紘^{2} 2378 **A cord which fastened under the chin to keep an official hat in place, the ends hanging down as tassels.**

紘纓 hat string and tassel.

(a) Vast, similar to 宏 No. 2377.

至紘以大 very expansive and great.

閎^{2} 2379 **A gate or barrier across a lane. Wide, expansive. Waste.**

閎中肆外 store up learning within, to be ready for emergencies from without.
閎廓 vast wastes; prairies.
閎衍 numerous and elegant—writings.
閎謀 extensive schemes.
九閎 the gates of Heaven.

弘^{2} 2380 **To enlarge; to expand. Liberal; great; magnanimous.**

弘基 the great office—of a king.
弘多 very numerous.
弘大 very great.
器量弘大 capacious.
5 弘獎 liberal bounties.
弘宣天意 to extend the knowledge of the will of Heaven.
弘播 to make widely known; to broadcast.
弘教 extensive teachings.
弘毅 liberal-mindedness and constant endurance.
10 弘深 large and capacious.
弘茂 flourishing.
弘誓深如海 an oath as deep as the sea.
弘遠 far-reaching.
弘量 liberal; great capacity.
15 人能弘道 man can glorify the truth.

泓^{1} 2381 **A clear deep pool. A stream in Shensi.**

泓渟 (*t'ing*^{2}) a deep pool.
泓澄 deep, clear water.
清泉泓泓 the deep, clear spring.

汞^{1} 2382 **Mercury, Also read** *hung*$^{2.4}$.

汞粉 or 水銀粉 calomel.
汞膏 mercurial ointment.

紅^2 Red—emblematic of good-luck, etc.
2383

紅丹 red lead.
紅·了臉 blushed.
紅人 a man at the height of his career.
紅光 the redness of the sky.
5 紅八仙 the hydrangea.
紅利 or 官利 bonus or dividend.
紅十字 the Red Cross.
紅單 port clearance certificate.
紅土 or 紅灰 red ochre.
10 紅塵 or 塵世 or 凡塵 the world with its cares. (*Budd.*).
紅契 a stamped deed,—from the red stamp; an unstamped deed is called a 白契.
紅妝女 or 紅粉佳人 a girl dressed in red—red trousers being worn only by unmarried girls.
紅娘 the lady-bird.
紅寶石 jacinth; sometimes used for other red gems, as rubies.
15 紅帶·子 red girdle—distinctive badge worn by members of the collateral branches of the Imperial Clan. 紅幫 a secret society.
紅教 Mongolian Lamaism.
紅日 the morning sun; a lucky day.
紅旭 a rosy dawn.
紅晶 rose quartz.
20 紅暈 red flush, from anger or drink, etc.
紅木 redwood.
紅梅 the red-flowering plum.
紅棗 red dates.
紅樓 or 紅閨 part of a mansion set apart for the residence of young ladies.
25 紅毛 red hair—formerly referred to the Dutch,—used for foreigners generally.
紅河 The Red River in Yunnan.
紅海 The Red Sea.
紅漲·了臉 a blush overspread (her) face.
紅潮 menstruation.
30 紅炭 live charcoal.
紅爪草 red clover.
紅片 a red visiting-card.
紅玉 rubies.
紅瑪瑙 red agate; sardonyx.
35 紅璧璽 onyx.
紅男綠女 gaily dressed men and women.
紅疹·子 or 紅熱病 scarlet fever. =2774.A.4.
紅痢 or 血痢 a bloody flux; dysentery.
紅白二事 weddings and funerals.
40 紅眼 or 紅·了眼 red eyes—covetous; greedy; desirous of.
紅眷 name of a cosmetic.
紅礬 arsenic.
紅種 The Red Races.
紅福 earthly happiness.
45 紅粉 pink powder—women.
紅糖 brown sugar.
紅絲 the red silken thread—marriage.
紅絲疔 a boil,—from the red line often seen on it.
紅紫不以爲褻服 Confucius would not wear red or purple for his ordinary dress.
50 紅紫色 reddish purple; mauve.
紅羅 a name for the *lichee*.
紅股 shares in a company which are given without a cash payment, as to the promoter, etc.
紅臉飯 food earned by hard labour; food that causes a blush.
紅船 a life-boat on the Yangtze.
55 紅色 red; vermilion.
紅花 or 大紅花 the red hibiscus.
紅花 or 藏紅花 saffron.
紅花 or 紅藍花 the safflower.
紅茶 black tea, from the red colour of the infusion.
60 紅茄 the tomato.
紅薯 sweet-potatoes.
紅蘿蔔 carrots; radishes.
紅血輪 red corpuscles.
紅衫 red dress of a bride.
65 紅袖 red-sleeves—a term for women.
紅貨 jewels such as the ruby, etc; red dyed-stuffs.
紅赤赤·的 very red indeed, as a rosy dawn.
紅轎 red sedan-chair for a bride.
紅銅 copper.
70 紅鋪鋪·的 very red,flushed face.
紅錢 or 門錢 red paper-slips with 福 cut in them, hung on doors at the new-year.
紅鐵礦 hematite.
紅雨 red rain; the fall of peach-blossoms.
↑ 紅軍 The Red Army. *See* 1048.35.
紅靑 plum-colour.
75 紅面白面 determined and resolute, easy-going and placid, respectively.
紅頂 a red button, formerly worn at the top of an official hat to indicate rank.
紅顏 ruddy: fair; pretty women.
紅顏薄命 a pretty face that dies young.
紅魚 the gurnard.
80 紅鶴 the eastern ibis.
紅鸞 a lucky star.
桃紅 pink; peach-blossom colour.
狀·元紅 a kind of wine; a kind of dice game.
紫紅 crimson.
85 通紅 quite red; red all over—as a flushed face.
銀紅 or 朱紅 vermilion.
鮮紅 fresh bright red.

(a) Read *kung*^{1}. u.f. 工 Work.

女紅 women's work; needlework, etc.

虹$^{2.1.}$ The rainbow. The iris. Used poetically for describing height. Also read *chiang*^{4}, *kang*^{4}, and *kung*^{4}.
2384

虹吸管 a syphon, from the shape.
虹彩 rainbow-coloured; used as an abbreviation for the next.
虹彩膜 or 眼簾 the iris.
虹橋 as lofty as the rainbow.
虹沴 (*li*^{4}) foul air.
虹蜺 the rainbow and the secondary reflection.
虹霓 or 虹蝃 or 虹橋 or 長虹 the rainbow.
出·了虹 a rainbow appeared. *kang*^{4}
副虹 the secondary rainbow.

(a) Read *hung*^{4}. Vast. Joined to. Similar to 鴻, No. 2386.

天地虹洞 heaven and earth joined together.

(b) u.f. 訌 To weary.

彼童而角實虹小子^3 to look for horns on a young ram will only weary you,my son.

訌^2 To make mischief; to slander; discord; revolution.
2385

訌亂 rebellious; seditious.
訌敗 utter defeat.

訌 阻 internal discord and external opposition.

蟊 賊 內 訌 destructive insects that weary men—said of the rulers.

內 訌 internal strife.

鴻^{2} **Vast; profound. Similar to 洪 No. 2388.**
2386

鴻 便 an occasion for sending a letter.

鴻 儀 your valued present; your high attainments.

鴻 儒 a man of wide scholarship.

鴻 博 之 士 a man of extensive learning.

5 鴻 名 a famous name.

鴻 圖 or 鴻 猷 far-reaching plans.

鴻 啟 open this (in profound peace), used on envelopes.

鴻 均 之 世 times of peace and prosperity.

鴻 寶 Taoist emblems.

10 鴻 恩 great grace; mercy.

鴻 慈 great mercy or kindness.

鴻 才 great talents.

鴻 業 the great undertaking—the duties of a ruler.

鴻 洞 vast; far-reaching; joined together.

15 風 鴻 洞 而 不 絕 the wind blew without cessation.

鴻 烈 illustrious.

鴻 生 men of extensive learning.

鴻 禧 vast felicity; may you have great joy.

鴻 筆 a great pen—a writer with extensive scholarship.

20 鴻 範 a great plan or undertaking.

鴻 緒 carrying on a great engagement—that of a king.

鴻 荒 a vast waste—the chaos of primeval era.

鴻 蒙 (or 濛) defined as 自 然 元 氣 也 the vital principle in nature, before creation.

鴻 釐 great felicity.

25 鴻 鐘 a great bell.

鴻 鵠 之 志 soaring ambitions.

(a) A wild swan; the wild goose.

鴻 漸 the high flight of the wild goose.

鴻 毛 swansdown—very light.

鴻 爪 traces of past events.

鴻 豹 the bustard.

5 鴻 雁 or 賓 鴻 the wild goose.

鴻 雁 傳 書 the wild goose brings a letter.

鴻 鵠 the wild swan.

鴻 鶴 the stork.

哀 鴻 distressed population; refugees.

哄^{4} **Din, noise.**
2387

哄 動 a rumpus. *See below* A.3.

哄 哄 a din; clamour.

哄 唆 to sow dissension.

哄 喝 to browbeat.

哄 堂 大 笑 the whole company bursting into laughter.

哄 鬧 to make an uproar.

(a) To beguile; to cheat. *hung*^{3}.

哄·他 來 dupe him into coming.

哄·出·去 coax him out.

哄 動 to prevail upon; to delude into. *See above*—1.

哄 孩·子 to coax a child.

哄 慫·他·的 東·西 to get a man's things by a trick.

哄 誆 or 哄 騙 or 哄 弄 to cheat; to swindle; to take in.

哄 誘 to beguile.

洪^{2} **Very. Liberal. Vast. A flood.**
2388

洪 亮 or 洪 大 high, clear—as a tone.

洪 儒 a great scholar.

洪 勳 or 洪 伐 great meritorious service.

洪 宣 化 流 a widespread moral reformation.

5 洪 原 a great plain.

洪 圓 纖 長 large and round, fine and long—describing an elephant's trunk.

洪 家 The Triad Society or 三 合 會 a secret society in South China.

洪 寧 great peace.

洪 志 ambitious.

10 洪 恩 great favour.

洪 惠 great kindness.

洪 惟 作 威 having exercised great tyranny.

洪 才 great talents.

洪 族 a nobleman's family.

15 洪 武 first era name of the Ming Dynasty.

洪 智 great sagacity.

洪 業 a great undertaking—the duties of a king.

洪 水 the Flood; a flood which took place during the reign of the Emperor *Yao*. B.C. 2357—2258. A cataclysm.

洪 水 芒 芒 the floods spread far and wide.

20 洪 水 衝 沒 washed away by a flood.

洪 河 a branch of the River *Huai*.

洪 津 a wide ferry.

洪 涔 a very heavy downpour.

洪 淵 而 有 謀 broad-minded with far-reaching plans.

25 洪 溶 wide and deep—as the sea.

洪 潰 an inundation.

洪 潦 great floods.

洪 濤 rolling billows.

洪 福 vast happiness.

30 洪 範 *The Great Plan*—title of one section of the *Book of History*.

洪 細 great and small.

洪 聲 遠 布 a great reputation spread far and wide.

洪 脈 an irregular pulse.

洪 腫 a great swelling.

35 洪 茂 flourishing exceedingly.

洪 荒 the wilderness of chaos.

洪 規 遠 略 far-reaching schemes.

洪 輝 great glory.

洪 量 的 magnanimous.

40 洪 鈞 the Great Potter—the Creator, defined as 天 Heaven. *See* 鈞 No. 1725 C.

洪 鐘 a large bell.

洪 飆 扇 海 a great gale swept the sea.

洪 飲 a carousal.

洪 鬱 dense and flourishing growth of vegetation.

45 流 美 洪 模 left a splendid example for posterity.

烘
灴^{1} **To bake, to roast; to dry at a fire.**
2389

烘 乾 to dry by the fire till thoroughly dried.

烘 屋·子 to warm the room.

烘 彎 warped by heat.

烘 托 to paint around an outline leaving the object in white, as in indicating white flowers, etc.

5 烘火 a flame; to dry.
烘·烘手 to warm the hands at a fire.
烘烤 or 烘焙 to warm before a fire; to roast; to toast.
烘爐 a portable stove.
烘襯 an inference; a contrast; to shade (a drawing).

鬨 閧 4 2390 **The din of battle; noise of fighting. To fight.**

鬨兵之日 the day of the battle.
鬨嚷 clamour and uproar.
鬨戰 a battle; to fight.
鬨鬥 to quarrel and fight; to brawl.

(a) Read *hung*^{1}. To push aside; to shout in order to clear the way. A.w. 揈.

鬨·出·去 drive them out.
鬨·開 to cause to fall back—as a crowd.
鬨·開狗 drive away the dog.

訇 1 2391 **The sound of a crash.**

訇哮 the noise of a great wind.
訇棱 noise of a drum.
訇礚 the booming of surf.
訇訇 a great rumbling.
訇隱 the roar of billows.

黌 2 2392 **A school.**

黌宇 a college built in the *Han* dynasty, A.D. 126—145.

薨 1 2393 **The death of a prince.**

薨逝 to die.

(a) Swarming; shouting; crashing.

薨薨 whirring, as of locusts' wings.

轟 1 2394 **The rumbling of carts or of thunder. To explode; to blow up.**

轟動·起·來 to make a great uproar.
轟塌·了 fell in with a crash.
轟擊 to crash; to bombard.
轟擊物 explosives.
5 轟毀 to destroy by explosion.
轟然 boom!-as a cannon.
轟發 to explode.
轟石 to blast rocks.
轟破 to blow to pieces.
10 轟行天下 to make a noise in the world.
轟轟 roaring; deafening; imposing.
轟轟烈烈 grand; imposing.
轟醉 mad drunk.
轟陷 blown to ruins—by explosion.
轟雷 the crash of thunder.
轟飲 a carousal.
轟炸 to bomb. 轟炸機 a bomber.

HUO. (ㄏㄨㄛ)

(Ho.)

火 灬 3 2395 **Fire, flame. Used also fig., for the fire of lust, anger, etc. Radical 86.**

火上加油 pouring oil on the fire—only making matters worse.
火主 one whose house is burned.
火事 a conflagration; a fire-disaster. (*Jap.*)
火井 a natural-gas well.
5 火伕 a period of one day and one night in evaporating salt by heat.
火伴 or 火計 a comrade,—soldiers were divided into messes of ten, each mess of ten being a *huo*.
火伯 cook for a soldiers' mess.
火候 strength of a fire for cooking; the time it takes to cook anything.
火冒 blazing up with anger, etc.
10 火刑柱 the stake.
火力 force of combustion; firing power, as of guns.
火化 transmuting by heat; cremation. *See below.*—92.
火坑 the fiery pit—descriptive of extreme hardship, difficulty, etc.
火壩 a fire-bridge in a furnace.
15 火塊 clinkers from a furnace.
火夫 or 火頭^2 a cook.
火宅 a burning house—no place for rest.
火宅僧 a married Buddhist priest.
火室 a fire-box, as of a locomotive.
20 火家 those who burn corpses; attendants on one who is travelling.
火居道士 a married Taoist priest.
火山 a volcano.
火山口 volcanic crater.
火山岩 volcanic rocks.
25 火引·子 kindling material to start a fire.
火急 desperately urgent.
火成岩 igneous rocks.
火^{3}把 or 火炬 a torch.
火攻 to attack with fire.
30 火政 or 火憲 regulations against fire, issued by the government.
火敎 the Parsee religion.
火斗· smoothing-iron used by Chinese tailors.
火旺 or 火苗旺 a bright fire; the blazing up of a fire.
火星 sparks; the planet Mars.
35 火暴 or 火性 a fiery temperament.
火曜日 used by Japanese for Tuesday.
火杖 or 火夾 a poker.
火柴 or 洋火 matches.
火棉 gun-cotton.
40 火楺木 to bend wood by heat.
火樹銀花 fiery trees with silver flowers—descriptive of the brilliance of lanterns.
火毒 virus causing inflammation.
火毬 fire-balls used in attacking an enemy.
火·氣 heat; anger, etc.
45 火·氣大 furious; bad tempered.
火氣球 fire-balloon.
火泥 fire-clay.
火油 or 洋油 kerosene.
火浣布 a fireproof cloth, a kind of asbestos that could be cleansed by fire.
50 火漆 sealing-wax.
火災 a conflagration; fire-disaster.
火災保險 or 火險 fire-insurance.
火烈鳥 the flamingo.
火燄 or 火光 flames.
55 火燒 to burn; to destroy by fire.
火·燒 a round wheaten cake baked with fire.

火燒眉·毛 fire singeing the eyebrows—a very imminent crisis.
火燎 or 火焚 blackened by fire.
火燭 fire and lights.
火爐 a stove; a censer.
60 火牌 an urgent warrant.
火牛 flaming reeds tied to the tails of oxen—device used in ancient warfare, cp. Samson and the foxes.
火狐 the red fox.
火田 burning the undergrowth to drive out the game for hunting.
火發暴躁 describing, a testy, irritable disposition.
65 火盆 a chafing-dish—a fire-pan.
火石 flint.
火石粉 lime; chalk.
火砲 a cannon.
火硝 saltpetre.
70 火磚 fire-bricks.
火神 god of fire.
火票 an urgent despatch.
火祭 burnt offerings.
火禁 ordinances regulating the use of fires; the cold-food festival. *See* 寒 No. 2048—56.
75 火窰 a kiln.
火箸 metal chopsticks used as tongs.
火箭 a fiery dart; a rocket.
火籤 an urgent warrant.
火紅 red-hot.
80 火紙 touch-paper.
火綫 the line of fire, in battle, etc.
火繩 or 火絨 or 火種 tinder.
火着^{2}·了 the fire has kindled.
火老鼠 a fire-rat—one who steals from a place which is on fire.
85 火耗 loss in melting; wastage—an allowance for which had to be made when paying taxes, etc., in silver.
火腿 a ham.
火船 fire-ships.
火艙 galley on a boat.
火色 strength of a fire for cooking, etc., colour of fire; a red face.
90 火花 sparks; the electric spark; also used of moths flying at a flame.
火苗子 a tongue of flame; flames.
火葬 cremation. *See above*—12.
火·藥 gunpowder.
火藥局 powder-magazine.
95 火藥鑵 powder-flask.
火險 the danger of fire; fire insurance, *See above* 52.
火號 signalling by fire.
火蟲 or 打燈蟲 a firefly.
火車 a railway train.
100 火車站 railway station.
火車費 railway fare.
火車頭 a locomotive.
火輪 the sun; a steamer, abbrev. for 火輪船·=輪船.
火辣辣 peppery—as a disposition.
105 火速 quickly; at express speed.
火過了 the fire has gone out.
火酒 spirits of wine; alcohol.
火鈎 hooks for tearing down burning buildings.
火鉗 fire-tongs.
110 火鎗 or 火器 fire-arms.
火鏡 a burning-glass.
火鐃 fire-shovel.
火雞 a turkey.
火雲 red clouds of summer.
115 火頭軍 mess-cook for soldiers.
火·食 provisions; stores; supplies; wages; allowance.
火·食多少 what does your food-bill run into?
火·食車 a provision-cart.
火飯 coarse food.
120 火麻 hemp.
火齊 food duly prepared.
火齊^{4}珠 red beads, like glass.
火龍 a fiery dragon, once used as ornament on garments, etc.
一火 a mess of ten soldiers.
125 報火警鈴 fire-alarm.
失火 to catch fire accidentally.
封火 to bank the fire.
心·裏冒火 blazing with rage.
息(or 滅)火 to put out a fire.
130 慧火 the fire of genius.
慾火 the fire of lust.
放火 arson; to set on fire.
救火 to put out a fire. *See under* 救 No. 1193—32 *ff*.
文火武火 a slow and a quick fire respectively.
135 無名火 passion; a fit of anger.
生火 or 點火 or 弄火 or 舉火 to light a fire; to strike a light.
發火 to catch fire; to get into a rage; out of sorts; bilious.
虛火 feverish.
軍°火 munitions of war.
140 避火梯 fire-escape.
野(or 鬼)火 will-o'-the-wisp.

伙^{3} **Utensils; goods; furniture. Inter. preceding and following.**
2396

伙伴 a comrade.
伙·食 food, provisions.
伙·食房 a pantry.
伙·食籃·子 food-basket.
中伙 lunch by the way.
傢·伙 tools; utensils; furniture; vulgarly used of a man, etc.

夥^{3} **A band, a company; a partner, an assistant.**
2397

夥伴 partner in business.
夥友 a comrade.
夥居 to mess together.
夥盜 or 夥匪 banded-together as robbers.
5 夥·計 to go into partnership; an assistant in a shop; a waiter.
夥辦 to go shares.
夥長 (*chang*^{3}) or 大夥 the chief officer of a ship.
夥開一店 to go into partnership and open a shop.
夥騙 to combine for fraudulent purposes.
10 夥黨 a cabal; a clique.
同夥 accomplices.
小夥·子 a young man.
搭夥 to join as an assistant; to go into partnership; to band together for any purpose.
散夥 to dissolve partnership.
大夥兒 everybody.

(a) **Numerous.**

夥多 numerous.
夥頤 alarmed at the number; to refuse an honour.

貨^{4} **Goods, commodities, produce, cargo. Distinguish 貸 No. 6000.**
2398

貨主 the vendor.
貨主負責 at owner's risk.
貨價運費在內 cost and freight included.
貨價運費保險在內 cost, freight and insurance; c.i.f.
5 貨利 profits.
貨到交付 delivery on arrival.
貨到兌款 cash on delivery.
貨單 an invoice; a manifest.
貨單內之重·量^{4} weight according to the manifest.

10 貨 布 an ancient coinage.
貨 帳 invoice.
貨 幣 coin.
貨 有 好 歹 goods are of different qualities.
貨 棧 a warehouse or godown.
15 貨 樣 samples of goods.
貨 樣 室 sample-room.
貨 樣 片 sample-card.
貨 樣 類 samples—as in sample-post.
貨 殖 to increase in wealth.
20 貨。物 articles of merchandise.
貨。物 陳 列 室 showroom.
貨。物 陳 列 架 showcase.
備 存 貨 物 goods in stock.
危 險 貨 物 dangerous goods.
25 扣 留 貨 物 detained goods.
海 損 貨 物 goods damaged by sea.
零 星 貨 物 unenumerated articles.
貨 眞 價 實 genuine goods and real prices—i.e., the prices are not nominal.
貨 船 a cargo-ship, a freighter.
30 貨 艙 the hold of a vessel.
貨 色 description of goods.
貨 裝 直 達 輪 船 ship by direct steamer.
貨 財 goods and wealth; possessions.
貨 車 a goods-train.
35 上 貨 or 起 貨 to unload goods.
下 貨 or 裝 貨 to load goods.
中 止 定 貨 suspend an order for goods.
低 貨 inferior goods.
停 止 定 貨 to stop an order.
40 出 貨 to take delivery of goods.
取 銷 定 貨 to cancel an order.
囤 貨 to corner the market.
時 行 貨 articles in great demand.
發 客 貨 wholesale goods.
45 門 市 貨 goods sold over the counter.
高 貨 first-grade goods.

(a) To bribe; a bribe.

貨 賄 to bribe.

禍 4 **Calamity; misfortune; judgements from heaven.**
2399

禍 不 單 行 misfortune never comes singly.
禍 不 遠 矣 trouble is not far off.
禍 亂 之 災 the horrors ot civil war.
禍 事 a serious difficulty.
5 禍 人 one who brings calamity upon others.
禍 始 the beginnings of trouble.
禍 從 口 生 all calamities come by means of the mouth—either through carelessness in diet causing sickness, or through carelessness and maliciousness in speech.
禍。害 injury; damage.
禍 心 malice; malicious designs.
10 禍 患 or 禍 難 or 禍 災 misfortune; calamity.
禍 梯 the ladder of misfortune—that by which misfortune or calamity comes upon one.
禍 根 or 禍 原 a root of evil; seeds of misfortune.
禍 水 one who will bring disaster—said of a woman.
禍 泉 fountain of misfortune—said of wine.
15 禍 福 倚 伏 failure and success, fortune and misfortune are dependent upon each other.
禍 福 無 門 calamity and happiness never enter a door—except when invited.
禍 積 有 日 this trouble has been accumulating for a long time.
禍 胎 possibilities of calamity; undutiful sons.
禍 首 a ringleader; cause of trouble.
20 自 取 其 禍 to bring disaster upon oneself.
避 禍 to run away from calamity.

HUO. (ㄏㄨㄛ)

(Hoh)

佸 4.5. **To unite. To meet with; to co-operate. Also read** *k'uo*$^{4.5}$.
2400

曷 其 有 佸 When will he return to me?

活 2.5. **Living, lively, active. Moveable; moving; a livelihood, an occupation.**
2401

活·不 了^3 cannot live.
活 世 壽 人 to give life to the world and length of days to man—a doctor's advertisement.
活·了 alive; revived.
活 人 a living man.
5 活 佛 living Buddhas, the incarnations of Mongolian and Tibetan Lamaism; one's parents.
活 便 versatile; accommodating.
活 到 老,學·不 了^3 even though a man lives to old age, he cannot finish his studies.
活 剝 生 吞 an expression of extreme hatred; mere plagiarism, having nothing original in one's compositions.
活 劇 a moving scene.
10 活 動 handy; loose; moveable; active; flourishing.
活 動 主 義 energism.
活 動 之 範 圍 sphere of activity.
活 動 影 戲 cinema.
活 動 滑 車 loose pulley.
15 活 動·的 餘 地 still room for activity.
活 動 目 標 moving target.
活 動 電 影 片 films for the cinema.
活 口 the evidence of the survivors; to be on speaking terms.
活 口 氣 indefinite statements; vagueness.
20 活 口 米 grain for famine relief.
活 句 a living sentence—in poetry.
活 命 life ; to maintain a livelihood.
活 圈 a swivel.
活 塞 a piston; a stopper.
25 活 塞 桿 piston-rod.
活 塞 環 piston-rings.
活 存 a current account.
活 字 a verb; moveable types.
活 字 板 plate for printing, composed of moveable types.
30 活 扣 兒 a slip-knot.
活 拿 or 活 捉 to take prisoner.
活 期 存 欵 current account.
活 本 ready-money capital.
活 東 a name for tadpoles.
35 活 板 moveable types.
活 死 人 a person who is dead while he lives—a fool; an invalid.
活 水 living water; running streams.
活 活·的 naturally; without effort; simply; alive and well.
活·潑 living; lively; quick; bustling.
40 活 潑 潑^1·地 extremely active and lively.
活 火 a living fire as contrasted with smouldering.

活物 living creatures.
活現 apparent; vivid; life-like; to manifest.
活用法 flexible use; use as a verb.
45活·的 alive; movable; living; versatile.
活·的人物 living personalities.
活石 "living stones."
活神 The Living God.
活絡話 ambiguous, slippery talk.
50活罪 punishment other than capital.
活罨 or 活頁 or 活瓣 a valve.
活畫 a vivid portrayal.
活脫 a living, striking resemblance; life-like.
活著^{1} a skilful move in chess.
55活葉本 a loose-leaf notebook.
活襯 to repair old books, inserting white paper between the leaves and leaving a margin all round for protection.
活血 to stimulate the circulation.
活·計 an employment; a plan for a living; women's work.
活詞 a living language; verbs.
60活該 served you right!
活路 a thoroughfare.
活躍紙上 it leaps living on to the paper—of a vivid delineation.
活門 a means of livelihood; a valve.
活鱗 a live fish.
65活龍活現 to make the matter real; to carry conviction; genuine.
做活 to work; to do needlework.
圓活 accommodating; complete.
復活 to revive; resurrection.
快·活 happy.
70沒·得過活 nothing to live on.
生·活 life; living; livelihood.
針線活 or 做活 needlework.

(a) Read *kua*$^{2.5}$. **Sound of waters.**

或 4.5. **Perhaps, if, whether, or else, either. Doubtful, uncertain. Also read** *huch.*
2402

或入焉而與舊俱化 or else become mingled with the native products (grain, animals, etc.,) and lose their character.
或可 perhaps may.
或大或小 either large or small.
或往或來 either coming or going; unsteady.
5或得 if possible that it could be so.
或早或晚 either early or late.
或時 occasionally.
或此或彼 either this or that.
或然 it may be....
10或相倍蓰 either twice, or five times as good.
或者 or 或是 perhaps; or else; or if; it may be that; very likely.
或者他能也未可知 who knows but that he may perhaps be able to . . . ?
彼或不允 perhaps he will refuse.
莫之或欺 no one would impose upon him.
15間或有·之 at times there are; there may be some.

(a) Some, someone; something.

或人 a certain person.
或問 some one asked; if one asks.
或曰 some one said; it has been said; if it be said; others say.
或遠或近或去或不去 some have kept remote (from courts) some have drawn near to them, some have left their offices, and some have not done so.
夫既或治之 now there were those to attend to these things.

(b) Occurs used for next 惑. To doubt.

無或乎王之不智也 it is not to be wondered at that the king is not wise.

惑 4.5. **To mislead; to delude; to doubt. Suspicions; doubt. Also read** *huch*^{4}.
2403

惑世 to deceive mankind.
惑亂黔首 deluding and causing disorder among the black-haired people. (Chinese).
惑弄 to befool.
惑心 to suspect.
5惑志 suspicious; doubtful.
惑於婦言 deceived by his wife's statements.
惑星 a name for the planets.
惑疾 ill through doubts and suspicions.
惑衆 to delude the people; the deluded people.
10惑術 humbugging methods.
疑惑 doubts; suspicions; to doubt.
迷惑 to delude; bewitched; led astray.

豁 1,4.5 **Open, clear. Intelligent; to understand, liberal-minded.**
2404

豁嘴 hare-lipped. (*ho*^{1}-)
豁如也 open and clear.
豁心眼 to enlarge the understanding.
豁拳 to play at *mora* or guess-fingers. (*hua*^{1}-)
5豁濱 to flow freely.
豁然貫通 suddenly to dawn upon one.
豁蕩 broad-minded, not bigoted.
豁達 intelligent; broad-minded; liberal.
豁門 an open door.

(a) To remit; to forego.

豁免 to remit—taxes; to forgive.
豁免錢糧 to remit the taxes.

(b) A crashing sound.

豁剌一聲 the sound of a crash. (*hua*^{1}-)

霍 4.5. **Quickly; suddenly.**
2405

霍亂 cholera,
霍然病已 suddenly the complaint was gone.
霍然雲消 suddenly the clouds dispersed.
霍閃 a flash of lightning.

(a) The south. To guard.

霍山 the name formerly given to the Southern Sacred Mountain 南嶽 or 衡山 in Hunan. i.e., the Southern Guardian. From the *Han* dynasty, this name was given to a mountain west of 霍山縣 in Anhwei.

攉 4.5. **To beckon. To urge.**
2406

攉弄 to make a fool of.
攉手 to beckon with the hand.
攉較 to compare.

癨 4.5.
2407 **Cholera.**

癨亂症 cholera. *See* 霍 No. 2405—1.

藿 4.5. **A coarse vegetable; greens. Pulse, beans.**
2408

藿蠋 a large green caterpillar that feeds on the leaves of the bean-plants.
藿香 betony.
荳藿 beans, pulse.

蒦 4.5.
2409 **To measure; to calculate.**

劐 1.5. **To split; to tear; to rip. Pron.** *ho*$^{1.5}$. ≡2404.
2410

劐·上命 to risk life.
劐口·子 a gap, an opening.
劐嘴 a hare-lip.
劐地 to dig up the ground.
劐·子 a hare-lipped person.
劐·着不要 throw it away as useless.
劐·着幹 do it at any risk.
劐肚·子 to rip up the belly.

濩 4.5. **Water pouring down; the dashing of water. To boil.**
2411

(a) Read *hu*^{4}. **To diffuse.**

聲教布濩 reputation and influence diffused in every direction.

獲 4 **To take in hunting; to seize; to catch. To obtain. Also read** *huai*^{2}, *ho*^{5}.
2412

獲·乎上 to obtain the confidence of the king.
獲·住·了 arrested.
獲利 to get gain; to make profit.
獲勝 to get the victory.
5 獲得 to obtain; to come into possession.
獲恩 to obtain grace; to find favour.
獲戰利品 to get loot.
獲戾 to sin; to offend.
獲覲 to have the favour of an interview.
10 獲於上有道 there is a way to obtain the confidence of the king.
獲案 to bring before the court.
獲榮譽 to get fame and glory.
獲犯 to arrest a criminal.
獲石田 to get possession of a field of stones—i.e., something useless.
15 獲福 to gain advantage; to get the benefit of.
獲罪於天 to sin against Heaven.
獲解 or 獲送 to take into custody.
獲賊 or 獲盜 to arrest thieves or robbers.
獲辦 to bring to justice.
20 獲醜 to seize a number of prisoners.
獲麟絕筆 when (Confucius) had written of the capture of the *lin*, (female unicorn) he ceased to write—the words "the western hunters captured a *lin*," ending the *Spring and Autumn Annals*, the only work of Confucius.
如獲珍寶 as delighted as if he had obtained a precious gem.

HSI. (ㄒㄧ)

匸 3 **A box, to conceal. Radical 23.**
2413

兮 2 **A particle of pause used in poetry current in the Han and Tsin dynasties.**
2414

不素餐兮 he will not eat the bread of idleness.
瑟兮僩兮赫兮喧兮 How grave is he, and dignified! How majestic and distinguished!
終不可諼兮 He can never be forgotten!
美目盼兮 How beautiful her eyes, so clearly defined!

盻 4 **To look at in anger. Distinguish 盼 No. 4906.**
2415

盻恨 to look at with anger.
盻視 to glare at.
盻盻然 to wear an angry look.

(a) Perplexed.

使民盻盻然 causes the people to wear looks of distress.

希 1 **Rare, strange, curious. Few. Distinguish 市 No. 5792. 布 No. 5364.**
2416

希世之珍 a rare gem—used fig.
希乎 almost; nearly.
希壽 or 古希 seventy years of age—from a poem which says that men of this age have been rare "from of old." *See* 稀 No. 2421. B. 9.
希夷 a name for the plant of long life or 芝 No. 936. That which cannot be seen is called 希, and that which cannot be heard is called 夷, i.e., the infinitesimal.
希∘奇 strange.
希客 a rare visitor, one who has not been for a long time.
希·罕 uncommon; to value; to regard as strange.
希有之事 something that is of rare occurrence.

(a) To moult; to lose hair—from the idea of few, or sparse.

希毛 sparse hair on animals.
鳥獸希革 moulting, of birds, and casting the coat, of animals.

(b) To hope for, to emulate, to strive after.

希世而行 time-serving.
希∘冀 to desire; to wish for.
希圖 to scheme for.
希圖重利 to scheme in the hope of great profit.
5 希寵 seeking to curry favour.
希慕 to long for.
希指 or 希意 to fall in with the wishes of others.
希望 to hope for.
希爲見復 I hope for a reply.
10 希聖 to emulate the sage as he emulates Heaven 希天.
希請 to request.
希風 striving for reputation.
倘希哂納 I hope that you will kindly accept this with a smile.

(c) A superlative—very. Inter 稀 No. 2421.

希冷清 very lonely.

希滑不好走 very slippery, not at all easy to walk on.
希矮 very dwarfed or low.
希破·的 very ragged.
^{5}希碎·的 all in fragments; smashed to atoms.
希窄 exceedingly narrow.
希軟 soft and supple.
希鈍 very dull.

(d) **Used for transliterating.**

希伯來 Hebrew.
希利尼 Hellenic—Greek.
希臘 Greece; Greek. (Hellas)
希臘字母 the Greek alphabet.
希臘教 The Greek Church.

唏^{1} **To whimper.**
2417

晞^{1} **To dry in the sun.**
2418

晞堁 dry earth.
晞髮 to loosen the hair in order to allow it to dry.
白露未晞 the dew is not yet dry.

(a) **The dawn.**

東方未晞 it is not yet light in the east.

欷^{1} **To sob.**
2419

欷吁 sighing and sobbing.

睎^{1} **To long for; to gaze at.**
2420

稀^{1} **Open, loose—as textures. Inter 希 No. 2416.**
2421

稀密 density; openness.
稀布 thin cloth.
稀稀·的 open, loose as textures.

(a) **Thin, of liquids. Diluted.**

稀溜溜^{1}·的 quite thin and liquid; flowing.
稀爛 cooked till quite soft.
稀硫酸 dilute sulphuric acid.
稀稠 consistency—of fluids.
^{5}稀薄 or 稀稀·的 thin; watery.
稀釋 to dilute.
稀釋度 dilution.
稀飯 rice gruel.
稀鹽酸 dilute hydrochloric acid.

(b) **Scattered, few, rare.**

稀少 few, scarce, rarely.
人烟稀少 a scattered population.
稀拉拉·的 sparse—as a crop.
稀疏 sparse; scattered.
稀罕 or 稀奇 rare, strange, curious, infrequent.
^{5}稀遠世路 he separated himself from the world.
稀鬆平常 of little importance; commonplace.
古稀 seventy years of age. See 希 No. 2416—3. lit:—from of old rarely seen; from the next:—
人生七十古來稀 from of old men of seventy years have rarely been seen.
月明星稀 when the moon is bright the stars are few.

(c) **A superlative—very. See 希 No. 2416.—C.**

稀破 tattered.
稀賤 very poor.

豨^{1} **Swine. Sound used in calling pigs.**
2422

豨豨 noise of pigs grunting.

系^{4} **A connection, a link or succession; family connection; related. A duct.**
2423

系出皖南 my ancestors came from the south of Anhwei.
系數 coefficient.
系累無窮 an interminable succession.
系繫 to tie together.
^{5}系繼 to be connected.
世系 genealogy traced back to ancestors.
懸系之至 very deeply concerned.
直系 direct descendants. See No. 1006—26.
相系 connected, joined.
^{10}譜系 a genealogy.

(a) **A system.**

系統 or 體系 a system.
系統化·的 reduced to a system; systematized.
呼吸系統 the respiratory system.
哲學體系 a system of philosopy.
^{5}太陽系 the solar system.
山脈系 a mountain system.
排洩統系 excretory system.
有統系·的 systematic.
河系 a river system.
^{10}營衛統系 circulatory system.
神經統系 nervous system.
科學體系 scientific system.
食道統系 or 消化統系 the digestive system.
骨絡系統 (or 統系) the bony system.
國文系,算學系…dept. of Chinese, math., etc.
↑系主任 head of a (college) dept.

係^{4} **To belong to. Consequences. Inter. preceding and 繫 No. 2458.**
2424

係友 friendly relationship.
係屬 connected with; belonging to.
係戀 very much in love with.
係數 coefficient.
^{5}係累 bound-up with; to bind; a family.
係親 related to.
係踵 closely following one another.
係風捕影 to bind the wind and grasp the shadows—to do the impossible.
關·係 consequences, relations to. *See under* 關 No. 3571—A.3ff.

(a) **To be, is, are; it is that; this is.**

係爲保護起見 it is for the purpose of protection.
係爲減發軍餉 it was because of the reduction in the pay of the troops.
委係一人 there was only one man.
實係 .... truly it is....
^{5}本係 as a matter of fact it is....
果係如此 it is indeed like this.
此事係彼輩所爲 this was indeed done by the other man.
第一次係 .... the first occasion was....

奚 1 **Interrogative implying a doubt; why? how? that? which?**
2425

奚不爲政 why do you not take office?
奚似 to what degree?
奚其喪 how should he lose—his State?
奚其爲爲政 why do you need that—to be reckoned in the government?
5 奚取 what has this to do with?
奚可以與我友 how can he become my friend?
奚堪 how is it to be endured?
奚如 what do you think about it?
奚爲後我 why does he leave us to the last?
10 奚自 from whom did you come?
奚落 to make a fool of,—correctly written 謑落.
亦奚以爲 of what practical use is it?
子以爲奚 what do you think of it, Sir?
子將奚先 what do you consider the first thing to be done?

(a) A servant, described as those who have ability. Inter. next.

奚仲 Director of Chariots under *Yü* the Great, said to be the first to use horses for drawing a vehicle. About B.C. 2205.
奚奴 a servant or slave.
奚官 grooms; government-slaves; eunuchs.
奚童 a page; a young lad as a servant.
奚隸 male and female slaves.

(b) Name of a Tartar tribe which sprang from the 東胡; they were defeated by the *Hsiung-nu* about B.C. 200. During the *T'ang* Dynasty they lived around the present Jehol. Once known as 庫莫奚.

奚兒 a Tartar.
奚琴 a two-stringed violin which originally came from the tribe as above.
奚軍 Tartar armies.

傒 1 **A servant, inter. preceding. A man from the South of the Yangtze. Kiangsi.**
2426

傒語 ancient term for Kiangsi speech.

徯 1 **To wait for; to expect.**
2427

徯待 to wait.
徯我后 we have waited for our prince.

(a) u.f. 蹊 No. 2429. A path over the hills.

徯徑 a narrow path; a short cut.

謑 2 **Shame, disgrace.**
2428

謑落 to make fun of—often wrongly written 奚落.
謑詬 shame, reviling.

蹊 1 **A footpath; a track over a hill.**
2429

蹊徑 a narrow path; a short cut.
蹊蹺古怪 very extraordinary.
山蹊 a mountain-path.

(a) To cross. To penetrate a pathless wild.

蹊人之田 to cross a man's fields.
蹊橋 to cross a bridge.

鼷 1 **A mouse, described as about 2½ inches long, dark grey on the back and lighter beneath.**
2430

鼷穴 a mouse-hole; a little hole.
鼷鹿 the *tragullus* or mouse-deer.
鼷鼠 a mouse.

羲 1 **Breath, vapour. The name of an ancient emperor.**
2431

羲和 two astronomers in the time of *Yao;* the charioteer of the sun.
羲文 *Fu-hsi* and *Wen-Wang.*
羲氏 or 伏羲 *Fu-hsi* a legendary monarch.
羲獻 abbrev. for *Wang Hsi-chih* 王羲之, and his son *Wang Hsien-chih* 王獻之, two famous calligraphists A.D. 321—379. The former is said to have invented the 楷書 or orthodox style of writing.
5 羲皇上人 the ancient worthies.
羲經 a name for the *Book of Changes*, because *Fu-hsi* was said to have discovered the diagrams 八卦 on the back of a tortoise.
羲農 *Fu-hsi* and *Shen-nung.*
羲黃 *Fu-hsi* and *Huang-ti*, the Yellow Emperor.

曦 1 **The light of day.**
2432

曦馭 the bright chariot—the sun.
曦光 the brightness of the dawn.

犧 1 **Victims for sacrifice, beasts of a uniform colour.**
2433

犧牛 a bullock for an offering.
犧牲 sacrificial victims.
犧牲一身 to sacrifice self.
犧牲主義 sacrificed his principles; principle of sacrifice.
5 犧牲快樂 sacrifice of pleasure—to duty.
犧牲性·命 to give one's life to a cause.
犧牲意·見 to yield one's opinion.
犧牲·的精·神 the spirit of sacrifice.
犧牲自己 to sacrifice oneself.
犧牲財產 or 犧牲資財 sacrifice of money or property in a cause.

喜 3 **Pleasure; joy; pleased with.**
2434

喜不自禁 overjoyed.
喜事 or 喜慶 a wedding: an occasion for joy.
喜信 good news.
喜兆 a joyful omen.
5 喜出望外 joy beyond all expectation.
喜劇 a comedy.
喜功 taking pleasure in meritorious deeds.
喜吃懶作 lazy and good-for-nothing.
喜報三元 news of a triple first in the old examinations—magpies calling, reckoned lucky.

10 喜夢 a pleasant dream.
喜好 (*hao*^{4}) to delight in.
喜子 or 喜蛛 or 喜蜘 a small blackish spider,–it has very long legs, and is reckoned a lucky omen. *See* 蟢 No. 2441.
喜安 happiness and peace—wedding congratulations in letters, etc.
喜怒不形 to display neither pleasure nor anger.
15 喜怒哀樂 pleasure, anger, sorrow and joy—the passions.
喜愛 to delight in.
喜戴高帽 fond of praise.
喜敬 present of money given at a wedding.
喜新厭古 pleased with the new, loathing the old.
20 喜樂 pleasure; joy.
喜·歡 or 喜悅 pleased; glad of; fond of; pleased with.
喜氣 or 喜色 or 喜容 a joyful expression on the face.
喜氣盈門 may joy fill your habitation!
喜病 sickness of pregnancy.
25 喜·的沒法 extravagantly pleased.
喜神 the god of good luck.
喜笑顏開 beaming with smiles.
喜結 a happy union.
喜聲 a sound of good omen.
30 喜自天來 happiness comes from Heaven.
喜詔 the edict announcing the accession of a new emperor.
喜說往事 fond of dwelling on the past.
喜躍·之至 dancing for joy.
喜轎 or 花轎 a bridal sedan-chair.
35 喜酒 a wedding feast.
喜雨 timely rains.
喜雪 timely snows.
喜·鵲 the magpie. (–·*ch'iao*)
喜·鵲尾 magpies' tails—the turned-up ends of the ridge-pole on a Chinese house.
40 喜麵 noodles, when eaten at a wedding feast.
報喜 to bring good news; a good omen.
恭·喜 congratulations, as at new-year, etc.
新喜 new-year congratulations.
道喜 to congratulate.

(a) **Used for transliterating.**

喜馬拉雅 The Himalayas.

僖^{1} **Cautious.**
2435

嘻^{1} **An interjection of joy, surprise or grief.**
2436

嘻嘻哈哈 tittering; laughing aloud.
嘻笑 to smile.

嬉^{1} **Handsome. An excursion, a picnic. To play, to amuse oneself. Amusement.**
2437

嬉戲 to giggle; to have some fun.
嬉樂 amusements.
嬉玩 or 嬉耍 to play games with; to sport; pastimes.
嬉皮笑臉 grinning; rollicksome.
嬉笑 to make fun of.
嬉翔 soared exultingly away.
遊嬉 a picnic; an excursion.

憙^{3} **To be delighted with; to take delight in.**
2438

熹^{1} **To heat, to roast, to toast. Hot; bright. Illustrious. Diversified.**
2439

熹微 the faint warmth of the morning.
未熹 not yet bright.

禧^{1} **Blessings from the gods. To pray to the gods.**
2440

禧事 an auspicious occasion.
禧年 A Happy New-Year.
禧慶 auspicious.
賀禧 congratulations.

蟢^{3} **A small long-bodied blackish spider,–it has very long legs, and makes its webs in gardens, etc.; these webs are described as being like the 八卦.**
2441

蟢·子 the spider, as above—See 喜 No. 2434—12.
壁蟢 or 壁錢 a small, flat-bodied spider, very dark brown in colour; its web is white and about the size of a cash.

畦^{1} **A field containing about fifty 畝 *mou*. A parcel of ground. A small plot in a garden, etc. Also read *ch'i*^{2}.**
2442

畦·子 a small plot of land.
病于夏畦 toil harder than the labourers in the summer-fields.
菜畦 a vegetable-plot.

(a) **Read *kuei*^{1}. A low wall between fields.**

町畦 boundary between fields; also used fig., by *Chuang tzŭ* for moral bounds.

攜
携^{1} **To lead by the hand. To conduct to; to take with.**
2443

攜僕 personal attendants.
攜同 to bring along with one.
攜失 carried off and lost.
攜帶 to bring along with one.
5 攜手 to lead by the hand; hand in hand.
攜手同行 went hand in hand together.
攜手排立 holding hands and standing in a row.
攜持 or 攜起 to lift up and carry away.
攜眷 to bring the family.
10 攜筐 to carry a basket on the arm.

(a) **To become disaffected; to leave.**

攜而討焉無衆必敗 if (the people of *Chin* 晉) come over in heart to (*Ch'in* 秦), then because their people are few, they would certainly be defeated.
攜貳 disaffected in heart.
其民必攜 the people (of *Chin* 晉 would become disaffected and come over to (*Ch'in* 秦).

蠵^{1} **Large turtles.**
2444

蠵龜 the loggerhead turtle.
綠蠵龜 the green turtle.

觿^{1} **An ivory bodkin worn at the girdle and used for undoing knots.**
2445

觿年 a youth before he was capped—as these youths wore this article in their girdles. *See below*—3.
觿礪 an ivory spike and a whetstone.
童子^{3}佩觿 there is a lad with a bodkin at his girdle.

(a) A large turtle. Inter. preceding.

酅^1 2446 **Name of towns in the State of *Chi* 紀, near the present 臨淄縣 and 東阿縣 in Shantung.**

巂^1 2447 **Revolution of a wheel. Read *kuei*^{1}. The little cuckoo, also called 杜鵑 or 子^{3}巂 or 子^{3}周.**

Read *sui*^{3}. Old name of a town in the present 西昌縣 in Szechwan.

醯^1 2448 **Sour. Pickles, etc.**

醯醢 pickled mincemeat.
醯醬 pickled condiments.
醯醲 highly flavoured.
醯雞 animalculæ in vinegar.

屣 蹝 躧 $^{3,4.}$ 2449 **Straw sandals or slippers that have no heel-backs.**

蹝履 to walk with the shoes trodden down at the heels.
猶棄敝蹝也 like casting off an old sandal.

蓰^3 2450 **To increase five-fold.**

或相倍蓰 some twice, some five-fold.

熙 熈 ^{1} 2451 **Bright, splendid. Intelligent. Prosperous.**

熙事 or 禧事 auspicious event.
熙光 glory; splendour.
熙和之世 a prosperous and peaceful age.
熙怡 expressing gratification on the face.
5 熙春 hyson tea.
熙朝 our glorious dynasty.
熙朝人瑞 glorious dynasty and fortunate people.
熙洽 peaceful co-operation.
熙熙 crowds.
10 熙熙攘攘 coming and going in crowds.
廣哉熙熙 How vast!
衆人熙熙 the people are enjoying themselves.
熙笑而稱曰 he said with a look of gratification....
熙載 to put life into a cause.
15 熙隆 brilliant and glorious.
百姓熙雍 the people are living in harmony.

戲 戱 ^{4} 2452 **A play. To play; to sport; to jest.**

戲侮 or 戲慢 to insult; to make game of.
戲劇 plays, dramas.
戲單·子 a play-bill.
戲園 or 戲場 or 戲樓 a theatre.
5 戲·子 an actor.
戲幕 stage-curtain.
戲弄 or 戲謔 to make fun of; to dally with; to play jokes upon.
莫戲弄我 do not play tricks on me!
戲彩 to amuse one's parents—from a story of *Lao Lai-tzŭ* 老萊子^3 who at 70 years of age dressed in variegated garments, and played all sorts of antics to amuse his aged parents.
10 戲戲哈哈·的 horse-play; a loud manner.
戲房 the green-room.
戲文 the words of a play.
戲景 a spectacle; a gazing-stock.
戲曲 drama, musical plays under the *Sung* dynasty.
15 戲曲家 dramatists.
戲本 a book of the play.
戲殺 manslaughter through practical joking or rough horse-play.
戲法^3 jugglery or sleight-of-hand.
戲班 a troupe of actors.
20 戲笑 to laugh at.
戲箱 the boxes of clothing and properties belonging to a troupe.
戲耍 to trifle; to play.
戲臺 the stage.
戲螞蟻 a troupe of actors.
25 戲衣 costumes for a play.
戲言 pleasantry; joking.
戲談 to make jokes.
一齣戲 one act of a play; a play.
以戲其友 to make sport of his friends.
30 兒戲 child's-play.
淫戲 licentious plays.
猴戲 monkey-tricks.
逢場作戲 act according to the circumstances; "playing the game.

(a) Read *hu*^{1}. An exclamation of regret.

於 (*u*^{1}.) 戲 Alas!

巇^1 2453 **A mountain-gorge; a ravine.**

險巇 dangerous passes.

(a) A crack, a pretext for anything.

愾^4 2454 **To sigh; to groan.**

愾我寤嘆 with a groan I awake and sigh!
愾然太息 to heave a deep sigh.

(a) Read *k'ai*^{4}. Anger.

愾慣 hatred to an enemy.
敵愾 hatred; hostility.

(b) Read *hsi*$^{3.5}$. To reach to, similar to 迄 No. 568.

餼^4 2455 **A sacrificial victim, explained as used of the living beast. Some dispute this.**

餼牽 a sacrificial beast,—ox, sheep, or pig that could be led.
餼羊 a sheep presented at the new moon.

(a) To give a supply of grain for rations. Grain.

廩餼 the grain allowance for salaried graduates.

咥^4 **A loud laugh. Read** *tieh*$^{2.5}$. **To gnaw, to bite.**
2456

禊^4 **A ceremony of purification held in the spring and autumn, with a view to avert evils.**
2457

修禊 to remove evils.

繫^4 **To bind; to gird; to be attached to. Also read** *chi*^{4}.
2458

繫·上·去 tie it on. (*ch-*)

繫·上帶·子 to put on a girdle. (*ch-*)

繫於一髮 hanging by a hair—very precarious.

繫於世類倘 bound by the wishes of men.

5 繫泊 to moor a boat.

繫獄 or 繫囚 to imprison.

繫累 to implicate.

繫續 to join.

繫聯 connected; consequences.

10 繫羈 to bind and bring under restraint, as an animal.

繫腰 to gird the loins.

繫辭 name of a section of the *Book of Changes*, an explanation of the prognostics; an appendix or commentary.

繫鈴解鈴 let him who tied the bell (on the neck of the tiger) take it off again, used fig.

繫馬 to tie up a horse.

(a) To remember.

繫念 to be anxious about.

繫戀 or 繫懷 to dote on; to remember with affection.

(b) To draw; to let down.

繫·下·來 to let down.

繫掛 to suspend.

屭^4 **Gigantic strength.**
2459

贔屭 a river-god, figured as a tortoise of gigantic size. *See* No. 5168.

HSI. SI. (ㄙㄧ)

西^1 **The west, western. European. u.f. Radical 146. See 襾 No. 2524. Distinguish 酉 No. 7526, Radical 164.**
2460

西京 Cochin-China, (in ancient works); also the names of various capitals under different dynasties; it is used for Ch'ang-an, Sianfu, Lohyang, Taiyüan, etc; also Kyoto.

西人 men from the west; used for western peoples generally—foreigners.

西伯 Chief of the West—title of the chief who was afterwards canonized as *Wen Wang*, the virtual founder of the *Chou* Dynasty.

西俗 western ways or customs.

5 西僑 westerners living in China.

西南 south-west.

西半球 the Western Hemisphere.

西南夷 name given under the *Han* Dynasty to the present region of Szechwan, Yunnan, Kweichow, Burma, etc.

西北 north-west.

10 西印·度 The West Indies.

西口 the western passes; to the west of the Great Wall.

西國 western nations.

西域 general name for the countries bordering on Western China.

西垂 the western frontier.

15 西夏 Tangut. A kingdom founded by the family of 拓跋, it held sway on the N.W. of China.

西大陸 The Western Continent—i.e., America.

西天 the Western Paradise. (*Budd.*).

西字臉 a large, broad face.

西學 western learning.

20 西宮 highest Imperial concubines.

西家 servants, employees.

西賓 or 西席 a private tutor, from the room which he occupied.

西嶽 the Western Sacred Mountain, i.e., 華山 in Shensi.

西式 western styles.

25 西式便帽 soft foreign-style cap.

西戎 the western frontier-tribes.

西成 completion of harvest.

西施 or 西子^3 a famous beauty during 5th cent. B.C. A daughter of humble parents in Chekiang, she was taken and trained, and afterwards used to debauch the prince of *Wu* and cause his defeat.

西曆 or 西元 the western calendar, the Christian era.

30 西極 the farthest west—where the sun sets.

西法 European or American methods.

西洋 the western ocean—i.e., foreign countries.

西洋貨 western goods.

西湖 the West Lake,–there are several, the most famous is outside Hangchow in Chekiang, a very beautiful spot.

35 西王母 a fabulous fairy princess said to dwell in the *K'unlun* Mountains, and to have troops of fairies and genii under her command.

西·瓜 the water-melon, which originally came from the west through the *Chin* Tartars, or through the *Chitan* Tartars who defeated the *Ouigurs*.

西穀米 or 西米 sago.

西羌 the *Ch'iang* tribes on the western frontier.

西苑 a park that was laid out to the north of *Loyang* in Honan by *Yang ti* 煬帝, of the Sui Dynasty. It was 200 *li* in circuit and a place of licentious revelry. Palace of the Mongols near Peking.

40 西藏 or 西番 (*po*^{1}) Tibet.

西裝 or 西服 western dress.

西語 foreign languages.

西·邊 the west side; in the west.

西門 the west gate.

45 西門豹 famous governor of Yeh 鄴, near the present *Changtefu* in Honan. *See under* 河 No. 2111—4.

西紅柿 tomato.

(a) Used for transliterating.

西伯利亞 Siberia.

西原借欵 Nishihara loans.

西班牙 Spain.

西貢 Saigon.

西里伯 Celebes.

恓^1 **Troubled, vexed.**
2461

恓惶 vexed, grieved.

棲 栖^{1} **To roost, to perch, to settle. To stay. Also read** *ch'i*^{1}.
2462

棲 宿 to rest for the night.

棲 宿 其 上 (thousands of crows) roost on its (branches).

棲 屑 to and fro, going and coming; back and forth.

棲 息 to rest.

5 棲 止 to alight on; to stay at; to settle on.

棲 棲 all bustle and excitement.

棲 棲 遑 遑 uneasy; anxious.

棲 泊 to come to anchor.

棲 流 所 refuge for vagrants.

10 棲 神 之 域 the grave—the resting place of the spirit—of his parents.

棲 禽 roosting birds.

棲 苴 floating water-weed.

棲 身 之 所 a dwelling-place.

棲 身 無 定 no fixed abode.

15 棲 遲 to sojourn.

棲 陸 animals that rest on dry land.

棲 革 於 其 中 爲 的^{4} placed leather in the centre as a target.

犀^{1} **A bovine animal described as a buffalo having a single horn, (though it is also described as having two, or three horns.) Modern books use it for the rhinoceros.**
2463

犀 圍 or 犀 帶 girdles of rhinoceros hide worn in ancient times by officials.

犀 照 a mind quick of apprehension—from a story of *Wen Chiao* 温 嶠 who lit a rhinoceros horn to enable him to see the uncanny creatures in a deep, dark river; he is said to have seen into the dark regions.

犀 牛 or 犀 兕 the rhinoceros.

犀 甲 (or 函) armour of rhinoceros hide.

犀 簟 mat of rhinoceros hide.

犀 簪 hair ornaments decorated with this hide.

犀 角 rhinoceros horn; the bone of the temples.

犀 角 偃 月 beautifully curved temples.

(a) Well tempered; sharp.

犀 兵 sharp weapons.

犀 利 sharp-edged.

(b) Section of a melon.

齒 如 瓠 犀 her teeth were even and regular like the seeds of a melon.

枲^{3} **The male nettle-hemp.**
2464

枲 布 linen.

枲 耳 the burr-weed.

枲 著 quilted with hemp.

洗^{3} **To wash; to bathe; to purify.**
2465

洗 三 to wash a child on the third day after birth.

洗·不 乾·淨 cannot be washed clean.

洗·不 掉 or 洗·不 下 來 cannot be washed out—as a stain.

洗 傷 to bathe an injury.

5 洗 兵 or 洗 甲 to cleanse the weapons or armour—to cease hostilities.

洗 刷 washed and brushed; to clear another's name.

洗 刮 to wash and scrape clean—also used fig.

洗 剝 to strip naked.

洗 刼 or 洗·掉 to wash clean.

10 洗 城 to massacre the entire population of a city.

洗 塵 to wash away the dust—a feast to a returning friend.

洗 冤 or 雪 冤 or 解 冤 to avenge a wrong.

洗 心 to cleanse or reform the heart.

洗 心 革 面 to make a thorough reformation of one's habits.

15 洗 恥 to wipe out a disgrace.

洗 手 to wash the hands; to have nothing more to do with it.

洗 手 不 幹 to wash one's hands of an affair; to reform one's ways.

洗 拭 to wash and rub clean.

洗 指 盞 finger-bowls.

20 洗 房 a laundry.

洗 沐 to bathe and wash the hair—ancient term for leave of absence.

洗 浴 or 洗 澡 or 洗 身 to bathe.

洗 淨·的 版 本 an expurgated edition. = 删 本.

洗 澡 盆 or 浴 盆 a bathing-tub.

25 洗 澡 塘 a bath-house.

洗 濯 or 洗 滌 to cleanse; to purify or reform.

洗 熨 to wash and iron smooth.

洗 瓶 a washing-bottle. (*Chem.*).

洗 盪 to cleanse from evil.

30 洗 石 an alkaline stone used as a lye.

洗 禮 or 浸 禮 the rite of baptism.

洗 網 washing the nets.

洗 耳 to cleanse the ear; to refrain from listening to worldly claims, etc., from the story of 許 由, who washed his ears after Emperor *Yao* had offered to resign in his favour, lest he incur any defilement from worldly ambitions.

洗 耳 恭 聽 to listen with reverent attention.

35 洗 脚^{3} to wash the feet.

洗 臉 or 洗 面 to wash the face.

洗 臉 盆 or 面 盆 a basin for washing the face.

洗 藥 a lotion.

洗 衣 to wash clothes.

40 洗 衣 作^{1} a laundry.

洗 除 淨 盡 a thorough cleansing.

洗 雪 to wipe out wrongs for another.

洗 面 架 a washstand.

(a) To polish and grind gems. etc.

洗 瑕 to grind out a flaw.

(b) Read *hsien*^{3}: **To wash the feet. To clarify spirits.**

太 子^{3} 洗 馬 equerry to the heir-apparent.

自 洗 腆 致 用 酒 then you may clarify and make strong your wine for use.

葸^{3} **Afraid, bashful.**
2466

愼 而 無 禮 則 葸 caution, without propriety, becomes timidity.

細^{4} **Fine, minute. Delicate. Thin, small. Carefully; careful.**
2467

Distinguish 紬 No. 1315.

細 事 or 細 故 a trifling affair.

細 人 or 細 士 a petty-minded man; a *small* man.
細 作 a spy.
細 兒^{2} a little child.
5細 切 to mince.
細 則 minute details; detailed regulations.
細 君 my wife.
細 問 (or 訪) make careful inquiries.
細 大 盡 力 in great and in minor matters put forth every effort.
10細 密 delicate and fine.
細 察 or 細 審 or 細 究 to examine minutely.
細 小 small, petty.
細 崽 a servant; *boy*.
細 工 fine workmanship.
15細·巧 fine and skilful, as opposed to rough and clumsy.
細 弱 slender and weak—of children; unmanly.
細 微 minute; small; subtle.
細 心 carefully.
細 心 揣 摸 ponder the matter carefully.
20細 思 (or 想) give it careful thought.
細 推 物 理 carefully investigate the theories of matter.
細 數 make a careful count.
細 書 fine, delicate writing.
細 梗 or 細 莖 a slender stem.
25細 柳 willowy; lithe and slender.
細 步 short steps.
細 民 the populace.
細 洋 紗 fine cambrics.
細 流 a little, trickling stream.
30細 疵 a tiny flaw.
細 目 details.
細 眉 delicate eyebrows.
細 磁•器 fine chinaware.
細 窺 or 詳 察 to examine minutely into details.
35細 細^{1}儿的 finely, particularly; accurately.
細 絲 fine silk—pure silver; the word *sycee* is derived from this term.
細 縷 very fine silk thread.
細 緻 fine; beautiful.
細 胞 a cell. (*biol.*).
40細 胞 分 裂 cell-division. (*biol.*).
細 腰 蜂 a wasp that secretes caterpillars with its eggs as food for the young.
細 膩 very fine and smooth.
細 花 small flowers.
↑細 情 minute details.
細 苛 or 苛 細 petty, vexatious trifles.
45細 若 塵 埃 as fine as dust.
細 菌 germs; bacteria.
細 菌 學 bacteriology.
細 葛 fine cloth.
細 行^{4} small details of conduct; trifling faults of conduct.
50細 視 carefully perused.
細 計 carefully thought-out plans.
細 說 petty talk; circumstantial detail.
細 談 to speak about with minute details.
細 講 to enter into detail.
55細 路 a narrow path or track.
細 軟 fine and soft—i.e., jewels and clothing.
細 針 密 縷 fine needle and closely wrought threads—used of fine workmanship.
細 長 slender and long—used poetically of pine needles.
細 雨 fine rain.
60細 驗 detailed examination of goods by customs.
細 高 眺 兒 a tall, thin man.
細 麻 布 fine linen.

徙^{3} **To move one's abode; to shift. Distinguish 從 No. 6919. 徒 No. 6536.**
2468

徙 任 to be transferred to another post.
徙 倚 indecision; hesitancy.
徙 善 to change for the better; to reform.
徙 宅 忘 妻 to change one's abode and forget one's wife—of extreme forgetfulness.
5徙 居 or 遷 徙 or 移 徙 to change one's residence.
徙 月 to encroach upon another month.
徙 義 to move towards virtue.
徙 貫 to change one's place of abode.
徙 邊 to banish to the frontier.
10徙 陽 an old name for Yachow in Szechwan.

璽 **壐**^{3} **The Imperial signet; the great seal.**
2469

璽 書 an Imperial letter.
玉 璽 or 國 璽 the State seal.

HSI. (ㄒ)

(Hsih)

肸$^{4.5.}$ **Sounds of bells, buzzing, soughing of wind, etc.**
2470

吸 **噏**$^{1.5.}$ **To draw in the breath; to inhale; to suck up. To attract.**
2471

吸 一 口 氣 to take an inspiration.
吸·了°一°點 文 明 空 氣 he has taken in a whiff of *civilized air*—a mere smattering of culture.
吸 入 sucking.
吸 力 power of attraction; attraction.
5吸°去 魂 靈 to suck the soul out of a person.
吸 收 assimilation; suction.
吸 呼 respiration.
吸 墨 紙 blotting-paper.
吸 大 烟 to smoke opium.
10吸 蜜 鳥 honeysucker.
吸 引 attraction; to attract.
吸 引 力 attractive force; power of attraction.
吸 氣 器 aspirator.
吸 水 to suck up water, as fishes.
15吸 濕 性 hydroscopic.
吸 鐵 石 a loadstone.
吸 露·水 to drink dew—very poor.
吸 飲 to sip.

扱$^{1.5.}$ **To receive; to collect.**
2472

收 扱 to collect or gather.

(a) Read *ch'a*$^{2.5.}$ To introduce.

扱 引 高 賢 introduce the wise and virtuous.
扱 衽 to tuck the skirts into the girdle.

(b) To bow to the ground.

扱 地 to bow to the ground.
扱 平 to sink in the west—sunset.

綌$^{4.5.}$ **A coarse hempen fabric. Also read *ch'i*$^{1.5.}$**
2473

絺 綌 fine and coarse linen.

郤
郄
2474 4.5. **Name of a city in the state of *Chin* 晉. To look up to. u.f. 隙 No. 2481. Distinguish 卻 No. 1183.**

郤地 adjacent countries.
與臣有郤 he has a grudge against me.

翕 4.5. **To unite; to contract. To be in harmony.**
2475

翕合 joined; reunited.
翕如也 all the parts sounding together.
翕河 a river that does not overflow.
翕然 closely; tightly.

(a) **All.**

翕受 to receive all.

歙 4.5. **To shut; to contract. Inter. preceding.**
2476

歙張 to collect and to scatter; to shut and to open.

(a) **Read *she*$^{2.5}$. The chief district of the old prefecture of Hweichow in South Anhwei.**

潝
㴨
2477 1.5. **The noise of flowing water. To follow others.**

潝潝訿訿 a sycophantic manner.

熻 1.5. **To heat; to roast; to burn.**
2478

熻死 suffocated.
熻熟之肉 meat thoroughly roasted.

闟 4.5. **Peacefully; quietly.**
2479

闟然更始 peacefully inaugurated a new regime.
闟然止 suddenly to stand still.
闟茸 stupid; countrified.

(a) **An ancient weapon, a kind of halberd.**

闟戟 spears and halberds.

(b) **Read *t'a*^{4}. The sound of a thing falling to the ground.**

闟然投鐮於地 flung the sickle on the ground with a clang.

虩 4.5. **Frightened; terrified.**
2480

震來虩虩 scared of the thunder.

(a) **A small spider, light in colour; it runs about on walls and trees and hunts flies; also called 蠅虎 fly-tiger.**

隙
𡭴
2481 4.5. **A crack, a fissure; from which comes the meaning:—an occasion for dislike; a grudge or quarrel. A pretext. Leisure. Inter. 郤 No. 2474. Also read *ch'i*$^{4.5}$.**

隙地 waste land.
乘隙 to avail oneself of a pretext.
尋隙 to seek a pretext for a quarrel.
求隙 seeking faults; hypercritical.
蹈隙 to take advantage of every opportunity.

鬩 4.5. **To quarrel. Contention; animosity; resentment; recriminations.**
2482

鬩牆 civil strife, from **兄弟鬩于牆** brothers quarrelling in the house.
鬩恨 hatred; resentment.
鬩訟 family litigation.
鬩釁 causes of strife.

覡 4.5. **A wizard. Also read *chi*$^{4.5}$.**
2483

覡公 a wizard.
巫覡 witches and wizards.

檄 2.5. **A summons to war, anciently written on boards 1 ft. 2 ins. long. To call to arms. Urgency.**
2484

檄催 to give urgent orders.
檄委 to commission for service.
檄文 a despatch; official summons; proclamation of warning.
檄行 to give orders to act.
檄調 an order for immediate transfer to another post.

(a) **A branchless tree.**

HSI. SI. (ㄙ)

(Hsih)

夕 4.5. **Evening, dusk. Radical 36.**
2485

夕市 evening markets.
夕惕 vigilant of (one's conduct) at night.
夕月 the evening moon; ancient sacrifice offered by the ruler to the moon.
夕照 the western glow.
^{5}夕郎 those whose duty it was to see that the gates of the palace were closed at night.
夕陽 the afternoon; the evening of life; that side of a hill which receives the afternoon sun—the west; the setting sun.
旦夕 or 朝夕 morning and evening.
除夕 the last night of the old year.

(a) **Not properly oriented.**

夕室 a house which is not oriented.

汐 4.5. **Night tides.**
2486

潮汐·之水 tidal waters.
無潮汐·的 tideless.

穸 4.5. **The gloom of the grave; a tomb or grave; death.**
2487

窀穸 a grave or tomb.

析 1.5. **To split wood. To discriminate; to explain; to distinguish. To divide, to separate.**
2488 **Distinguish 柝 No. 6462.**

析之 to separate them; to divide them up.

析愿禁悍 to bring the good into prominence and restrain those who are evil.
析木 a constellation between 箕 and 斗 in Sagittarius.
析產 to divide property.
5 析疑 to resolve doubts; to remove suspicions.
析義 to elucidate the meaning; to explain.
析翳 the rainbow. *See* 虹 No. 2384.
析而二之 divide them into two parts.
析薪 to cut up firewood.
10 分·析字句 to analyze a sentence.
解·析幾何 analytic geometry.

晰 1.5. **To twitter.**
2489

晰 晳 1.5. **Clear, bright. To discriminate.**
2490

晰疑 to elucidate one's doubts.
明晰 clear; perspicuous.

(a) Dazzling white.

白晰晰 dazzling white.

淅 1.5. **An affluent of the River *Han*. The soughing of wind.**
2491

淅振條風 the wind stirs the branches with a soughing sound.
朔風鳴淅淅 the northern wind is sighing.
淅瀝 the pattering of sleet; the soughing of wind.
淅颯 sound of the gentle movements—as of a bird.

(a) To wash rice.

淅米 to wash rice.
接淅而去 he took the washed rice and went.

蜥 1.5. **The lizard, the 蜥蜴; there are many other names of which 石龍子^{3} is one of the commonest.**
A.c. 2644.2.
2492

昔 2.5. **Formerly; of old; in the beginning.**
2493

昔年 in past years. [A.c.昔賢
昔彥 a scholar of former days.
昔時 or 昔日 in old times; formerly.
昔者 formerly.
昔者辭以病 yesterday you excused yourself on the ground of indisposition.
昔談 the words of the ancients.
古昔 of old.

(a) A long time.

昔愁 long sorrow—at separation.
昔然 for a long time.

(b) A night.

昔昔 every night.
一昔之期 for one night.
通昔 the whole night.

惜 2.5. **To regard, to love; to pity.**
2494

惜乎 unfortunately.
惜乎夫子^{3}之說君子^{3}也 Alas! Your words, Sir, are the words of a princely man.
惜念 to feel for.
惜愛 to have compassion upon.
惜老憐貧 pity the aged and the poor.
可惜 Alas! How sad! Pitiable!

(a) To be sparing of. To grudge. To take care of.

惜光陰 careful of one's time.
惜吝 parsimonious.
惜墨如金 as careful of his ink as if it were gold—said of one who would not write too readily.
惜字紙 be careful of written paper—do not allow it to become defiled.
5 惜指失掌 to lose much in being careful of little—to care for the fingers and lose the hand.
惜物 careful of; not wasteful.
惜福 to be sparing in using up one's quota of happiness, so as to conserve it.
惜花 to be fond of flowers and care for them.
惜身 careful of oneself.
10 惜錢 to be sparing in the use of money; to save money.
惜陰 to be very careful in the use of one's time.
愛·惜 to grudge; loving care.

息 2.5. **To rest; to desist. To put a stop to; to appease.**
2495

息事 to finish up a matter.
息交 to break off intercourse with the world; to go into seclusion.
息停 to pause; to rest.
息偃 to lie down for a rest.
5 息兵 to cease hostilities.
息干戈 to declare a truce.
息影 or 息迹 to dwell in retirement.
息心 to have no more anxiety about a matter; to set the heart at rest.
息心靜氣 to take matters quietly.
10 息念·頭 to give up the idea.
息怒 to appease anger.
息戰 to cease hostilities; a truce.
息晏 to take one's ease in retirement.
息業 to go out of business.
15 息民 to pacify the people.
息游 to take recreation.
息滅 to quench a fire.
息火 to put out a fire.
息爭罷訟 to give up wrangling and litigation.
20 息留 to rest for awhile; to perch.
息禍 to bring disasters to an end.
息絕 to cease completely, as when a family is cut off without posterity.
息緣安心 to cause all affinities to cease and bring the heart to rest. (*Budd.*).
息肩 to rest the shoulders, as porters or chair-bearers do; also used fig.
25 息謗 to cause slanders to cease.
息足 to rest the feet; to halt for a little while.
歇息 to rest.
睡息 to sleep.

(a) Breath, vapour. To breathe; to sigh. To blow.

息喘 to pant.
息息相同 exactly similar.
息燈 to blow out a lamp.
息燭 to blow out a candle.
息脈 the pulse.
一息間 in a breath; instantly.
太息 a deep sigh.
屏息 to hold the breath. (*ping*^{3}-)
氣·息 breath; vapour.

(b) That which is produced—as posterity, interest, etc. To grow.

息債 loan on interest.
息利 or 利息 interest; profit.
息壤 or 息生之土 productive soil.
息女 my daughter.
5 息·婦 a daughter-in-law. *See next*, No. 2496.
息欵 interest on a deposit.
息生 productive.
息男 my son.
息票 interest-coupons.
10 息耗 profit and loss. *See below* C.2.
息銀 (or 錢) interest on money.
出息 bearing interest; profitable.
抽息 to exact interest.
股息 dividends.
15 行息 to bear interest.
有出·息(沒出·息) can (not) make good in life.

(c) News.

信·息 or 消·息 news; intelligence.
息耗 news; intelligence. *See above* B.10.

(d) Used for transliterating. Name of ancient tribe.

息愼 or 肅愼 a Tungusic tribe which dates back in Chinese books to the 25th year of *Shun* 2230. B.C.

(e) u.f. 瘜 No. 2498. A polypus.

息肉 a polypus.

媳$^{2.5.}$ **The wife of a son, grandson or nephew.**
2496

媳·婦 or 子媳 or 兒媳 a daughter-in-law.
新媳·婦 a bride.
童養媳·婦 or 團圓媳·婦 a girl brought up in the home of her fiancée, generally for reasons of poverty.
媳·婦(兒) wife.

熄$^{2.5.}$ **To extinguish a fire.**
2497

熄燈 to extinguish a lamp.
跡熄 traces obliterated.

瘜$^{2.5.}$ **A polypus.**
2498

瘜肉 or 鼻瘜 a nasal polypus.

習$^{2.5.}$ **The rapid, frequent motion of the wings in flying:—from which comes the idea of—to practise; to study; customs; practices.**
2499

習俗 to become a custom by practice—as a matter of course.
習俗使然 by usage it has become a custom.
習兵 familiar with weapons; to drill.
習口·音 to practise enunciation.
5 習壞 corrupted by bad habits or example.
習字 to practise writing.
習字帖^{4} a copy-book.
習學 to study.
習定 to cultivate stillness.
10 習尙 to learn to esteem another.
習尙勤儉 habituated to industry and economy.
習·慣 accustomed to; custom; habit.
習慣成自然 practice makes perfect; habit is second nature.
習慣法 customs having the force of law; consuetudinary law.
15 習慣犯 habitual criminal.
普通習慣 a general custom.
習於 versed in....
習於容止 practised in putting on airs.
習於威儀 practised in dignity of demeanour.
20 習染 corrupted by evil custom.
習業 practice of a profession.
習·氣 evil habit or custom; mannerisms.
成·了習·氣 become a habit.
習流 trained naval men.
25 習熟 habituated to; versed in.
習熟常規 to act according to general usage.
習癖 a bad habit; vice acquired by practice.
習練 to gain experience by practice.
習而不察 to act without due investigation—because of familiarity with the subject.
30 習聞 a common report.
習與性成 use becomes second nature.
習藝所 industrial school or reformatory.
習見 accustomed to seeing.
習非 habituated to evil practices.
35 習題 an exercise; a problem in a course of study.
習非成是 through usage the erroneous becomes the correct, of use of words, etc.
時習 to practise constantly.
溫習 to review lessons.
陋習 evil customs; bad habits.

(a) Gentle—as a breeze.

習習谷風 gently blows the breeze from the east.

慴$^{2.5.}$ **To be terrified; fear. Also read** *che*$^{2.5.}$ **and** *tieh*$^{2.5.}$
2500

慴伏 to submit from fear; overawed.

槢$^{2.5.}$ **A hard wood.**
2501

席$^{2.5.}$ **A mat—thus:—a feast, an entertainment. Inter. next.**
2502

席不暇暖 does not sit long enough to warm the mat—said of a busy man.
席卷天下 he rolled up the empire like a mat—conquered it.
席單 a bill of fare.
席地而坐 to sit on the bare ground.
5 席捲 rolled like a mat—all inclusive; bed and baggage.
席捲而逃 absconded with everything.
席珍 a delicacy for the table—said of a scholarly man.
席稿 to make straw into mats.
席豐履厚 the mat is rich and the shoes thick—of a rich inheritance or a good position.
10 主席 chairman.
割席 to divide the mat—to break off a friendship.
坐席 to take one's place at the table.
西席 a private tutor.
設席 to prepare a feast.
15 赴席 to go to a feast.
還席 a return feast.
酒席 a banquet.
出(缺)席 to be present (absent) at a meeting.

(a) To rely on.

席勝 to rely on a victory to make further aggression.
席寵惟舊 relied on the long-continued favours which they had received.

(b) A sail.

蓆 2.5. **A mat. Inter. preceding.**
2503

蓆包 mat-bags.
蓆·子 or 草蓆 matting; mats.
織蓆 to make mats.

(a) Easy fitting; flowing and ample.

緇衣之蓆兮 How easy the black robes sit on you!

裼 2.5. **To turn up the sleeves of a wrapper or outer garment worn over a fur.**
2504

裼衣 a thin garment.
裼裘 a garment or jacket worn over a fur, the sleeves of which were turned up to show the fur beneath.
裘之裼也見美也 the sleeves were turned back to display the beauty of the fur beneath.

(a) To expose the upper part of the body.

袒裼 with bare arms.
袒裼裸裎 naked; unclad.

(b) Read *t'i*^{4}. **A swaddling-cloth.**

載衣之裼 wrapped up in a cloth —of a girl-baby.

錫 2.5. **Tin; pewter.**
2505

錫·匠 a tinman
錫·器 pewter articles.
錫杖 or 禪杖 a Buddhist abbot's staff. *See* No. 202—13.
錫箔 tinfoil.
錫·鑞 solder; pewter.
包錫 or 盪錫 to tin.
粉錫 white-lead.
飛錫 a mendicant priest—from the staff once carried by them.

(a) A gift; to confer; to grant.

錫以榮譽 to confer honours.
錫民爵位 to raise to the peerage.
九錫 nine marks of imperial favour; symbols of authority bestowed on minister, etc.,—i.e., chariot and horses, state robes, musical instruments, right to have vermilion doors, right of audience, right to armed attendants, bows and arrows, battle-axes, and sacrificial wines.
永錫無疆 a bestowal that is endless and illimitable.

悉 1.5. **To comprehend; to know.**
2506

知悉 to take notice of; acquainted with.

(a) All, fully, entirely, altogether, minutely.

悉力 with all the strength at one's disposal.
悉心 with the entire mind.
悉數 the whole of.
悉皆 all; altogether.
悉索敝賦 we collect all the contributions due from us.

蟋 1.5. **A cricket.**
2507

蟋蟀 the cricket.

膝 1.5. **The knee, the lap:—thus, children. To kneel.**
2508

膝下 children, used in address to parents.
膝前 before the knees—in one's presence.
膝盖骨 or 膝頭骨 the knee-joint.
膝蓋 the knee-cap.
^{5}膝行 to creep or crawl.
膝頭^{2}or 磕^2·膝頭^2 the knee.
屈膝 to bow the knee.
跪膝 knee-pads.
雙膝跪·下 to drop on both knees.

舄
舃 4.5. **A shoe; the sole of a shoe.**
2509

赤舄 red slippers.

(a) Large; glorious.

舄奕乎千載 "gloriously to endure for a thousand years."
松桷有舄 the projecting beams of pine were large.

(b) u.f. next. Salt marshes.

潟 4.5. **Land that has become impregnated with salt from the tide.**
2510

隰 2.5. **Low, marshy land.**
2511

隰田 marshy fields; swampy land.
隰草 a marsh-grass.

襲 2.5. **The lining of garments. To line a garment. N.A. for clothing.**
2512

襲·個裏·子 to put in a lining.
衣一襲 a suit of garments.

(a) To wear. To prepare for burial.

襲事 the preparation of a body for burial.
襲朝^{2}服 to wear court-dress.

(b) To turn down the sleeves which have been turned up over a fur robe. *See* 裼 **No. 2504.**

服之襲也充美也 the turning down of the sleeves is to display the beauty of the garment.

(c) Double, doubled, to repeat.

襲雜 mixed; confused.
卜不襲吉 divination, when propitious, may not be repeated.

(d) To inherit. Hereditary.

襲封 to inherit a feudal title.
襲恩 to receive favours.
襲爵 hereditary rank.
襲職 hereditary office.
襲蔭 to inherit a title bestowed on a relative who has died in the service.
世襲 hereditary.
承襲 to inherit a title.

(e) To make a surprise attack. To invade.

襲取 to steal in and carry off.
襲國 to make a raid.
襲奪 to attack and seize.

襲彼後路 to take the enemy in the rear.
5襲擊 to make a surprise raid; to pounce upon.
襲殺 to make a slaughter during a raid.
襲營 to surprise a camp.
襲虛 to attack the enemy when he is unprepared.
侵襲 a surprise attack; a raid.
空襲 air raid.

(f) To plagiarize; to appropriate.

襲以爲利 appropriated it for his own profit.
剿襲 to crib.
抄襲 to plagiarize.

(g) To accord with; to unite or draw together.

下襲水土 (Confucius) conformed to his environment.
天地之襲精爲陰陽 the union of the essence of heaven and earth produces *Yin* and *Yang*.

HSIA. (ㄒㄚ)

谺^{1} **The mouth of a valley.**
2513

谽谺 the mouth of a gorge or of a cave.

暇^{4} **Leisure; relaxation.**
2514

暇時 leisure.
暇景 (or 日) days of leisure.
暇晷 leisure hours.
暇豫 leisure and ease, plenty of time on one's hands.
5暇逸 to take things easy.
暇逶 indulgent ease.
偷暇 to take a rest.
無暇 to have no leisure; busy; fully occupied.
餘暇 spare time after working-hours.

瑕^{2} **A flaw in a piece of jade. A blemish.**
2515

瑕不掩瑜 his defects do not obscure his virtues.
瑕病 a defect; a flaw; a vice.
瑕疵 a fault; a defect.
瑕瑜互見 he has both good and bad qualities.
瑕璺 cracks and spots.
瑕裂 a rent; a split.
瑕釁 faults; defects.
無瑕 without a flaw.

(a) u.f. 遐 No. 2517. What? How?

不瑕有害 what wrong could there be in this?

(b) u.f. 霞 No. 2518. Rosy clouds.

蝦^{1} **A shrimp, a prawn. Inter. 鰕 No. 2519.**
2516

蝦夷 Ainos, the inhabitants of the island of Yezo. Japan.
蝦蛄 the locust-shrimp.

(a) Read *ha*^{2}. A frog.

蝦·蟆 a frog, a toad. (—·*ma*)

遐^{2} **Distant; far-reaching; enduring—thus:—advanced in years.**
2517

遐年 old age.
遐福 long-enduring happiness.
遐終 to make an end of; for ever.
遐舉 going far away.
遐荒 far-off wilds.
遐邇一體 both near and distant are treated alike.
遐邇皆知 everybody far and near knows it.
遐齡 to grow old; old age.

(a) To abandon, to cast off.

遐心 to have a purpose to cast another off.
遐棄 to abandon.

(b) How? What?

遐不作人 Did he not influence men?
遐不謂矣 Why not say so?

霞^{2} **Rosy clouds.**
2518

霞光 rosy rays of light.
霞映 sunlight; radiance.
早霞 red sky in the morning.
晚霞 a rosy sunset.

(a) u.f. preceding. Far-distant.

登霞 to ascend to the distant places—to die. (*Taoist.*)

(b) Vapour, mist; obscurity.

霞霧天 a misty morning.

(c) A garment.

霞帔 (or 珮) a kind of collar worn as ceremonial dress by women in ancient times.

鰕^{1} **A shrimp, a prawn. Inter. 蝦 No. 2516.**
2519

鰕仁 flesh of shrimps.
鰕·子 or 子^{3}母鰕 a shrimp.=鰕
鰕油 shrimp-oil.
鰕皮 or 鰕殼 the shell of the shrimp.
鰕·米 dried shrimps.
鰕醬 shrimp-sauce.
鰕鬚 shrimps' feelers.
明鰕 large yellow prawns.
江鰕 large prawns.
龍鰕 the crayfish; lobster.
鰕子^{3} shrimps' eggs.

下^{4} **To descend, to fall.**
2520

下·不下^{4} cannot get it down.
下·不·下 does it rain or not?
下·不下來 no getting it down; unable to come down, or to recede from a position.
下·不來臺 cannot come down; cannot bring things to a satisfactory conclusion.
下·不來馬 cannot get off the horse—difficult to get out of a predicament.
5下·不去 cannot get down—expression of dissatisfaction, "I can't stand it."
下世 to come into the world; also, to die.
下·來 come down; to come down; an auxiliary verb.
下問 to seek instruction from those in an inferior station.
下地獄 to go to hell.
10下坐 to retire from the table.
下堂 to descend from the throne to the hall; to put away a wife.
下場 to sit for an examination; to resign from an office; the close of a performance; the exit of a stage.

下場人 one out of the running; out of office; out of favour.

下嫁 to marry beneath her.

15下學 to give up study. *See below* A.6.

下山 to descend a mountain.

下席 to mourn for parents—defined as "to sleep on the ground and dwell in a hut by the grave."

下店 to go to an inn.

下·得去 I can get down to it—it leaves me some face; passable; allowable.

20 臉·上下·得去 I have some face left in getting out of the matter.

下拜 to make an obeisance.

下梯 a ladder to come down by—i.e., a mediator between disputants who want some face to give in to each other.

下樓 to come down stairs.

下水 to go into the water; to go down stream; to be a sailor.

25下水船 down-river boat or steamer.

下江 down river—referring to the lower reaches of the Yangtze; Kiangsu and Anhwei provinces.

下游 down river—the region near the mouth of the Yangtze.

下牀 to get out of bed.

下界 or 下凡 to descend into this world, to become incarnated.

30 下監 to go into prison. A.c. 下獄.

下臨 to visit.

下船 to disembark; to embark (on a junk)

下蘇州嗎 Are you going to Soochow?

下處 or 下落 a lodging; a place where one resides.

35下車 to descend from a cart; to take over a post for the first time.

下里 to go home—to be buried; rustic.

下野 to withdraw from public life; to resign office.

下降 to descend into this world; to come down.

下陰府 to descend into Hades.

40下雨 to rain.

下雪 to snow.

下雹·子 to hail.

下霧 foggy; a mist descends.

下露 the dew falls.

45下馬 to arrive; to get off a horse.

(a) To take down, to take off, to put down. To lay—as eggs; to produce young; to deposit; to issue.

下個定義 to propose a definition of a term.

下保 to deposit a guarantee or security.

下力 or 下苦 to give diligence to; to give oneself to.

下勁 to put some effort into it.

5下命 (or 令) to issue a command.

下學上達 to study the lower things and advance to the higher.

下定 to give a deposit on goods; to send betrothal presents.

下棋 or 着^{1}棋 to play chess.

下毒 to give poison; to do secret injury.

10下注 to stake a wager.

下海 to transport by sea; to enter the actor's profession.

下狗 to give birth to puppies.

下筆 to put pen to paper.

下筆成章 great facility in composition.

15下網 to cast the nets.

下緊 to push; to have diligence.

下聘 to send betrothal presents.

下葬 to inter.

下藥 to give a dose of medicine; to take medicine.

20 下蛋 to lay eggs.

下貨 to ship goods.

下貨單 shipping order.

下載 to ship goods.

下錨 to cast anchor.

25 下飯 to help down the rice—i.e., vegetables and savouries.

下·點工·夫 devote some time to it.

收·下 received.

坐·下 to sit down.

(b) To begin; to set to work.

下剪 to cut out with scissors.

下戰書 to challenge to war.

下手 to take the initiative; to set to work; to lay hold of. *See below* C.70.

下鋸 to cut out roughly with a saw.

(c) Beneath, below, lower down—thus inferior in quality or status. Under, inside.

下下禮拜 the week after next.

下乘 worn-out horse—inferior scholarship.

下交 to associate with those of inferior status.

下◦人 servants; attendants.

5下·作人 a low scamp.

下元 15th of the 10th lunar month.

下則 secondly; in the second place; lowest order of traders.

下劑 a purgative.

下劣 very inferior.

10下·半·天 or 下午 the afternoon.

下·半◦夜 after midnight.

下半截 the lower half.

下半旗 half-mast flag.

下半章 the latter part of the chapter.

15下古 later antiquity.

下品 inferior goods; lower grade.

下土 (or 塵) the earth below.

下地 lowlying land.

下壓力 downward pressure.

20下壽 60 years of age according to *Chuang tzŭ;* others say 80.

下妻 a concubine.

下屬 subordinates.

下·巴 or 下·巴頦儿 the chin.

下平聲 the lower even-tone, often called the second tone.

25下弦 the last quarter of the moon.

下情 the feelings of the masses.

下愚 very stupid and dull.

下意·識 subconsciousness.

下戶 or 下民 the proletariat.

30下找多少 how much is there still owing?

下文 the context below.

下方 the world of men below.

下旬 or 下浣 or 下澣 the last decade of a lunar month.

下晚 or 下黑 evening; dusk.

35下◦月 next month.

下服 castration.

下榻 to lodge; to take a residence.

下◦次 or 下◦回 or 下◦趟 the next time or occasion.

下殤 premature death between the ages of 11—18.

40下氣 lowly and submissive.

下氣怡色^4 mildly and pleasantly.

下◦流 flowing downwards; the lowest class; depraved; near the mouth of a river.

下◦流社會 lowest class of society.

下濕 marshy; lowlying.

45下略 what follows (in the original) is omitted (in the quotation).

下◦半◦年 the latter six months of a year.

下任 next administration; to

leave an official position.
下 疳 chancres.
下 禮 拜 next week.
下 等 inferior, second-rate—of both things and persons.
下 等 動∘物 the lowest types of animal life.
50 下 等 植∘物 the lowest types of vegetable life.
下 級 low grades.
下 者 爲 巢 in the low lands (which were inundated) they built nests to live in.
下 聯 second of a pair of scrolls.
下 聲 a low tone; low-pitched.
55 下 肢 the lower limbs.
下 膊 the forearm.
下 行 星 the inferior planets, Mercury and Venus.
下 議 院 the Lower House of a Parliament.
下∘賤 low, mean, vile.
60 下 身 or 下 體 the privates.
下 達 success on a low plane—mere material prosperity.
下·邊 or 下·頭 below, beneath, inferior, lower down, on the other hand, the left side.
下 風 the inferior wind; leeward.
下 餘 or 下 剩 surplus; remainder.
65 一 下 (*ha*⁴) 子 one time; one moment; one blow. (*dial.*)
兩 下 both parties.
四 下 on all sides.
天 下 under the sky—China as an empire.
底 下 underneath.
70 手 下 subordinates; under one's hand.
打·下 victorious, beaten down—the foe.
燈 下 under the lamps—in the evening.
目 下 the present.

(d) Depreciatory phrase in addressing superiors and speaking of oneself.

下 國 our feudal States.
下 官 an official speaking of himself.
下 懷 my ambitions or ideas.
下 走 he who walks behind—myself.
帳 下 or 麾 下 under your tent or flag—junior officer speaking to a senior.
治 下 we who are ruled by you—addressing a magistrate.
舍 下 my home.
部 下 your subordinate.

夏⁴ 2521 **Summer.**

夏 五 the fifth month.
夏 令 the summer season.
夏 令 學 校 summer school.
夏 令 會 a summer conference.
5 夏 坐 a summer retreat; a Buddhist term for a season of retirement during the summer.
夏·天 or 夏 季 the summer.
夏 布 Chinese linen, often called by foreigners, grass-cloth.
夏 日 可 畏 summer days are to be dreaded—used fig., of despotism, etc.
夏 月 the summer months.
10 夏 枯 草 a labiate plant which dries up in the summer, used in medicine.
夏 爐 冬 扇 stoves in summer and fans in winter—out of season; of no use at that time.
夏 生 冬 死 ephemeral.
夏 畦 the summer fields.
夏 眠 summer sleep of crocodiles, etc.
15 夏 礿 a summer sacrifice to the imperial ancestors.
夏 節 the summer holiday, the 5th of the 5th lunar month.
夏 翟 the pheasant.
夏 至 the summer solstice.
夏 至 綫 or 北 回 歸 綫 Tropic of Cancer.
20 夏 葛 冬 裘 linens for the summer and furs for the winter.
夏 蟲 不 可 以 語 於 冰 you cannot talk to summer insects about the ice—used of limited experience.
夏 蠶 or 二 蠶 summer silkworms.
夏 衣 or 夏 服 summer dress.
夏 雨 the summer rains.
25 夏 雲 the summer clouds.
夏 食 冬 蟄 the life of insects which eat in summer and sleep in winter.
炎 夏 the heat of summer.

(a) Great, spacious. An ancient name for China. See under 華 No. 2217—A. 5.

夏 后 氏 *Yü* the Great, founder of the *Hsia* dynasty.
夏 國 or 大 夏 ancient name for Bactria.
夏 屋 a spacious house.
夏∘朝 The *Hsia* Dynasty. 2205—1766 B.C.
夏 海 the vast sea.
夏 禮 the ceremonial rites of the *Hsia* Dynasty.

(b) Read *chia*³. u.f. 榎 A tree—a stick.

夏 楚 a ferule or rod.
夏 楚 二 物 收 其 威 也 the cane and the thorns were there in order to secure in them a proper awe.

(c) 夏 威 夷 **Hawaii.**

廈⁴ 厦 2522 **A great house; a mansion. A room. Amoy.**

廈 廳 the main hall.
厦 門 Amoy.
偏 廈 the side-rooms in a courtyard.
後 廈 a lean-to or verandah at the back of a house.
抱 廈 a verandah in front of a house.
大 廈 used in names of modern office buildings.

罅⁴ 罅 2523 **A crack in earthenware, a split; thus:—a grudge.**

罅 隙 a crack; a cause of offence; a grudge; a flaw; a defect.
孔 罅 a hole.
牆 罅 a hole in a wall.
裂 罅 a rent or crack.

襾⁴ 2524 **A cover. Radical 146. Also read *ya*⁴. Often confused with 西 which is commonly regarded as the radical.**

HSIA. (ㄒㄧㄚ)

(Hsiah)

匣^2.5. 2525 **A small box; a casket.**

匣劍圍燈 he encloses a sword and surrounds a lamp—of hidden talent.
匣·子 a case; a casket or coffer.

呷$^{4.5.}$ **To swallow; to drink. Also read** ***chia***$^{4.5}$**.**
2526

呷一口酒 take a sip of wine.
吸呷 breathless.

柙$^{2.5.}$ **A pen for wild beasts; a cage for prisoners. A scabbard. Also read** ***chia***$^{2.5}$**.**
2527

柙而藏 keep them in their scabbards.

狎$^{2.5.}$ **To approach near; to be familiar with.**
2528

狎優 to be on intimate terms with.
狎愛 attachment; love.
狎獸 a pet animal.
狎習 intimate with; expert in.
狎而敬之 intimate but respectful.
狎近 intimate with.

(a) Disrespectful; improper intimacy.

狎侮 or 輕狎 to treat with disrespect because of familiarity.
狎好 improper intimacy.
狎妓 intimacy with prostitutes.
狎客 a disrespectful, rude person; a boor.
^{5}狎弄 to dally with; to toy with.
狎忽 to be familiar and contemptuous.
狎暱 intimacy in an improper sense.
狎暱惡少 to associate with evil youths.
狎褻 indecent.
^{10}狎邪 profligate; lewd.
作狎邪遊 to frequent houses of ill-fame.
玩狎 to take liberties with a woman.

(b) To change.

狎主諸侯之盟 they went back on the oath they made with the feudal chiefs.

洽$^{2.5.}$ **To blend with; to be in harmony. Also read** ***ch'iah***^{4}**.**
2529

洽于民心 in harmony with popular feeling.
洽可 very well done; all right.
洽情合理 in accordance with the bearings of the case.
洽比其鄰 on good terms with the neighbours.
^{5}洽然 harmoniously; equally.
洽暢 affable; pleasant.
洽當 proper; agreeable.
洽驩 pleased; elated.
天下洽和 the empire would be in harmony.

(a) To penetrate; imbued with.

洽博 or 洽聞 of wide experience and knowledge.
洽於天下 penetrated through the empire.
洽汗 wet through with perspiration.
洽浹 imbued with; agreeing with.
^{5}洽濡 saturated with—of plants after rain.
洽覽 wide experience.
仁恩洽普 his love and grace penetrated to all.
仁聲洽著 the fame of his goodness extended far and wide.
水洽 juicy.
^{10}道洽政治 penetrating principles and effective administration of government.

(b) Read *ho*$^{2.5}$**. 'A river in Shensi, now known as 金河.**

在洽之陽 on the south bank of the *Ho.*

祫$^{2.5.}$ **A triennial sacrifice to ancestors.**
2530

峽$^{2.5.}$ **Hills on each side of a chasm; a gorge; a strait.**
2531

峽口 a mountain-pass; a defile.
巫峽 a famous gorge in the Upper Yangtze.
水峽 water flowing down a chasm.

狹$^{2.5.}$ **Narrow. Narrow-minded.**
2532

狹志 or 卑狹 mean; sordid.
狹斜遊 or 狎邪遊 to frequent houses of ill-fame.
狹窄 or 狹小 narrow; confined.
肚皮狹窄 a man whose *bowels* are contracted:—i.e., illiberal; parsimonious; narrow.
^{5}狹義 a restricted sense; specific.
狹路相逢 they met in a narrow path—where they could not avoid each other.
狹軌鐵路 a narrow-gauge railway.
狹道 or 狹徑 a narrow path.
狹鄉 a congested locality, a term used during the *T'ang* dynasty, for a district where the land is not sufficient to support the population.
^{10}狹隘 narrow; contracted.
狹韻 a rhyme for which there are only a few characters.

硤$^{2.5.}$ **Ancient town near the present Ichang in Hupeh.**
2533

嗐$^{2.5.}$ **An exclamation of surprise or regret.** Pron. *hai*^{4}.
2534

嗐呀 Alack! Haiya!
嗐,可惜·了 what a pity! How sad!

瞎$^{1.5.}$ **Blind—thus:—heedless, rash; reckless. One eye closed.**
2535

瞎一眼 blind of one eye.
瞎七瞎八 all in confusion.
瞎充 inefficient blundering.
瞎·子摸魚 a blind man feeling for fish—blindman's buff.
^{5}瞎弄 to meddle with; to throw into disorder.
瞎抓 blindly clutching—to do anything for a living.
瞎攪 to make a muddle of.
瞎漢 a rash, ignorant fellow.
瞎眼 blind; sore eyes.
^{10}瞎眼·的 or 瞎·子 a blind man.
瞎碰 to muddle through; to hit the right way by accident.
瞎答 or 瞎講 to talk nonsense.
瞎話 reckless talk; a lie.
瞎說 to talk recklessly; to lie.
^{15}瞎貓拖死老鼠 a blind cat dragging a dead rat,—an unexpected gain, a lucky chance.
瞎賴 to put the blame on to another.

瞎走 to go blindly on.
瞎闖 to run against, like a blind man.
瞎鬧 to create a disturbance.
^{20}睜眼瞎·子 a blind man whose eyes are open—sometimes said by one who cannot read.

轄 鎋 $^{2.5.}$ **The linch-pin of a wheel; thus:—to govern or control. The noise of a barrow.**
2536

轄制 to govern.
轄境 limits of jurisdiction.
轄管 to manage; to control.
受轄 to be under the control of.
投轄留客 to detain a visitor by throwing his linch-pin into the well.
統轄 to oversee; to direct affairs.

黠 $^{2.5.}$ **Crafty; artful. Also read** *chieh*$^{4.5}$.
2537

黠智 wise, crafty.
黠慧 clever, intelligent.
黠鼠 crafty, like rats.

(a) **Transliterating particle.**

黠戛斯 ancient name for the Kirghiz:—lit. "red-yellow faces, in allusion to their red hair, white complexion and green eyes." *Giles.*

HSIAI or HSIEH. (ㄒㄧㄞ) (Hsiai)

械 ^{4} **Weapons, implements, fetters. Also read** *chiai* **or** *chieh*^{4}.
2538

械杻 fetters; bonds.
械用 implement for use.
械繫 to fetter.
械鬭·的事 fighting with weapons.
器械 machinery; vessels; implements. *See* 器 No. 549—5,6.
機械 mechanism, etc. *See* 機 No. 411—A.12ff.
軍械 weapons of war. *See* 軍 No. 1722—51ff.

懈 ^{4} **Remiss; inattentive; idle.**
2539

懈忒 making errors through negligence.
懈怠 or 鬆懈 or 懈弛 negligent; lax.
懈惰 idle; shiftless.
不懈 unremitting effort.

澥 ^{4} **A creek. To become watery—as paste.**
2540

獬 ^{4} **A fabulous monster called 獬豸, described as being like a unicorn; its habitat is the wilds, it can discriminate between right and wrong, and it destroys the wicked when it meets them. It is said to be fire-eating even to its own destruction. Formerly used as a badge by** *taotais.* **See 豸 No. 1043.**
2541

蟹 ^{4} **A crab.**
2542

蟹匡 the back of a crab.
蟹厄 damage done to fields by crabs.
蟹戶 crab-catchers.
蟹斷 or 蟹簾 to stretch a bamboo network across a stream to intercept the crabs.
^{5}蟹杯 crab-shell used as a wine-cup.
蟹火 a light used when catching crabs.
蟹眼 bubbles on water.
蟹羹 crab-soup.
蟹舍 huts used by those who catch crabs.
^{10}蟹螯 the pincers of a crab.
蟹螺 high-land.
蟹行 a sideways walk—used fig., for 橫行 lawless conduct; browbeating ways, etc.
蟹黃 crab-spawn.
毛蟹 the hairy crab.
^{15}膏蟹 a red species of edible crab.
螃·蟹 crabs generally.

邂 ^{4} **To meet unexpectedly.**
2543

邂逅相逢 to meet unexpectedly.

瀣 ^{4} **Sea-mist; vapours.**
2544

鞋 鞵 ^{2} **Shoes; boots. Also read** *hai*^{2}.
2545

鞋刷·子 a shoe-brush.
鞋·匠 or 做鞋·的 shoemaker.
鞋帶 or 鞋絆 shoe-laces.
鞋底 sole of a shoe.
^{5}鞋底魚 or 比目魚 the sole.
鞋拔·子 a shoe-horn.
鞋梁儿 the double seam on the toe of some Chinese shoes.
鞋油 shoe-polish.
鞋舖 or 鞋店 a shop where boots and shoes are sold.
^{10}鞋金 or 鞋錢 broker's commission.
鞋鞨·子 the uppers of a shoe.
提鞋 to carry shoes.
穿鞋 to put shoes on; to wear shoes.
脫鞋 to take off the shoes.

諧 龤 ^{2} **To harmonize; to accord with; to agree.**
2546

諧價 to discuss, and agree about, a price.
諧協 to bring into agreement.
諧和 to bring into harmony.
諧婉 affable and complaisant.
^{5}諧暢 agreeable and pleasant.
諧老 to grow old together—of a married couple. A.w. 偕老.
諧比 partizan; forming a clique.
諧緝 at peace; in agreement.
諧聲 or 形聲 one of the six groups of Chinese characters, in which the radical gives the idea of the meaning and the other part the sound.
^{10}音不諧 out of tune.
和諧 harmonious.

(a) **To laugh at; to make a joke of.**

諧笑 or 詼諧 to ridicule.
諧謔 raillery; jesting.

HSIANG. (ㄒㄤ)

香 1 **Fragrant. Radical 186.**
2547

香口 fragrant mouth—describing a woman's voice.
香味 aromatic flavours.
香品 superior quality.
香囊 or 香袋 perfume-sachets.
5 香圓 a variety of lemon.
香塵 fragrant dust—falling petals.
香奩 lady's dressing-case.
香房 or 香閣 or 香閨 women's apartments.
香木 fragrant wood.
10 香柏 the cypress.
香楠木 the fragrant *Nanmu* which grows in western China. *Machilus Nanmu.* Its wood is yellow and finely marked, valuable for cabinet work.
香·椿 *Cedrela odorata,* the young leaf shoots are eaten.
香楓 the Liquidambar.
香橙 the common sweet orange.
15 香檨 or 芒果 the mango.
香氣 or 香味 fragrance.
香水 scents.
香油 fragrant or aromatic oils; sesamum oil.
香油蟲 or 馬陸 (or 蚿) the millipede or galley-worm.
20 香港 Hongkong. lit., fragrant lagoon.
香澤 fragrant oil for anointing the hair.
香濃 spicy; highly flavoured.
香煙 cigarettes.
香牀 bed made of fragrant woods.
25 香牛皮 Russia leather.
香珠 a rosary of fragrant beads.
香·瓜 the musk-melon.
香甜 agreeable to the taste.
香祖 the progenitor of fragrance—applied to the *epidendrum* 蘭花, because it flowers early in the spring.
30 香米 or 香稻 scented rice.
香粉 or 香脂 cosmetics.
香料 spices; perfumery.
香膏 fragrant ointment.
香艷 bewitching; fascinating.
35 香花畦 beds of fragrant flowers.
香草 or 香蘭草 or 香水蘭 *Eupatorium chinensis.*
香茶 or 香片 scented tea, flowers being mixed with it for this purpose; it is generally of a lower grade.
香荽 or 香菜 coriander.
香菌 or 香信 mushrooms.
40 香蕉 bananas.
香蟻 wine.
香貍 the civet.
香雲紗 a light silk for summer wear.
香風 fragrant breezes.
45 香餌 a good bait for fishing.
香魂 fragrant soul—that of a woman.
不知香臭 does not know the difference between fragrance and stench,—senseless.
書香 literary fragrance.
酒香 the bouquet of wine.
↑香草 vanilla.

(a) **Incense.**

香壇 the altar of incense.
香婆 a female devotee.
香客 visitors to temples; pilgrims to shrines; devotees.
香室 the hall of a Buddhist temple.
5 香市 incense-market—of the crowds of pilgrims assembling to burn incense.
香會 idolatrous gathering.
香案 or 香几 an incense-table.
香桶 incense-holders.
香火 incense and paper money; servants in a temple; an oath, from the fact that incense was burned in taking the oaths; also from this sense, a husband and wife.
10 香火兄弟 girls who swore an oath of brotherhood.
香火因緣 an oath of brotherhood.
香火重誓 a solemn oath taken with burning incense.
何獨無香火情耶 How is it that you have forgotten your oath?
香烟冷落 the smoke of incense has ceased—of a ruined temple.
15 香燭 incense and candles for idolatry.
香燈 lamp burning before the tablet of a deceased person.
香界 Buddhist temples.
香色 a yellowish-brown colour.
香資 incense-money—contributions to temples.
20 香·錢 presents to priests.
香鑪 a censer.

舡 1 **A boat.**
2548

舡魚 the paper-nautilus.

向 4 **Facing towards; to or from.**
2549

向上 (or 下) upwards or downwards respectively.
向上帝求 to ask of God.
向人 before others.
向·他借錢 borrow money of him.
5 向·你說 to speak to you.
向使 if it is really.
向先走 or 向前去 to go first; to go on ahead.
向內 (or 外) facing inwards or outwards respectively.
向前 to press forward.
10 向前來 to come to the front.
向前進行 go straight ahead.
向右 (or 左) to the right or the left respectively.
向善心 a heart inclined to goodness.
向在 to live at.
15 向地性 geotropism, the tendency of plants to grow towards the earth.
向大街 facing the main street.
向學 inclined to study.
向心力 centripetal.
向日性 heliotropism, the tendency of plants to turn towards the sun.
20 向·日葵 the sunflower.
向晚 toward evening.
向榮 facing glory—i.e., successful, flourishing.
向水性 hydrotropism, the tendency of plants to seek water.
向活·的 to give the living the benefit of the doubt. in a legal decision.
25 向理 or 向論 to discuss with; to argue.
向·着 to side with; to face.
向義 inclined to righteousness or loyalty.
向背 front and rear; toward or away from.
向至 on the coming date; when.
30 向西 facing west.

向那^{3}方走 which way shall I go?
向隅 facing the corner—when a guest is left out in the cold; when things are not fairly apportioned.
向陽 facing the south or the sunny side.
向風 facing the wind.
35 二十四向 the 24 points of the compass.
定向 a set course.
意向 meaning or intention.
方·向 direction.
歸向 inclined towards; to turn to.
40 水流之向 the set of a current.
河向東流 the river flows towards the east.
終向 the final object or aim.

(a) **Hitherto.**

向來 hitherto.
向來不見 he had never seen it.
向例 according to custom; precedent.
向常 in the usual way.
向年 in previous years.
向日 on a former day; previously.
一向 formerly, of late.

晌^4 **Noon, mid-day. Also read** *shang*^{3}.
2550

晌·午 or 晌天 noon. (*shang*^{3}·*huo*)
晌·午錯·了 afternoon; noontide is past.
晌·午飯 or 中飯 or $\overset{wu^3}{\text{午}}$飯 mid-day meal.
下·半晌 the afternoon.
半晌 for some time.
早·半晌 the forenoon.
片晌 a little while.

(a) **A land measure in Manchuria. It is equivalent to seven** *mou* **畝; also defined as being a piece of land that can be sown in one day.**

餉^3 **Rations or pay for troops. Revenue. Provision given to field-labourers as part of their wages.**
2551

餉單 a statement of expenses for rations, pay, etc., in the army; duty-receipt.
餉平 a standard weight used for paying duty in silver.
餉械 rations and munitions.
餉源 sources of revenue; revenue.
5 餉給 to issue soldiers' rations.
餉釐 revenue from *likin* barriers.
餉需 rations and pay.
餉鞘 hollow logs for carrying silver.
餉項 or 餉銀 soldiers' pay, collective and individual respectively.
10 餉饋 soldiers' rations.
兵餉 pay and rations.
無人餉之 "no man gave into him."
納餉 to pay duty.
關餉 to draw (a soldier's) pay.

(a) **Presents of provisions.**

餉餽 a present, the gift itself; also used for rations.
餉客 to entertain a visitor to a meal.
餉遺 to send a present.
餉酬 to recompense.

享^3 **To receive. To enjoy. Distinguish 亨 No. 2099.**
2552

享利 to enjoy the profit from the labours of another.
享受 to accept: to receive.
享國祚 to reign.
享壽 or 享年 to enjoy old age.
5 享多儀 in making a present to a superior, the attitude of respect is the most important thing.
享安靜 to enjoy peace.
享榮華 to enjoy good fortune.
享有 to enjoy; enjoyment.
享有特權 (ambassadors) enjoy special privileges—i.e., extra-territoriality.
10 享用 to enjoy the use of.
享福 to enjoy happiness.
享·過福 to have seen better days.

(a) **To present offerings in sacrifice. To accept a sacrificial offering.**

享于祖考 to sacrifice to ancestors.
享侑 to offer sacrifice and have it accepted.
享堂 the room where a corpse is laid out; the hall of sacrifice.
享祭 to offer a sacrifice.

巷^4 **A lane, an alley. Also read** *hang*^{4}.
2553

巷伯 a chief eunuch.
巷口 entrance to a lane.
巷哭 weeping of the dwellers in a lane.
巷·子 a lane; an alley.
5 巷戰 street-fighting.
巷歌 singing in the lanes—ancient rites forbade this when there were funerals.
巷祭 an offering at the head of a street when a funeral is leaving.
巷議街談 street-rumours; village-gossip.
巷遇 to meet in a lane.
10 巷陌 streets generally.
柳巷 the willow-lane—a brothel.

衖^4 **A road through a village. A lane. Also read** *lung*^{4}.
2554

衖·堂·裏拜丈·母 bows to his mother-in-law in lane and hall—ostentatious politeness.

項^4 **The nape of the neck. Also read** *hang*^{4}.
2555

項圈 a neck-ring.
項巾 a scarf; a tippet.
項帶 a necktie. = 領帶.
項縮 to, as it were, draw in the neck—to be ashamed.
5 項背相望 to look in both directions.
項領 a thick neck; an important strategic position.
強項 stiff-necked.
頸項 the neck.

(a) **An item; a kind. Income; funds. A term, as in algebra. N.A. for items, etc.**

一項一項·的 item by item.
公項 public funds.
初項 first term. (algebra).
同類項 like terms. (algebra).
5 外項 external term. (algebra).
末項 last term. (algebra).
欠項 liabilities.
款項 funds; an amount.
用項 expenditure.
10 進·項 income.
進項稅 income tax. *See* 所 No. 5465-13.

鄉^{1} 2556 **The country, as contrasted with the town. A village; a neighbourhood. Distinguish 卿 No. 1155. Anciently a district of 12,500 families; a district of not more than 50,000 inhabitants.**

鄉·下 the country; one's native place.
鄉·下土老 the ignorant country people.
鄉井 one's native place.
鄉人儺 the villagers drove away the demons of pestilence.
5 鄉保 or 鄉老 village-elders.
鄉信 (or 書) a letter from home.
鄉俗 local customs.
鄉∘先·生 a country-elder.
鄉先達 a man of one's locality who has made a name for himself.
10 鄉勇 village-braves.
鄉味 delicacies from one's native place.
鄉君 ancient title given to women.
鄉國 one's native place.
鄉土 or 鄉土科 local geography, productions and history, etc., as a school subject.
15 鄉士 the criminal officer in charge of six *hsiang* districts.
鄉姪 depreciatory term used of oneself in addressing seniors from one's district.
鄉宦 country gentlemen.
鄉弟 depreciatory term used of oneself in addressing those of the same locality.
鄉愿 a hypocrite; an impostor.
20 鄉愿德之賊也 you hyper-honest village people are the thieves of virtue.
鄉戶 local people; fellow villagers.
鄉曲 a poor village; my native place.
鄉望 famous in his own district.
鄉末 I—depreciatory term used in speaking of oneself to those of the same place.
25 鄉村學校 rural district-schools.
鄉村敎·育 rural education.
鄉村投遞 rural delivery.
鄉村生·活 rural life.
鄉民 the people of the villages.
30 鄉氣 or 鄉風 the customs of a locality; the country air.
鄉衆 villagers; the whole village.
鄉科 or 鄉試 the former triennial examination for the second degree of 舉人.
鄉約 a village-headman appointed by the villagers.
鄉紳 country-gentry.
35 鄉薦 old name for the former second-degree graduates.
鄉親 fellow-countrymen; of the same village.
鄉評 village-opinions.
鄉豪 village-bullies.
鄉談 or 鄉音 local patois.
40 鄉貫 or 家鄉 one's native village.
鄉邑報章 provincial newspapers.
鄉鄰 country neighbours.
鄉里 or 鄉村 country villages; one's native place.
鄉長^{3} village-elder.
45 鄉黨 district-communities.
鄉黨州閭 neighbours.

(a) **Read** *hsiang*^{4}. **u.f., 向 No. 2549. Formerly; towards, etc.**

鄉也 just now, a little while ago.
鄉化 to turn towards the right; to reform.
鄉導 to show the way, to guide.
鄉背 front and rear; opposite, contrary.

(b) **Conditional particle.**

鄉使不守法律 if the laws are not strictly observed.

曏^{4} 2557 **A little while, formerly. u.f., 向 No. 2549.**

曏役之三月 I lately employed him for three months.
曏者 recently; up till now.

蠁$^{3.4.}$ 2558 **Larvae; grubs.**

蠁曶 in great haste.
肸蠁 small flies rising in swarms from damp ground—used to illustrate a flourishing state of things.

響^{3} 响 2559 **Noise, sound, echo. To make a noise.**

bright.
響∘亮 a crash; clear-sounding;
響卜 to divine from voices heard on the last evening of the year.
響器 musical instruments.
響尾蛇 the rattlesnake.
5 響快 prompt, as quick as an echo.
響應 an echo—speedily; to respond.
響箭 sounding-arrow, once used by brigands as a signal.
響聲 a sound; an echo.
響音 noise; sound.
10 響馬 mounted highwaymen.

饗^{3} 2560 **To offer in sacrifice or at a feast. To enjoy a sacrifice —as the gods.**

饗祭 or 饗供 to sacrifice.
饗糖 sugar-figures carried at weddings.
上饗 to offer a sacrifice.
尙饗 May this my offering be acceptable to thee—final words of a sacrificial ode.
神饗 offering to the gods.

嚮^{4} 2561 **Opposite; to incline towards. u.f., 向 No. 2549.**

嚮北 facing the north
嚮午 noon.
嚮往 to desire; to incline to.
嚮應 to turn towards; to look up to.
嚮 (or 響) 搨 to make a tracing of writings, etc., by holding them up to the light.
嚮明 the hour of dawn.
嚮明而治 matters are best regulated if an early start is made.
嚮晦 the hour of sunset.
嚮晨 the approach of dawn.
嚮背 backwards and forwards contraries.

(a) **To guide, to approach.**

嚮道 a guide.
嚮邇 to approach; to draw near to.

(b) To indicate one's mind.

嚮于時夏 (God) indicated His will to the sovereigns of *Hsia* through the signs of the times.

(c) u.f. preceding 蠁, To offer a sacrifice.

上帝嘉嚮 God approved of the offering.

(d) To encourage.

嚮用五福 encourage the full use of the five blessings—longevity, riches, peacefulness and serenity, love of virtue, and a good end to crown the life.

(e) A conditional particle.

嚮使 supposing.

HSIANG. SIANG. (ㄙㄤ)

相^{1} **Mutual; reciprocal. Direction towards.**
2562

相下 in accord with.
兩不相下 two persons not getting on well together.
相並 abreast; side by side.
相互 mutual, reciprocal.
5 相互作用 interaction; reciprocal action.
相互保險 mutual insurance.
相互利益 mutual advantage.
相互關·係 mutual relationships.
相交 intercourse, dealings with; to associate with; friendship; to exchange; intersect.
10 相交·之禮 the ceremony of intercourse—the reception of church members.
相似 or 相若 alike; resembling.
相似號 sign of similarity: ∽ or ∾
相輔 to help; to complement.
相伴 a companion.
相依 mutually dependent; interdependent.
15 相信 mutual trust and confidence; to believe in.
相倣 alike.
相候 to wait for; to be prepared to receive.
相傳 tradition; orally reported; handed down.
相克 mutually destructive.
20 相切 in close contact; to be tangent.
相別 to part.
相制 to oppose; to withstand; interaction.
相加 behaviour towards.
相勸 to exhort; to warn.
25 相參 to consult together.
相反 contrary; opposed to each other; contradictory.
相受 on good terms.
相合 mutual affinity; to agree; to unite.
相向 facing each other.
30 相同 alike; the same; similar.
相呑吐 alternately rising and falling—as music on the breeze.
相告 to inform.
相和 to harmonize; to rhyme.
相商 to talk a matter over.
35 相囑 to enjoin.
相因 complementary; relative cause.
相因·的 relatively.
相坐 to implicate another in a crime.
相報 to requite; tit-for-tat.
40 相好 on good terms; a lover; to live as man and wife without regular marriage.
相安 in peace.
相宜 fitting; what is right; convenient; suitable.
相將 to go together.
相尋 with the result that; in consequence.
45 相對 corresponding; face to face; relative; to agree together; relation between one and another.
相對人 one's opponent. (*legal*).
相對律 law of relativity.
相對我 relative self.
相對權 relative rights (*legal*).
50 相對·的 relatively; contrastingly.
相對直立 stood erect, facing him.
相對論 theory of relativity.
相對速率 relative velocity.
相屬 in succession; one after the other.
55 相左 at variance; to differ.
相引 to lead each other.
相強 to compel; to oblige to.
相幇 or 相助 or 相援 mutual aid.
相干 concern; interest.
60 不相干 not concerned with; no concern of.
相形之下 mutual comparison.
相形見絀 on comparison found to be very different.
相彷 similar.
相待 to treat one another.
65 相得 suitable; fitting; adapted to each other.
相忘 forgetfulness.
相思 or 相愛 mutual love; to be in love with.
相思子^{3} red beans, seeds of *Abrus precatorius,* or love-seeds.
相思病 lovesickness.
70 異地相思 though far apart, yet thinking of each other.
相怨 mutual recriminations.
相愜 agreement.
相應 or 相當 appropriate; in correspondence; suitable; proper; legal; as in duty bound; proportionate.
相憶 mutual remembrances.
75 相成 complementary.
相手 opposite party; connected with. (*Jap.*).
相手方 party in a suit. (*Jap.*).
相打 to fight together.
相投 on good terms.
80 相持 to wrangle; to quarrel.
相持不下 both parties unwilling to yield.
相抵 to counterbalance.
相承 to agree with; inherited.
相接 to receive; to join; contiguous; end to end.
85 相撞 to collide; to strike against; to meet.
相援成例 to create a precedent.
相摩 mutual attraction, as of natural forces.
相摩則燃 friction produces fire.
相擊之聲 (thunder) is the sound of their clashing together.
90 相擬 resembling each other.
相敍 to meet together.
相敬 mutual respect.
相於 mutually; closely related.
相會 to meet together.
95 相會之處 the place of meeting.
相月 the seventh month of lunar calendar.
相欵 to entertain.
相歷 consecutive periods.
相比 to compare; close together.
100 相求 to entreat; to beg.
相沿 or 相循 to comply with the views of another.
相消 to cancel each other. (*math.*)
相激 to provoke; to arouse.
相激之光 (lightning) is the flash of their collision.

105相照 in perfect sympathy.

相煩 I will trouble you.

相熟 intimately acquainted.

相爭相傲 proud contention.

相爭相競 contention and strife.

110相犯 in opposition to; not in accord with; incongruous.

相狎相慢 because of familiarity to treat with disrespect.

相牽 to follow one another; to lead away.

相生相剋 reciprocally producing and destroying each other, as the five elements.

相當位置 legal position.

115相當對待 a proper attitude.

相當行·爲 a legal act.

相盪 mutual reaction.

相矛盾 mutually contradictory. *See* 矛 No. 4570.

相知 friends; acquaintances.

120相斫書 a name given to the *Tso Chuan* 左傳 because it treats only of wars.

相礙 to interfere with; a hindrance to.

相稱 (*ch'ên*^{4}) in symmetry; fitting each other.

相符 in agreement; to tally.

相等 equal; equivalent.

125相約 came to a mutual understanding or agreement.

相維 supporting each other.

相續 to succeed to an inheritance. (*Jap.*).

相續權 right of inheritance. (*Jap.*).

相繼 in succession.

130相罵 mutual reviling and recriminations.

相羊 (or 徉) backwards and forwards; irresolute.

相習 intimate with; to comply with the views of another.

相聚 to meet together; to assemble.

相聯 or 相連 joined.

135相背 opposite; contrary.

相能 to agree together without quarrelling.

相與 to associate with.

相與竭力 unitedly using every effort. unrelated, irrelevant.

相蒙 mutually confused. 不相·蒙

140相薄 gathered together; mixed with.

相處^{3} to live together.

相襯 to match—as garments.

相見 to meet; to interview.

相見恨晚 sorry that we have not met before.—a conventional phrase.

145相親相敬 mutual affection with respect.

相觀而善 the good influence (of pupils) observing each other.

相託 to entrust to; to confide to the care of.

相說以解 (the teacher and pupil) talk together and the matter is explained.

相談 a conversation; to chat.

150相識 to recognize; acquaintance.

相贈 to make a present to.

相距 distant from.

相輳相赴 gathered towards each other, like spokes in a wheel; converging towards each other.

相轄 mutual control.

155相近 almost; near to.

相迎 to welcome.

相逢 or 相遇 to meet, to visit; to become acquainted with.

相連 connected; consecutive.

相遂 agreeable to.

160相遠 widely apart; very different.

相適 suitable; fit; agreeable.

相邀 to invite.

相配 mates; partners.

相錯 confused; mixed up.

165相錯如繡 interlacing and confused like the pattern of embroidery—said of the boundaries of two States.

相關 mutually affected by; having a sympathetic feeling between.

相陪 attendant on; in company with.

相隔一日 difference of one day.

相隔天淵 as far apart as heaven is from the abyss.

170相隨 following immediately after.

相離 separated from; apart.

相離還遠 while still a great way off.

相非 mutual recrimination and reproach.

相類 of the same species.

175相顧 mutual care.

愛惡相攻 love and hatred attack each other.

(a) Read *hsiang*^{4}. To look at; to see. To practice physiognomy. Form or symbol.

相人 to study a man's physiognomy and foretell his future.

相攸 to select a suitable son-in-law.

相印法 foretelling events from the characters of a seal.

相女配夫 to study one's daughter in selecting a husband for her.

5相字 to dissect characters in fortune telling. *See* 拆 No. 290—2.

相工 a student of physiognomy.

相度 (*tŏ*^{5}) 機宜 consider the suitability of; consider a suitable plan.

相方 to examine the aspects of a place for residence.

相時而動 take action at a favourable time.

10相機行事 act according to the circumstances.

相法 rules of physiognomy.

相者 physiognomist; leader of a blind man. monologue

相·聲 to mimic; mimicry; comic

相術 physiognomy.

15相·貌 appearance; looks; countenance.

相·貌堂堂 to have a dignified appearance.

不可貌相 do not judge by outward appearances.

相風銅烏 a weather-cock.

相馬 to tell the good points of a horse.

20相鼠有齒 look at that rat, it has teeth!

本相 one's natural form.

法相 a form assumed by magical powers.

無相 without form—referring to God.

照相 to take a photograph.

25看相 to practice physiognomy; to consult a physiognomist.

(b) To assist—thus:—a minister of State.

相·公 a young gentleman; a catamite.

相國 a premier; to assist in the administration; former title of a Grand-Secretary.

相室 a sort of matron.

相府 a statesman's residence.

⁵相 火 the secondary source of heat in the body—said to be situated in the lower part of the body; the heat of passion.
相 維 辟 公 the princes assist.
相 臣 a prime-minister.
相 門 the home or family of a statesman.
相 體 the deportment of a minister.
¹⁰吉 人 天 相 Heaven assists the good.

廂¹ **The side rooms. The suburbs of a city.**
2563

廂 房 or 廂 屋 rooms on the east and west of the courtyard of a Chinese house.
城 廂 city and suburbs.
關 廂·子 house over a city gate.
包 廂 box seats in a theatre.

想³ **To think; to consider, to call to mind.**
2564

想·一·想 think it over.
想·不 來 or 想·不 起 來 I cannot recall it; I do not remember it.
想·不 開 cannot get it out of the mind.
想 來 想 去 turning it over and over in the mind.
⁵想 像 imagination; an idea.
想 像 作 用 the function of imagination.
想 像 力 power of imagination.
想 像·的 imaginary.
創 造·的 想 像 creative imagination.
10 再 生·的 想 像 reproductive imagination.
想 入 非 非 to allow the fancy to run wild.
想•到 to anticipate; to think of.
想 家 to think of home; homesick.
想•必•是 probably it is so.
¹⁵想 念 to think on; to call to mind.
想 念 之 間 while thinking of it.
想¹思 to dote on. ≡2562.67.
想¹思 病 love sickness. ≡2562.69.
想 死 long for death.
²⁰想 法²·子 to devise means; to plan.
想 當 然 I think it is so; most probably.
想 空·了 心 the mind is exhausted and has no further suggestions to make.
想·着 to be thinking.
想 見 to visualize.
²⁵想 許 possibly there are; I think there may be.
想 起 來 to think of; to call to mind.
想 通 to think a matter through.
想 錯 咯 you are mistaken; you have thought wrongly.
想•頭 a thought or expectation.
³⁰回 想 to call to mind.
思 想 to think over; to reflect on.
推 想 to assume.
渴 想 longingly to think of.
狂 想 heated imagination; vain thoughts.
³⁵設 想 to imagine or conceive; to form a conception.

(a) To hope. To expect. To plan.

想·不 到 unexpected.
想 望 to hope; to expect.
想 慕 to long for; to expect.
妄 想 extravagant hopes.
莫 想 do not expect it.

湘¹ **A large tributary of the Yangtze which flows through Hunan.**
2565

湘 妃 竹 a speckled bamboo which grows in Hunan and Kwangsi—a legend is told that it became speckled by the tears which the wives of *Shun* 舜, shed over his grave.

(a) To boil, to cook.

于 以 湘 之 she boils it.

箱¹ **A box, a chest.**
2566

箱 包 boxes and packages.
箱·子 a box, a case.
箱 屜·子 a box-tray.
箱 廚 a sideboard with cupboard and drawers.
箱 房 or 倉 箱 a granary.
箱 蓋·子 the lid of a box.
箱 隻 or 箱 籠 cases; boxes.
車 箱 the body of a cart.

緗¹ **A light-yellow colour.**
2567

緗 色 the colour of the budding mulberry leaves.

象⁴ **An elephant; ivory.**
2568

象 主 u.f. India, because of the number of elephants found there.
象 奴 or 象 公 an elephant driver.
象 弭 a bow, the tips of which were decorated with ivory.
象 牀 ivory bed.
⁵象 牙 elephants' tusks; ivory.
象 牙 器 ivory ware.
象 牙 海 岸 The Ivory Coast.
象 牙 球 ivory billiard-balls.
象 牙 質 dentine.
¹⁰象 皮 elephants' skin; india-rubber.
象 笏 ivory tablet for memoranda, etc. *See* No. 2193.
象 箸 ivory chopsticks.
象 簡 ivory tablets.
象 路 carriage decorated with ivory.
¹⁵象 闕 the ivory gate—the palace.
象 鼻 trunk of an elephant.
象 鼻 蟲 or 象 蟲 general name for a very large group of destructive beetles, with trunk-like proboscis.
象 齒 焚 身 the elephant is destroyed for the sake of its tusks. *See* 焚 No. 1866—A.2.

(a) To resemble; an image, a representation. Inter. next.

象 不 離 璞 the image or figure is just in the rough.
象 事 or 指 事 one of the six groups into which Chinese characters are divided, it indicates actions or states, as 上 above and 下 below.
象 人 an image of a man.
象 刑 wearing a special dress as a punishment in ancient times.
⁵象 外 transcendental.
象 形 one of the six groups into which Chinese characters are divided, it contains representations of objects as 日 the sun, and 月 the moon.
象 形 文 字 hieroglyphics.
象 徵 a symbol.
象 教 the religion of images—Buddhism.
¹⁰象 數 the inherent character of...

象服 figured dresses worn as ceremonial dress by women in ancient times.
象賢 to emulate the worthies who have gone before.
圖象 or 畫象 pictorial representations.
樂象 the natural symbols of music.
15 無象 confused; chaotic.
影象 an image. 印象 impression.

(b) Stars, constellations. Omens, portents.

象度 measurements of the movements of the heavenly bodies.
象緯 sun, moon and five planets.
象限 a quadrant.
象限儀 or 紀限儀 a quadrant instrument.
5 象限電位計 quadrant electrometer.
天象 the heavenly bodies, also their portents.
懸象 the suspended bodies, i.e., the sun and moon.
星象 appearance of the stars.
萬象 all the manifestations of nature.
10 顛倒^{3}之象 a portent of revolution.

(c) Chinese chess. The elephant in chess, a piece which corresponds somewhat to the bishop, for which 相 is used of the black pieces.

象棋 the game of chess.

(d) Acting, playing. Ancient music.

成童舞象 lads act as the pantomimes.

(e) An official interpreter.

象胥傳言 the interpreters conveyed his words.
南方曰象 those who interpreted for the southern regions were called *siang.*

(f) The figures of the diagrams.

象辭 the illustrations of the *Book of Changes,* said to have been made by *Chou Kung* or *Wên Wang.*

(g) A law or ordinance.

像^{4} **Appearance; resemblance; like, similar. An image.**
2569 **Inter. preceding-A.**

像·不·像 Is it like? Is there any resemblance?
不像 not at all like; not fitting; not presentable.
像·他 like him.
像似 similar to; like; resembling.
5 像形 hieroglyphics; resemblance.
像教 the religion of images. Buddhism.
像·是 it seems.
像模像樣兒·的 elegant, well-arranged, etc.
像樣兒 respectable-looking.
10 像甚^{2}麼 what sort of an arrangement do you call this? Lit:—what is this like?
像生 life-like.
像生花 artificial flowers.
像眞的 life-like; like the real thing.
像·貌 appearance; likeness.
15 像贊 title of a portrait.
倒像 an inverted image.
正像 an upright image.
照像 to take a portrait or photograph. [≡2684.11.
現像 appearance; phenomenon.
20 畫像 to paint portraits.
神像 an idol.
遺像 portrait of a deceased person.

橡^{4} **The chestnut-oak.**
2570

橡椀·子 the cupules of acorns—used as dye.
橡椀樹 the chestnut-oak.
橡皮 india-rubber.
橡皮樹 the rubber tree—*ficus elastica* or *hevea.*
橡粉 meal made from acorns.

襄^{1} **To disrobe for agricultural toil; thus:—to remove; to put away.**
2571

牆有茨不可襄也 the tribulus grows on the wall but it cannot be removed—as the wall would suffer.

(a) To assist. To complete.

襄事 to assist.
襄助 to facilitate; to assist.
襄同 to take part in.
襄理 to assist in managing a matter.
不克襄事 could not be carried out.

(b) To rise as a flood. High.

襄岑 a high hill.
襄陵 to overflow the hills, as when the water rises in the gorges.

(c) To yoke.

上襄 fine horses, fit to be harnessed to a chariot.

(d) To change a position, etc.

終日七襄 during the course of a day it changed its position seven times—of a star.

儴^{1} **To stroll; to ramble.**
2572

儴佯 or 襄羊 to wander; to saunter.
儴儴 walking rapidly.

瓖^{1} **Ornaments.**
2573

瓖珠·子·的扁簪 flat hair-pins embossed with pearls.
Usually written with 2574.

鑲^{1} **To inlay; to set jewels; to let in.**
2574

鑲嵌 to inlay; to emboss.
鑲嵌品 inlaid articles.
鑲工 inlaid work.
鑲筷·子 inlaid chopsticks.
5 鑲杯鑲盞 an inlaid wine-cup and saucer.
鑲檯 an inlaid table.
鑲牙 artificial teeth.
鑲玻·璃 to glaze a window.
鑲花 to inlay with flowers.
10 鑲金 inlaid with gold.

(a) To clamp on; to border; bordered.

鑲上 to frame.
鑲成·的 bordered.
鑲旗 a bordered banner.
鑲沿 a border; to border.
鑲邊 a border; to border.
鑲鞋 to bind the edges of shoes.

驤^{1} **To prance like a spirited horse. A horse with a white hind leg.**
2575

騰驤 prancing.

庠^{2} **An asylum for old people. A country school in ancient times, the same place seemed to be used both as a school and an asylum for the aged.**
2576

庠生 a graduate of the first degree or 秀·才.

祥^{2} **Happiness, good luck; a good omen. Also read** *ch'iang*^{2}**. It occurs used also for evil omens.**
2577

祥兆 a lucky omen.
祥刑 to use punishment to effect the reformation of the punished; to have no punishments to order when the time of the assizes came round.
祥瑞 lucky signs.
祥麟 the unicorn, whose appearance was a good omen.
不祥 unlucky.
凶祥 a·evil omen.
吉祥 lucky; a good omen.

(a) A sacrificial service for deceased parents.

小祥 the mourning service at the end of one year after death of parents.
大祥 the mourning service at the end of two years after the parents' death.

(b) u.f. 詳 No. 2579. Detailed.

翔^{2} **To soar; to hover over.**
2578

翔泳歸仁 when goodness flourishes it reaches even to the birds and the fishes.
翔空 to wheel around in the air.
翔翔 grave and sedate.
翔而後集 it flies around and by and by it settles.
^{5}翔貴 high-priced—goods.
翔陽 the sun.
翔集 to hover and then alight—used to illustrate reading many books and getting the essence of their teachings.
翔鸞 or 翔鳳 the soaring phœnix—rising talent.
回翔 to hover and wheel in the air.
^{10}室中不翔 do not stick out the elbows like wings, when in a room.
羣鳥翔天 the birds wheel around in the air in flocks.
高翔 to soar high.

(a) To roam.

翔畝 to roam in the hunting fields.

(b) u.f. next. Detailed, etc.

翔實 accurate in details.

詳^{2} **In detail; particulars. To examine with care; to judge. Carefully. Also read** *ch'iang*^{2}**.**
2579

詳分 carefully to distinguish between them.
詳勉 carefully to press on.
詳問 to go into the details of a case.
詳夢 to interpret a dream.
^{5}詳審 or 詳察 or 詳詰 to judge carefully; to go into the details.
詳審精密 to take the greatest care.
詳平 to give a fair decision.
詳悉 clearly; intelligibly.
詳愼 circumspectly.
^{10}詳·細 minute; special; detailed.
詳·細講 to tell every particular.
詳練 to become practiced in.
詳訂 clearly to define.
詳記 to make a detailed record.
^{15}詳詢 closely to investigate.
詳說 to discuss in detail.
詳辦 to deal with in detail.
詳述無遺 an accurate, detailed record or statement.
詳閱 carefully peruse.
^{20}未詳 not known; not clear.

(a) To report to a superior.

詳准 beg to acknowledge receipt of.
詳咨 to communicate in detail.
詳復 to report in reply; to give particulars.
詳文 an official report to a superior.
^{5}詳明 report in detail.
詳知 to inform minutely; to bring to the notice of a superior.
詳祈 respectfully to request.
詳稟 or 詳稱 or 詳報 to report to a superior.
詳請 to report requesting....
^{10}詳錄 to write a detailed report.
詳陳 to make a report.
詳革 to impeach and cause degradation.

(b) u.f. preceding. To roam, to soar.

敖詳 to ramble.

(c) u.f. 祥 No. 2577. Good, lucky.

不祥 unlucky; not good.

鮝
鯗^{3} **Dried salt fish.**
2580

HSIAO. (ㄒㄠ)

烋^{1} **To boil or fumigate.**
2581

烏烋 boastful swaggering.

(a) Read *hsiu*^{1}**. Minute. Excellent. Fortunate.**

唬
虓
猇^{1} **The scream or roar of a tiger. To intimidate; to scare. See No. 2163.**
2582

虓怒 very angry; to roar with anger.

爻^{2} **To intertwine; to change. Crosswise. Radical 89. Pron.** *yao*^{2}**.**
2583

爻亂 confusion; complications.
爻辭 the explanation of a diagram in the *Book of Changes* 易經.
上爻 the highest line of a diagram as above.
六爻 the six lines of a diagram as above.
初爻 the lowest of the six lines of a diagram.

肴^{2} **Savoury food. Sacrificial meats. Inter. 餚 No. 2588. Pron.** *yao*^{2}.
2584

肴 蔌 meat and vegetables.
肴 覈 cooked food.
肴 饌 table delicacies.

崤^{1} **Name of a mountain in Honan. Pron.** *yao*^{2}.
2585

崤 山 or 崤 陵 two mountains to the N.W. of Honan on the Shensi border.
崤 函 之 固 a strong pass in Honan, the eastern boundary of the ancient State of *Ch'in* 秦.

殽^{2} **To eat, to use as food. Viands. Inter. next.**
2586 **Pron.** *yao*^{2}.

殽 列 set out, as dishes on a table.
嘉 殽 delicacies.

(a) Mixed; confused.

殽 亂 in confusion.
殽 雜 mixed; miscellaneous.

淆^{2} **Mixed, muddy, confused. Inter. preceding. Pron.**
2587 *yao*^{2}.

淆 亂 confused, out of order.
淆 列 to set out in order; arranged.
淆 雜 miscellaneous; mixed.
混 淆 mixed up together.

(a) A tributary of the Yellow River in Shansi.

餚^{2} **Meats; rich food; a feast. Inter. 肴 No. 2584**
2588

餚 核 meats and fruits—as arranged for an offering.
餚 饌 dressed meats; delicacies.
燒 餚 roast meats.
餚, 餚 肉 fresh salted pork. (*hsiao*^{2}-)

梟^{1} **An owl, said to eat its mother; therefore used as a type of unfilial sons.**
2589

梟 獍 (*ching*^{4}) the owl, said to eat its mother, and the muntjac-tiger, said to eat its father—used of unfilial children.
梟 鳥 owls generally.
梟 鴟 the eared owl.

(a) Brave and unscrupulous.

梟 將 a brave leader of troops.
梟 雄 wicked, fierce and brave.
梟 騎 a bold cavalryman.
私 梟 a smuggler.

(b) To expose the heads of criminals in a cage.

梟 示 or 梟 首 示 衆 the head of a decapitated person, exposed as a warning to others.

(c) Highest throw in dice.

枵^{1} **Hollow stump of a tree; thus:—empty, thin.**
2590

枵 厚 thin and thick—thickness.
枵 耗 to waste.
枵 腹 an empty belly; hungry; ignorant.
枵 腹 從 公 to serve others without salary.
枵 薄 thin; flimsy.

鴞^{1} **An owl. A fabulous bird, which is said to eat its own mother, all but the head. See 梟 No. 2589.**
2591

鴞 炙 roast owl—extravagant expectations, "counting the chickens before they are hatched." from *Chuangtzŭ*:—
  見 彈 而 求 鴞 炙 to see the crossbow bolt and expect roast owl.
鴞 音 the note of the owl—of a fierce savage man.
鴞 首 a head that has been cut off as a punishment.
鴟 鴞 the eared owl.

嘐^{1} **To boast.**
2592

嘐 嘐 然 其 志 也 he boasted of his determination.
其 志 嘐 嘐 然 their aim led them to talk extravagantly.

(a) Read *chiao*^{1}. **The crowing of a cock.**

(b) Read *liao*^{2} **or** *lao*^{1}. **Verbose.**

嘐 啁 verbose.

嘵^{1} **Querulous.**
2593

嘵 嘵 辯 論 arguing for the sake of argument.

(a) A cry of alarm.

予 維 音 嘵 嘵 I cannot but cry out with rage and fear—when the storm is raging.
嘵 哮 a howl.

曉^{3} **Dawn; light; thus:—to know, to understand. To make known. Perspicuous.**
2594

曉•不•得 cannot understand; do not know. (*S. dial.*) [(*S. dial.*)
曉•了 to understand; to know.
曉 事 efficient; clear-headed.
曉 人 to inform another; an intelligent man.
5 曉•得 to know; to understand, to comprehend.
曉 悟 to awaken; to enlighten.
曉 日 or 曉 天 or 曉 旦 morning; dawn.
曉 日 上 朱 輪 the sun rises like a red ball.
曉 明 daybreak; to make known clearly.
10 曉 星 the morning star.
曉 月 bright moonlight.
曉 烏 the crows calling at dawn.
曉 眠 early-morning sleep.
曉 習 well-informed—fully acquainted with the facts.
15 曉 色 奪 明 月 the brightness of the dawn obscures the moon.
曉 行 夜 宿 to start early and stop late.
曉 角 the reveille.
曉 解 a clear explanation.
曉 諭 or 曉 示 or 曉 布 to proclaim.
20 曉 譬 to render perspicuous.
曉 達 perspicuous.
曉 鐘 the matin-bell—in a monastery.
曉 雞 a crowing cock.
曉 霞 rosy clouds of dawn.
25 曉 霧 morning mists.
曉 露 morning dew.
曉 領 to comprehend.
曉 風 early morning breezes.
初 曉 or 破 曉 daybreak.
30 報 曉 to announce the dawn—cockcrow.

天將曉 the day is dawning.
洞曉其事 fully understanding the matter.
通曉 known to all; make known to all.

驍^{1} **A good horse. Strong; brave; skilful.**
2595

驍中 to pitch the arrow into the neck of a vase—an ancient game, u.f. to hit the mark.
驍將 a brave general.
驍騰 a spirited charger.

囂^{1} **Hubbub, clamour, din. Also read *ao*^{2}.**
2596

囂塵 the world—bustle and dust.
囂雜 disorderly and clamorous.
囂謗 popular clamour against.
俗囂 this world, with its clamour and bustle.
浮囂 fickle, excitable.

(a) To treat with contempt.

囂凌 to treat harshly.
囂囂然 indifferent; self-satisfied.
囂薄 impoverished; without resources.

効^{4} **To toil; to serve in the army. Inter. 效 No. 2599.B.**
2597

効力 effort; toil; exertion.
効力贖罪 to retrieve the past by further exertions.
効勞 to put oneself to trouble for another.
効命 to devote the life to.
効命疆埸 to devote the life to the defence of the empire.
効用 to function; to offer for service.
報·効 to return a kindness; to recompense for efforts made on one's behalf.
投効 to offer one's services.

(a) To imitate, inter. 效 No. 2599.

効·驗 efficacy; verification.
上行下効 the masses will follow the example of their leader.

恔^{4} **Cheerful.**
2598

於人心獨無恔乎 shall this alone give no satisfaction to the natural feelings of a man?

(a) Read *chiao*^{3}. **Sagacious.**

效^{4} **To imitate. Like; similar to; Inter. 効 No. 2597**
2599

效仿 or 學效 to imitate; to emulate.
效尤 to imitate and exceed the pattern—in evil.
效法 to imitate; to follow an example.
效顰 to imitate (*Hsi Shih* 西施—a famous beauty. *See* No. 2460—28.) in knitting her brows—which she did to enhance her beauty—used of slavish imitation of another and failing to accomplish the result expected.

(a) Efficacious; to yield the expected result; to fulfil, to verify.

效·力 efficacy. *See below* B.1.
知茶效力 to know the efficacy of a cup of tea.
效果 the result of any course of action.
效·用 power in action; function. *See below* B.8.
^{5}契約之效·用 efficacy of a contract.
效績 meritorious achievement.
效祥 signs of prosperity.
效能 potentiality.
效·驗 efficacy; fulfilment; effect; verification.
^{10}功效 result; efficacy.
無效 inefficacious; no good result has accrued.
神效 divinely efficacious.
見效 it has proved efficacious—as a medicine, etc.
效率 (rate of) efficiency. (-*lü*$^{4\cdot5}$)

(b) To put forth effort; to labour earnestly.

效力 to devote the life and strength to; toil, effort.
效勞 to oblige; to be of service; to serve in return for favours received.
效命 to devote the life to.
效忠 devoted loyalty.
^{5}效情 to devote the affections to.
效愚 depreciatory phrase—I will devote my unworthy energies to it.
效死而民弗去 devote your life to them and the people will not leave you.
效用 devote the energies to; to offer for service. *See above* A.4.
效義 devote oneself to a righteous cause.
^{10}效用漸減律 law of diminishing utility.
效順 loyal to.

(c) To present.

效馬效羊者右牽之 he who is presenting a horse or a sheep should lead it with his right hand.

傚^{4} **To follow; to imitate. Inter. preceding.**
2600

倣傚 to imitate.

孝^{4} **To honour one's parents; filial.**
2601

孝乎鬼神 to worship the spirits of ancestors.
孝友 filial piety and brotherly harmony.
孝子^{3} a filial son. *See below* A.2.
孝孫有慶 filial descendants receive the blessings—from their ancestors when worshipped.
^{5}孝廉 a 舉·人 a second-degree graduate.
孝弟 filial piety and submission to elder brothers.
孝弟力田 model sons who were dutiful at home and industrious in the fields—had special privileges under the *Han* dynasty.
孝弟忠信 filial piety, brotherly subordination, loyalty, and sincerity.
孝心 a filial heart.
^{10}孝思 to cherish loving memories of the grace received from one's parents.
孝感動天 filial piety can move Heaven—used of an extreme expression of filial devotion.
孝慈 filial piety and parental tenderness.
孝愛 love to parents,

孝∘敬 filial and respectful; a present offered to superiors.

15 孝敬不到 to fail in filial duty.

孝·敬父母 to honour father and mother.

孝烏 (or 鳥) the filial bird, i.e., the crow, it being said to disgorge to feed its parents.

孝祀 a filial sacrifical offering.

孝∘經 *The Canon of Filial Piety.*

20 孝義雙全 duty to parents and to the State both fulfilled.

孝行 filial devotion.

孝親 to honour one's parents.

孝道 the requirements of filial piety.

孝·順 to show filial piety; to do one's duty by one's parents.

25 孝養 to care for parents.

(a) Mourning.

孝堂 the hall of mourning, draped in white for funeral rites.

孝·子^{3} a filial son in mourning.

孝服 (or 衣) mourning garments.

孝陵 the Ming Tombs at Nanking.

5 穿孝 to wear mourning.

脫孝 to put off mourning apparel.

謝孝 to visit friends with thanks after a funeral.

重孝 deep mourning.

哮^{1} **To pant; to roar. Inter. next.**

2602

哮嚇 to scare; to scream at.

哮瘕 or 哮喘 short of breath; asthma.

痚^{1} **Difficulty in breathing. Asthma.**

2603

痚瘷 a hacking cough.

痚症 or 痚疾 asthma.

斆^{1} **To imitate; to teach. To arouse, to incite to effort.**

2604

斆悞 to arouse a person from apathy.

斆鷄鳴 to imitate a cock crowing.

(a) Read *chiao*3. **Clever; intelligent.**

HSIAO. SIAO. (ㄙㄠ)

小^{3} **Small, insignificant, petty. Mean. A concubine.**

2605

小不忍則亂大謀 lack of forbearance in small matters upsets great plans.

小不言·的事 a mere trifle, nothing to fuss about.

小丑儿 the low comedy man; [a clown

小九九 Chinese multiplication table.

5 小事 a trivial matter.

小亞西亞 Asia Minor.

小人 a mean man, the opposite of the princely man 君子^{3} in Chinese classics; the masses.

小人恥失其君 the mean man is ashamed because (Ch'in 秦) holds his prince in captivity.

小人慼謂之不免 the mean man mourns, saying that it is inevitable—that Ch'in 秦 will slay his prince, judging Ch'in by himself.

10 小人懷土 the small man thinks of comforts.

小人懷惠 the small man thinks of the favours which he is to receive.

小人窮斯濫矣 the mean man in distress gives way to excess.

小使 servants.

小便 to make water.

15 小便 (*p'ien*^{2})·宜 small profits; petty advantages.

小偸 a pilferer.

小偏 a concubine.

小傳 biographies.

小像 a small likeness—either painting, photograph or sculpture.

20 小兒^{2}·子 the youngest son.

最小公倍數^{4} lowest common multiple.

小其器 made little of his capacity.

小册 pamphlets.

小刀會 The Small-Sword Society—a secret society very active in Shantung during the latter period of the Manchu dynasty. It was extremely anti-foreign.

25 小刼 a small *kalpa*, a period of 16,000,000 years; tribulation; calamity. (*Budd.*).

小利害信 striving for petty advantages injures confidence.

小別 to part for a short time.

小前提 minor premise.

小功 mourning worn for five months for uncles, aunts, first cousins once removed, mother's brother or sister, etc.

30 小半 the smaller half.

小取 getting gain by shady tricks.

小厮 a serving boy; a page; a son.

小口 young—of horses.

小可 a trifle. *See below* A.3.

35 小名 or 乳名 name given to a young child.

小品文 short essays, etc., trifles of literature.

小器 a small vessel; a small-minded person.

小夥·子 or 小漢·子 a youth; a young fellow.

小失 a trifling flaw; a peccadillo.

40 小奶·奶 or 小老·婆 or 小女·人 a concubine.

小^{3}姐 a young lady; "Miss."

小妻 a concubine.

小姑 husband's younger sister.

小娃·娃 a baby; small children.

45 小姨·子 younger sister of a wife.

小娘貨 frail, easily-broken articles.

小孔不補大孔叫苦 a stitch in time saves nine.

小學 unprofitable learning; minor studies; philology.

小學(校) primary schools.

50 小宗 the younger branches of a family.

小家·子∘氣 very mean-spirited—rather abusive.

小家庭 a separate home set up by a young couple.

小家數 a petty person; acting in a mean-spirited manner.

小家碧玉 a pretty girl from a humble home.

55 小寒 a solar period from about January 7—21.

小寫 small letters.

小尼·子 a slave-girl.

小工 a labourer; unskilled labour.

小工藝 small industries.

60 小巧玲瓏 delicate and fragile.

小己 individual.

小巷 a narrow lane.

小布 narrow cloth.

小帽 or 瓜皮帽 the small, round skull-cap of the Chinese.

65 小 年 the young.

小 年 夜 or 小 除 the day before the last day of the year.

小·底 or 小·的 a young person. *See below.* A. 12.

小 康 peaceful era—under the ancient kings.

小 康 之 家 one who has a fair competency.

70 小 引 a preface.

小·心 careful; take care.

小 心 小 膽 chicken-hearted; scared at trifles.

小 怨 petty resentments.

小 忿 傷 義 anger over trifles does harm to right feeling.

75 小 性 兒 narrow, petty-spirited disposition.

小 息 a short rest.

小 意·思 a mere trifle; nothing important; a slight token of regard.

小 意 智 petty tricks and dodges.

小 意·見 a narrow outlook.

80 小 戎 ancient war chariot.

小 成 small attainments.

小 戶 one who has a small capacity for liquor; a humble family.

小∘戶∘人∘家 or 小 姓 families who are reckoned as low-caste; they have no standing in society, and are under certain obligations to other families; certain occupations are open to them only. There are many of these in S. Anhwei and Chekiang.

小 摸 手 a petty thief.

85 小 數^4 decimal fractions.

小 數^{4}點兒 a decimal point.

循 環 小 數^4 recurring decimals.

有 限 小 數^4 finite decimals.

無 限 小 數^4 infinite decimals.

90 小 斂 the preparatory laying out of a corpse for burial.

小 方 脈 treatment of children's complaints.

小 旦 an actor who takes female parts.

小 星 concubines.

小 時 an hour.

95 小 時 了^{3}了^3 very intelligent when young.

小·時·候 in infancy; when I was young.

小 暑 a solar period, about July 7—21.

小 曲 ballads.

小 月 or 小 建 or 小 盡 a short month of 29 days in the lunar calendar, or 30 days in the solar.

100 小 有 to some extent.

小 本 經 營 business with a small capital.

小 板·子 the lighter bamboo for punishing offenders.

小 極 weariness; indisposition.

小 樓 an attic.

105 小·氣 petty-minded; mean-spirited.

小 洋 subsidiary silver coins, ten-cent and twenty-cent pieces.

小 流 a rivulet.

小 滿 a solar period, about May 21—June 4.

小 潮 neap tides.

110 小 火 輪 a steam-launch.

小 照 a photographic portrait.

小 爐 匠 a tinker.

小 狗 puppies.

小 生·意 a small way of business.

115 小 產 or 小 月·子 an abortion; premature birth.

小 看·了·他 despised him; underrated him

小 碟 or 小 盤 the knee-cap.

小 秋 the beginning of autumn.

小 種 Souchong tea.

120 小 築 a small, but finely-built house.

小 節 minor matters of behaviour or deportment.

小 簡 a note.

小 米 yellow millet; canary-seed.

小 粉 starch.

125 小 綹 or 小 李 or 小 掠 pickpockets.

小 考 or 府 考 annual Prefectural examination under the old system, for the degree of 秀·才.

小 聰·明 sharp-witted but petty-minded.

小 聲 a low tone; a low voice.

小 腦 the cerebellum.

130 小 腹 or 小 肚 子 the lower abdomen.

小 腸 the small intestine.

小 腸 氣 or 疝 氣 hernia.

小 腿 calf of the leg.

小 至 the day before the winter solstice.

135 小 舅·子 younger brother of a wife.

小 艇 a small skiff.

小∘菜兒 vegetables; dressings; salted pickles, etc.

小 行 星 the minor planets; asteroid.

小 衣 short trousers; hosiery.

140 小 衫 a shirt, under-vest.

小 註 a marginal note; a comment.

小 說 a novel.

小 語 to speak in a low tone.

小 調兒 local ballads; folk-songs.

145 小 豆 lentils.

小 販 small traders; hawkers.

小 賤 mean; inferior.

小 賣 retail.

小 車 a wheelbarrow.

150 小 轎 a two-bearer sedan-chair.

小 道 inferior studies and employments—referred to husbandry, divining, medicine, etc.

小 道 貨 stolen goods.

小 遺 or 小 解 to urinate.

小 郎 (or 叔) younger brother of husband.

155 小 部·分 the smaller part; a part.

小 酌 refreshment.

小 醜 the class of petty fellows; ne'er-do-wells.

小 針 hour-hand on a watch.

小 錢 or 私 錢 illicit cash, in the days when the cash-coins with a hole were used.

160 小 門·生 pupils of a pupil.

小 陀 a young Buddhist priest.

小 陽 春 the tenth lunar month.

小 雪 a solar period, about Nov. 22—Dec. 7.

小 頓 a pause, in composition.

165 小 題 大 做 to make great trouble out of a trifling matter.

小 食 light refreshment.

小 雞 a young chicken.

小 麥 wheat.

小 麻 hemp.

170 小 點 點^{1}兒·的 extremely minute.

(a) Depreciatory term for 1st personal pronoun. I, my, our, etc.

小 兒^2 my son; I, your son.

小 印 a private seal.

小 可 I, in self depreciation, *See above*—34.

小 地·方 a small place—my home.

5 小 女 my daughter.

小 姪 I, your nephew.

小 子^3 young men, children; I; you, my son; 小·子 boy.

小 寓 my house.

小 店 my shop.

10 小 弟 your younger brother, I.

小 犬 little puppies—conventional expression, my sons.
小·的 I—used by those in inferior stations. *See above*—67.
小 老·兒 I—used by elderly men in addressing superiors.
妻 小 my wife.

肖^{4} **To be like; to imitate. A likeness.**
2606

肖 似 resembling, like.
肖 像 a likeness, either painted or carved.
肖 子^{3} a filial son—i.e., one who is like—his father.
不 肖 unlike, used by a son in depreciation of himself, i.e., unfilial, degenerate.
不 肖 之 徒 worthless characters.
微 肖 a slight resemblance.
酷 肖 very similar.

(a) Read *hsiao*^{1}. **Scattered and lost.**

達 於 知 者 肖 those who know are scattered and lost.

(b) Dwindling, deteriorated.

宵^{1} **Night, dark.**
2607

宵 中 through the night.
宵 分 or 宵 中 or 中 宵 midnight.
宵 小 or 宵 人 night-prowlers; evildoers.
宵 征 to travel by night.
^{5}宵 旰·之 勞 the arduous life of the Emperor—*See below*—13.
宵 會 a night-meeting.
宵 民 the masses.
宵 燭 or 宵 行 a glow-worm.
宵 田 to hunt by night.
^{10}宵 程 a night-stage.
宵 行 to travel by night. *See above*—8.
宵 衣 dark silk gowns, ancient ceremonial dress worn by women; to dress in the dark, or before daylight.
宵 衣 旰 食 to dress before dawn and wait until evening for food—the strenuous life of the Emperor.
宵 錦 abbreviation for wearing embroidered garments and walking at night—said of a man whose talents are not recognised.
^{15}宵 類 robbers, those who prowl at night.
宵 魚 to stay awake at night—as fish.
元 宵 the first full moon of the lunar year. The Feast of Lanterns. 元·宵 dumplings eaten at such a feast.
太 宵 the long night—death.
深 宵 the dead of night.
^{20}通 宵 all night.

(a) Small.

宵 雅 肄 三 practised the first three pieces of the Minor Odes.

消^{1} **To melt, to thaw. To disperse, to dissipate. To cancel, to annul. Inter. 銷 No. 2611.**
2607a

消 亡 or 消 喪 destroyed.
消·停 to rest for a while; to take a breather.
消 冰 to thaw ice.
消·化 to melt; to transform; to digest; to thaw.
^{5}消·化 不 動 (or 不 了^{3}) indigestible.
消·化 作 用 the digestive function; the function of assimilation.
消·化 器 官 digestive organs.
消·化 時 刻 time for digestion.
消·化 液 digestive fluids.
^{10}消·化 系 統 the digestive system.
消·化 經 具 digestive apparatus.
文 明·之 消 化 the assimilation of civilization.
消 受 to enjoy possession of.
消 售 to sell; for sale.
^{15}消 夏 to go away for the summer.
消 夜 midnight supper.
消 弭 to pacify; to soothe.
消 彌 to bring to an end.
消 恨 to be appeased.
^{20}消·息 to disperse and to add; ebb and flow; fluctuations; inspiration and expiration; the alternations of blessing and disaster; from which comes:—news, report, information.
消·息 靈 通 intercommunication of news; well-informed.
消 悶 to cheer up; to dissipate grief.
消 折 to dissipate—as property.
消 搖 to ramble about in aimless distraction. *See* 逍 No. 2610.
^{25}消 散 to disperse; to get rid of—as by medicine; to thaw.
消 極 negative; minimum.
消 極 主 義 negative theories.
消 極 代 理 negative representation. (*legal*).
消 極 手 段 negative methods.
^{30}消 極 條 件 negative conditions. (*legal*).
消 極·的 例 negative instance.
消 極·的 德 行^{4} negative virtues.
消 極·的 態·度 a negative attitude.
消 極·的 抵 制 negative resistance; passive opposition.
^{35}消 極 義·務 negative obligations, as not injuring a man's property or his good name. (*legal*).
消 極 行·爲 a negative act. (*legal*).
消 極 證·據 negative evidence.
消 極 資·格 negative qualifications.
消 毒 disinfection; sterilize.
^{40}消 毒 藥 disinfectants.
消 毒 棉 antiseptic cotton.
消 氣 to abate one's anger; to be reconciled.
消 沒 to destroy; to swallow up. [-*mo*^{4,5}
消 沮 閉 藏 to draw back and conceal—from a sense of shame..
^{45}消 消 性 to calm the temper.
消 減 to diminish; to reduce.
消 渴 to allay thirst; diabetes.
消·滅 to destroy.
消 滅 時 效 negative prescription, the limitation of time during which action or claim can be raised. (*legal*.).
^{50}消 滅 無 存 have ceased to exist.
消 滯 to aid digestion; to relieve repletion.
消 火 器 fire-extinguisher.
消 火 栓 fire-sprinkler.
消 災 to get rid of calamities.
^{55}消 災 降 福 to disperse calamity and bring down blessings.
消 熱 to reduce a fever.
消 瘦 or 消 肉 wasted; thin.
消 盡 點 vanishing point.
消 石 or 硝 石 nitre.
^{60}消 磨 to melt away; to ooze out—as courage; to use up—as energy.
消 罪 to cancel sin.

消•耗 or 消費 wasteful; to waste.
消•耗品 luxuries.
消腫 to reduce a swelling.
65消融 melted; dissolved.
消融其渣滓 to melt away the dregs of his nature.
消貨 to sell goods.
消費 to consume; expenditure; consumption of goods.
消費人 the consumer.
70消費物 articles that cause expenditure, as firing, rice, etc.
消費稅 excise duties.
消•路 market for goods; circulation or sales.
消退 to recede—as floods.
消遣品 something with which to pass the time.
75消釋 to melt away.
消長^{3} waning and waxing.
消閒 or 消•遣 to pass away the time.
消防隊 fire-brigade.
消除 to remove; to abrogate; to eliminate; to delete.
80消靡 consumption.
消食化痰 to relieve dyspepsia.
消魂 overwhelmed by beauty, love, etc.
不消說•了 that goes without saying.
取消 to cancel; to annul.

硝^{1} **Nitre; saltpetre. To tan.**
2608

硝廠 a tannery.
硝強水 nitric acid.
硝瘠 sterile; barren and stony.
硝皮 to tan leather.
硝石 or 火硝 saltpetre.
硝磺 saltpetre; nitre.
硝行 (*hang*^{2}) a tannery.
硝鹽 carbonate of soda.

綃^{1} **Raw silk; plain silk. Read** ***shao***^{1}**. To comb the hair.**
2609 **A spar. Inter. 梢 No. 5679.**

逍^{1} **To ramble; to wander.**
2610

逍遙 at leisure; to wander about.
逍遙•子 a bamboo sedan-chair.
逍遙自在 a state of blissful abstraction.
逍遙遊 transcendental bliss.

銷^{1} **To melt; to fuse. Cast iron. Inter 消 No. 2607a.**
2611

銷化 to melt.
銷金 to wash with gold; to waste money.
銷鎔 to smelt.

(a) **To sell.**

銷售 to sell; to put into circulation.
銷•場 demand for goods; lit:—a place for selling goods.
銷賣 to sell; to dispose of.
銷•路 circulation, as of goods, or of a paper.

(b) **To pass away; to annul; to cancel; to finish.**

銷夏 (or 暑) to pass away the summer; to go away for the summer.
銷差 to report that instructions have been carried out. (-*ch'ai*^{1})
銷案 to close a case.
銷歲月 to waste time.
5銷毀 to destroy; to ruin.
銷泯 to obliterate.
銷滅 to destroy; to render useless; to obliterate.
銷災 to avert calamity.
銷•耗 wear and tear; waste.
10銷號 to cancel an agreement or permit, etc.
銷除 to cancel. (*legal.*).
銷骨 wearing to the bones—said of slander. *See* 積 No. 500—24.
銷魂 =2607.82.
鈎銷 to cancel; to annul.
15開•銷 expenditure.
除銷 to get rid of; to clear off.

霄^{1} **Mist; clouds; the empyrean.**
2612

霄元 heaven.
霄壤 heaven and earth.
霄峙 cloud-penetrating peak.
霄嶺 lofty ranges.
霄房 heaven.
霄漢 the Milky Way.

鞘^{4} **A scabbard; a sheath. Also read** ***ch'iao***^{4}**.**
2613

鞘•子 a scabbard.
銀鞘 hollowed logs for carrying silver.

(a) **Read** *shao*^{1}**. A whip-lash.**

鞘鳴 the crack of a lash.

魈^{1} **An elf. An evil spirit of the hills.**
2614

山魈 a mountain elf which does no end of mischief.

笑 咲^{4} **To laugh; to smile. To laugh at; to ridicule.**
2615

笑•一•笑 to give a laugh.
笑中刀 to 'smile and smile and be a villain.'
笑•他 to laugh at him.
笑倒^{3} convulsed with laughter.
5笑•出眼淚 to laugh until tears come.
笑口 smiles.
笑哈哈 hearty laughter.
笑嗤嗤 to laugh aloud.
笑嘻嘻 giggling; to titter.
10笑嘯 to laugh aloud.
笑容可掬 a face beaming with smiles.
笑引笑 laughter is contagious.
笑•得捧腹絕倒^{3} to split the sides with laughter.
笑抃 to laugh and clap the hands.
15笑敖 to ridicule.
笑斷肚腸 splitting the sides with laughter.
笑林 the funny column of a paper.
笑柄 a laughing-stock.
笑樂 gay and cheerful.
20笑•死人 extremely laughable.

笑•死天下人 enough to make everybody die of laughter.
笑氣 laughing-gas; nitrous oxide.
笑疾 fits of laughter; hysterical laughter.
笑眯眯 laughing till one's eyes are dim.
25笑矣乎 name of a fungus that is said to cause uncontrollable laughter.
笑罵 invective.
笑罵由他 let him ridicule and revile me!

笑臉 or 笑面 or 笑容 a smiling face.
笑臉生花 beaming with smiles.
30笑視 to make fun of.
笑·話 jokes.
笑·話人 to ridicule another.
笑語 pleasantry.
笑談 amusing conversation.
35笑諾 to consent by a smile.
笑逐顏開 the countenance beaming with smiles.
笑·道 said with a smile.
笑面虎 a smiling tiger—treacherous.
笑而相迎 met him with a smile.
40笑靨 the dimple which appears with a smile.
笑靨花 spiræa.
笑靨金 fancy name for the chrysanthemum.
笑·頭 something to laugh at.
笑顏 a smiling face.
45冷笑 a cold smile.
取笑 to cause laughter; to make a laughing-stock of.
可笑 laughable.
天笑 the Aurora Borealis.
微笑 a slight smile.
50恥笑 to ridicule; to mock at.
暗笑 to laugh in the sleeve.
露齒而笑 grinning.

篠 筱 2616 3 **A dwarf bamboo. Small. u.f. 小 No. 2605. in names, etc.**

翛 2617 1 **Straggling appearance of feathers.**

予尾翛翛 my tail is all broken.

(a) **Read** *yu*^{3}. **Hastiness.**

翛然而往 he went away quite suddenly.
翛然終日 the day passed quickly.

(b) **Read** *shu*$^{2.5}$. **Rapid flight.**

嘯 歗 2618 4 **A whistling, hissing sound. To scream; to whistle.**

嘯傲 whistling and swaggering about.
嘯鳴 to roar.
嘯聚 to assemble by means of a whistle.
嘯葉 whistle made of a leaf.
虎嘯 the scream of a tiger.
長嘯歌吟 whistling and singing.

(a) **Read** *su*^{4}. **A moan.**

簫 箾 2619 1 **Pan-pipes,—these have varied through the ages; in ancient times some were made of 23 pipes, others of 16 pipes bound together. A flute of bamboo.**

簫管 the flute.
簫韶 ancient pan-pipes.
吹簫 to play the flute.
品簫 to tune pipes.
排簫 pan-pipes, a modern variety has 16 pipes, the shortest being in the centre, and the longest at each side.

(a) **The tips of a bow.**

右手執簫 (in presenting a bow to another) take the tip in the right hand.

蕭 2620 1 **A common variety of artemisia; southernwood.**

蕭晨 an autumn morning.
蕭斧 a billhook.
蕭艾 artemisia, very common plants—used of a man of humble attainments.
蕭荻 a species of artemisia.
蕭衰 old and failing.

(a) **Soughing of wind. Mournful.**

蕭寂 gloomy and desolate.
蕭爽 or 蕭然 quiet and restful to the heart.
蕭瑟 or 蕭·條 or 蕭疏 lonely and desolate; bleak and chilly.
蕭索 or 蕭森 lonely, desolate and silent; ruinous and decaying.
蕭蕭 whistling of strong winds.
蕭蕭馬鳴 the neighing of the horses.
蕭颯 the soughing of the wind in trees.
蕭騷 lonely, cold and desolate.

(b) **Annoying, troublesome.**

蕭然煩事 troublesome and annoying.

(c) **Reverent—explained as 肅 No. 5509.**

蕭牆 defined as reverent and a screen, i.e., the screen before the court.
蕭牆之內 within his own screen, i.e., in his own court.
蕭牆之禍 troubles within the home.

(d) **Name of the ruling family in the** *Liang* **dynasty.**

蕭寺 or 蕭齋 Buddhist temples—the emperor *Wu ti* of the *Liang* dynasty 梁武帝, was a patron of Buddhism and had this character written on the temples which he endowed.

蟰 2621 1 **A small spider with long legs.**

瀟 2622 1 **Sound of beating rain and wind.**

風雨瀟瀟 the sound of the driving storm.

(a) **Light, ethereal.**

瀟灑 light-hearted, lifted above the sordid bustle of life; unconventional.

(b) **River flowing through Hunan, a tributary of the** *Hsiang.*

HSIEH. SIEH. (ㄙㄧㄝ)

(Hsie)

些 2623 1 **A little, a few, some, slightly. Sign of the comparative. Rather, somewhat.**

些·子 a little.
些·子不妥當 not quite satisfactory.
些少 or 畧小 just a little; a trifle.
些微 very little; slightly; rather.
5些須 trifling; a little of.
一些 a little; some.
好·些 better; 好$^{2.3}$些^{1}(·個); many.
快·些 quicker.
有·些不是 there are faults.
10這·些 these.

(a) Read *so*^{4}. **A final particle of regret, lament, etc.**

何爲四方些 "Why wander about? Alas!"—of a restless, disembodied spirit. *Giles'* tr. of *Ch'u tz'ŭ: Chao hun*.

(b) u.f. 娑 No. 5455. for transliterating.

邏些 Lhasa, capital of Tibet. =3756.A.3.

斜^{2} **Slanting, inclined, oblique. Not upright. Also read** *hsia*^{2} when necessary for rhyming.
2624

斜側 sideways; leaning.
斜傾 pouring over a slope—as a cascade.
斜坡 a slope; gradient.
斜對面 not directly opposite.
5 斜平行體 parallelepiped.
斜度 obliquity; gradient.
斜度標 gradient-marks by the side of a railway.
斜截 oblique section.
斜插 stuck in crookedly.
10 斜斜兒^{1}·的 awry.
斜方形 rhombus.
長斜方形 rhomboid.
斜日斜月 the slanting rays of sun or moon.
斜橋 an oblique bridge.
15 斜漢 the Milky Way.
斜眼 cross-eyes; squinting.
斜矗 lofty but leaning.
斜稜 inclined; tilted.
斜窺 to take a sidelong glance at.
20 斜紋 transverse stripes.
斜紋布 twills; drills.
斜綫 an oblique line.
斜·着 slanting.
斜街 a side-street.
25 斜覷 to look askance; sidelong glances.
斜角 an oblique angle.
斜豎 erected, but slanting.
斜射 oblique fire.
斜長 diagonal length.
30 斜陽 slanting beams of the sun.
斜雨 driving rains.
斜面 inclined plane.
斜風 a side wind.
斜高 measurement of height along a slope, as of a cone.
35 橫斜 slanting, not level.

(a) Read *yeh*^{1}. **A valley in Shensi.**

邪^{2} **Heterodox; depraved; vicious; evil. To be deflected. Pertaining to magic or demonism. Harmful emanations, as miasma, etc.**
2625

邪不勝正 heresy cannot overthrow the truth—the upright need not fear the crooked.
邪世 a crooked generation; a corrupt age.
邪佞 treacherous and cunning.
邪僞 false; heterodox.
5 邪僻 depraved; good-for-nothing.
邪味 an evil odour.
邪地·方 a haunted place; place of ill fame.
邪媚 treacherous flattery.
邪巧之言 specious talk.
10 邪幅 buskins.
邪念 depraved thoughts.
邪惡 vicious; viciousness.
邪情 sensual passions.
邪意 depraved thoughts and intents.
15 邪指 depraved tendencies; heterodox tendencies.
邪教 or 邪道 heterodoxy; paganism; doctrines opposed to traditional teaching.
邪散 depraved; not upright.
邪曲 moral obliquity; depraved.
邪枉之道 crooked, depraved courses.
20 邪∘氣 evil aura; noxious influences; influences as of evil spirits; evil emanations; used in *Wu* 吳 dialects for:— very, extremely.
邪汚 moral depravity.
邪法 sorcery, unlawful tricks.
邪淫 lewdness; lustful.
邪物 uncanny things; ghosts.
25 邪病 epilepsy.
邪神 false gods.
邪祟 or 邪魅 evil spirits; demons.
邪萌 incipient depravity.
邪蕩 debauchery.
30 邪虐 depraved and tyrannical.
邪術 the black art; magic; sorcery.
邪計 or 邪謀 treacherous designs.
邪說 heterodox theories.
邪說暴行 corrupt speech and tyrannous actions.
35 邪謬 error; depravity.
邪路 or 邪途 evil ways.
邪辭 evil communications.
邪風 a changeable wind.
邪鬼 evil spirits; demons.
40 邪魔 the evil one; powers of darkness.
中·了邪 to be possessed by demons.
奸邪 treacherous; malicious.
心邪 an impure and treacherous heart.
避邪 to avoid noxious influences, often by moving to another place.

(a) Read *yeh*^{2}. **Interrogative particle, for which 耶 is now used.**

其信然邪 Is it believable?
其夢邪 Is it a dream?
汝其知也邪 Do you indeed know this?
爲可邪 Should such things be?

(b) Similar to 揶 No. 7308. To point at in ridicule.

邪揄 to point the finger in ridicule.

(c) Read *yeh*^{2}. **Used to imitate sounds.**

邪許 or 邪呼 sound of a crowd shouting; the sing-song of coolies.

(d) Read *yü*^{2}. **u.f. 餘 No. 7608. Surplus.**

歸邪於終 the surplus days revert to the intercalary month.

(e) Read *hsü*^{2}. **To delay.**

其虛其邪 "Is it a time for delay?"

(f) Read *sheh*^{1}. **Auspicious appearance in the heavens.**

卸^{4} **To unload; to get rid of; thus:—to retire from office.**
2626

卸事 to throw up an affair.
卸交 to consign goods to.
卸任 or 卸仕 to resign office.
卸妝 to take off one's ornaments.
5 卸擔 to lay down a burden; to throw off responsibility.
卸煤 to deliver coal.

卸牲·口 to unharness the animals.

卸瓣 to shed the petals.

卸禍 to get rid of trouble.

10卸罪擔 to throw off the burden of sin.

卸肩 to rest the shoulders; to lay down responsibility, etc.

卸落 to drop—as a burden.

卸衣 to undress.

卸貨 to unload cargo; to deliver goods.

15卸責 to lay down responsibility; to put the blame on others.

卸車 to unload a cart; to unhitch the animals.

卸載 to unload and reload.

卸·開 to take off; to remove.

卸除軍械 to disarm.

20卸頭 to let down the hair.

交卸 hand over to a successor.

推卸 to shirk responsibility; to lay blame on others.

寫 寫^3 **To write; to sketch.**
2627

寫·下 write it down.

寫·不來 unable to write it; cannot write.

寫·不·得 it must not be written; do not write it.

寫信 or 寫書 to write a letter.

5寫字 to write.

寫字端楷 to write evenly and carefully.

寫實·的 realistic, as contrasted with romantic.

寫·得好 well written; can write well.

寫意 impressionist outlines.

10寫文·章 to write a literary essay.

寫明 to write plainly; to set forth clearly.

寫本 a draft; manuscript.

寫法 style of handwriting; penmanship.

寫生 to draw living objects.

15寫生逼眞 drawings almost rivalling nature.

寫眞 or 傳眞 to draw a portrait.

寫眞器 photographic camera. (*Jap.*).

寫眞版 photographic process-block.

寫立 to draw up—as a document.

20寫·着 is writing.

(a) To unburden; to dispel. To drain, for which the next is now used.

寫憂 to dispel anxiety or sorrow.

寫水 to drain off the water—from fields.

我心寫兮 my heart is now free from anger.

洩寫 to relieve the mind.

瀉^4 **To drain off; to leak.**
2628

瀉土 barren land that will not retain moisture.

瀉底事 a matter without foundation.

瀉水 to drain off water.

(a) Read *hsieh*^{4}. To purge; diarrhoea.

瀉火 to reduce a fever by purging.

瀉肚子 to have diarrhoea.

瀉藥 purgatives.

榭^4 **A kiosk.**
2629

謝^4 **To thank; to be grateful for. Thanks.**
2630

謝候 to reward.

謝儀 a return present; doctor's fees.

謝別 to take leave.

謝孝 to visit and thank friends after a parent's funeral.

5謝帖 a card of thanks; a notice of reward offered.

謝恩 to give thanks for favours.

謝步 or 謝踵 to return a call.

謝神 to thank the gods.

謝表 (or 章) memorial of thanks to the throne.

10謝·謝 thanks; much obliged.

謝賞 thanks for a gift.

謝辭 to take leave.

謝酒 to make a call after a feast; an after-dinner call.

謝金 doctor's fees.

15謝錢 to give a reward in money.

鳴謝 many thanks—for subscriptions.

(a) To decline.

謝客 not at home to visitors.

謝病 to decline office on account of sickness.

謝絕 to decline an offer.

謝老 to decline on account of age.

(b) To confess faults.

謝罪 to acknowledge a fault.

謝過 or 謝咎 to confess a fault.

謝道 to apologize for.

(c) To die; to fade.

謝世 to die.

謝暑 fading of the summer.

謝落 to fade and fall, as flowers.

代謝 alternation of seasons.

凋謝 to fade—as flowers.

(d) To hand over.

謝任 to hand over a charge or office.

HSIEH. (ㄒㄝ)

俠$^{1.5.}$ **Generous; bold.** Pron. *hsia*$^{2.5}$.
2631

俠客 a knight-errant.

俠氣 magnanimity; heroism; disinterestedness.

俠烈 brave; resolute; heroic.

遊俠 a knight-errant, one who seeks to right wrongs.

挾$^{2.5.}$ **To clasp under the arm. To put in the bosom.**
2632 Also read *hsia*$^{2.5}$

挾仇 or 挾恨 to nurse a grievance.

挾佐 to protect; to assist.

挾帶 to carry under the arm.

挾持 to have ability to manage affairs.

5挾有微嫌 to cherish resentment.

挾泰山以超北海 to clasp Mt. T'ai under the arm and step over the Northern Sea—an impossibility.

挾纊 to feel warm when offered sympathy on account of the cold—wadded garments.

三軍之士皆如挾纊 the soldiers (though cold) were as if clad in wadded garments.

懷挾 to carry a crib into an examination.

(a) To pinch; to presume; to extort.

挾制 to intimidate; to oppress; to coerce.
挾告 to lay a malicious accusation.
挾故 to presume upon acquaintanceship.
挾求 to presume upon an advantage and demand something.
挾私妄作 recklessly to carry out one's selfish plans.
挾貴 to presume upon rank.
挾長 (*chang*^{3}) to presume on account of greater age.

(b) Read *chieh*$^{1.5.}$ u.f. 浹 No. 787.

挾日 a cycle of ten days from 甲 to 癸.

(c) Also occurs u.f. 梜 No. 612.

叶$^{2.5.}$ **To harmonize; to rhyme. To unite.**
2633

叶韻 or 叶音 a sound given to a character specially for rhyming purposes.
叶時月 to rectify the calendar.

絜$^{2.5.}$ **A marking line. To adjust. To regulate.**
2634

絜度 to adjust; to limit.
絜矩之道 rules of proper behavior; mutual obligations—the golden rule.
絜靜 tranquil.
絜齊 to make even; to regulate.

(a) Pure; similar to 潔 No. 772.

絜爾牛羊 the oxen and sheep are all pure.

頡$^{2.5.}$ **To fly upwards; to soar.**
2635

頡之頏之 now flying up and now down; fluttering about.

(a) The neck.

頡頏 stiff-necked.
挺頡 to stretch forth the neck.

(b) Vague, ambiguous.

頡滑 specious; having a double meaning.

(c) Read *chia*$^{2.5.}$ To rob.

盜頡貲糧 plundered the military supply.

擷$^{2.5.}$ **To collect; to take up. u.f. 襭 No. 2638. To gather up the skirts, a lapful. Also read *yeh*.**
2636

尋芳擷秀 to seek and gather the lovely fragrant—flowers.

纈$^{2.5.}$ **To tie up silk into skeins. To tie a knot; a knot.**
2637

打個纈 to tie a knot.
死纈 a knot that will not slip.

襭$^{2.5.}$ **To tuck the skirts into the girdle. The fold of a robe.**
2638

敞襭次哺 she opened her robe to give suck.

協
叶$^{2.5.}$ **United in. Agreement; mutual help. To aid; to help. Inter. 脇 No. 2641.**
2639

協力 co-operation; united effort.
協力合作 co-operation.
協助 to aid; to sympathize with.
協助與合作 mutual assistance and co-operation.
5 協同 participation; united action.
協同動作 united action.
協同巡警 together with the police.
協定憲法 conventional constitution.
協定稅則 conventional tariff. (*legal*).
10 協定行爲 conventional act. (*legal*).
協揆 designation of a former Assistant Grand Secretary.
協會 a society or association.
協比讒言予一人 to form parties to defame the one man—the Emperor.
協治 to assist in ruling.
15 協濟 to lend assistance.
協理 a sub-manager.
協爾幫 Commissioner of Justice—Tibet.
協約 alliance; agreement.
協約內容 terms of an alliance.
20 協約國 allied nations.
協約局外中立 conventional neutrality. (*legal*).
協統 former title for a commander of a brigade.
協緝 to assist in the search for.
協解 to forward money to assist the revenue of another province.
25 協謀 to consult together; to conspire.
協議 or 協商 conference; discussion; mutual consent.
協議離婚 divorce by consent.
協贊 consent; to second.
協辦 assistance in managing.
30 協辦大學士 former Assistant Grand Secretary; cabinet-minister.
協進會 used for the National Christian Council.
協鎭 or 協守 Colonel in the former Imperial Army.
協餉 to render financial assistance to another province.

(a) To harmonize; to be in accord.

協和 to harmonize.
協和萬邦 he brought all the States into harmony.
協奏 to perform music in harmony.
協從 in agreement; in harmony with each other.
5 協心 of one mind.
協時 to regulate the calendar; in accord with the times.
協音 having the same sound as.
相協 in harmony with.

愶$^{2.5.}$ **To intimidate, to coerce.**
2640

脅
脇$^{2.5.}$ **The ribs; the flank.**
2641

脅下 below the ribs; the flank.
脅生 born between the ribs, as *Laotzŭ* was fabled to have been.

脅骨 or 兩脅 or 脅·巴骨 the ribs.
短脅 false ribs.

(a) To coerce. To be forced. Also inter. 協 No. 2639.

脅勒 to terrify and oppress.
脅取 to take by force.
脅從罔治 those who were coerced into taking part are not to be executed.
脅息 panting with fright.
脅權 to abuse power.
脅迫 persecution; coercion.

(b) Read *hsi*$^{1.5.}$ To shrug the shoulders.

脅肩諂笑 to shrug the shoulders and laugh with another—to play the sycophant.

(c) To gather; to collect together, similar to 翕 No. 2475.

動靜辟脅 motion and rest, repulsion and attraction.

歇$^{1.5.}$ **To rest; to stop. To desist.**
2642 [-*hsiu*^{3}.

歇一宿 to stay over a night.
歇·一·歇·罷 take a rest! Wait a while!
歇·下 to cease; to stop.
歇乏 to rest when weary.
5 歇·住口 to hold one's peace; to desist from eating.
歇嘴 hold your tongue! to stop talking.
歇夏 or 歇伏 to go away for the summer.
歇客 a guest at an inn.
歇工 to take a holiday; to stop work.
10 歇店 an inn; to stay at an inn.
歇後語 phrases of which the first part only is quoted, leaving the hearer to draw his own conclusions; e.g., one might describe a person as being 禮義廉 omitting 恥 the last word of the phrase, the inference being that the said person is without shame. *See* 貽 No. 2967-2.
歇心 or 放心 to set the mind at rest.
歇息 to rest: to wait; to suspend operations.
歇手 to rest from work; to desist.
15 歇擔 to put down a load.
歇晌 noonday rest.
歇業 or 歇生·意 to fail in business; to go out of business.
歇·歇 rest for a while; take it easy.
歇氣 or 歇止 to rest; to leave off.
20 歇涼 to rest and cool off.
歇·罷 Stop! Take a rest.
歇脚 to rest when weary.
歇歪 uneven; irregular.
歇覺 to take a nap. (-*chiao*^{4})
25 歇馬 primarily used of getting off a horse to rest him, used fig., to suspend operations, etc.
不歇其味 had not lost its flavour.
芳草亦未歇 the flowers had not lost their fragrance.

(b) Read *ho*$^{4.5.}$ (*hoh*^{4}) A short-nosed hunting dog. u.f. next.

歇驕 (*hsiao*^{1}) a short-nosed hunting dog.

猲$^{1.5.}$ **A fierce dog. Also read *ho*$^{4.5.}$**
2643

蠍$^{1.5.}$ **A scorpion.**
2644

蠍·子 scorpions.
蠍虎·子 the house-lizard or gecko.
蠍螫 (or 勾 or 刺) sting of a scorpion.

薤$^{4.}$ **Shallots or scallions.**
2645

薤白 the bulb of a shallot.
薤葉篆 a form of the *seal* style of Chinese characters.
薤露 dew on the shallots—brevity of life; a dirge or elegy.

灺$^{4.5.}$ **The remnants of an expiring candle. Also read *to*^{4}.**
2646

餘灺猶明 the flaring up of an expiring flame.

HSIEH. SIEH. (ㄙㄝ)

紲$^{4.5.}$ **To fasten with cords. A bridle. To remove.**
2647

媟$^{4.5.}$ **To commit an outrage on a woman. To lust after.**
2648

媟狎 indecent behaviour.
媟黷 to take indecent liberties with a woman.

洩$^{4.5.}$ **To leak, to drip, to ooze; thus:—to divulge. Inter. 泄 No. 2950.**
2649

洩底 or 漏底 to betray one's antecedents; to lose caste.
洩忿 (or 恨) to work off one's spleen.
洩氣 to lose smell or virtue as through exposure to the air; to vent the feelings; to be appeased. 洩·氣 disappointing; [annoying.
洩漏 to leak; to divulge.
洩漏天機 to disclose the secrets of nature, or the hidden springs of Heaven's plans.
洩漏密事 to divulge a secret.

(a) Read *i*^{1}. Leisurely.

絏$^{4.5.}$ **Bonds. To tie up.**
2650

縲絏 in bonds; bound.
縶絏 bonds and fetters.

楔$^{1.5.}$ **A wedge. To wedge.**
2651

楔·子 a wedge; a preface.
楔·起·來 to wedge.

屑$^{4.5.}$ **A fragment; a crumb: To powder; to break in pieces.**
2652

屑塵 very fine dust.
屑桂與薑 powdered cassia and ginger.
屑榆爲粥 gruel made from elm, used in famines.
屑涕 to weep.
屑物 waste material.
屑金 powdered gold—the stars.

木 屑 waste wood, carpenter's refuse. (-*hsüeh*^{1})
煤 屑 ashes from coal. (-*hsüeh*^{1})

(a) To take pains for; to condescend; to consider as worth while.

不 屑 to disregard.
不 屑 去 not worth while going.
不 屑 就 not fit to go to or to associate with.
不 屑 爲 之 事 not worth doing.

(b) Lightly; triflingly. Vexatious.

屑 播 天 命 lightly to set aside the decrees of Heaven.
往 來 屑 屑 constantly coming and going.
瑣 屑 vexatious.
輕 屑 to depreciate.

薛$^{1.5.}$ **A large kind of marsh grass. A small feudal State.** A surname.
2653 Pron. *hsüeh*^{1,5}

薛 國 a small feudal State in what is now Shantung.

躠$^{3.5.}$ **To limp.**
2653a

褻 䙝$^{4.5.}$ **Dirty, ragged. Undress; thus:—to treat with irreverence.**
2654

褻 瀆 to blaspheme; to profane.
褻 瀆 神 明 to blaspheme the gods.
褻 器 a chamber-utensil.
褻 慢 to treat with contempt.
褻 服 in undress; mourning clothes.
褻 狎 輕 佻 undue familiarity.
褻 穢 indecent; filthy.
褻 臣 a favourite of royalty who has improper intimacy.

燮$^{4.5.}$ **To blend; to harmonize; to adjust.**
2655

燮 伐 大 商 in accordance with (the decree of Heaven) he destroyed the great *Shang* dynasty.
燮 理 陰 陽 to adjust the dual powers.
燮 和 or 調 燮 to arrange equably; to harmonize.

躞$^{4.5.}$ **To walk.**
2656

躞 蹀 to walk; walking.

HSIEN. (ㄒㄧㄢ)

祆^{1} **A term used during the** *T'ang* **dynasty to denote the god of the Zoroastrians; it was also adopted by the Manicheans. Distinguish** 祅 **No. 7281.**
2657

祆 教 or 二 元 教 or 拜 火 教 Zoroastrianism.
祆 正 an official appointed during the T'ang dynasty to take charge of the worship in Mongolia and the outer dependencies.
火 祆 the fire-god of Zoroastrianism.

杴^{1} **A shovel. Read** *hsien*^{2}. **A trough to carry off water.**
2658

掀^{1} **To lift to one side; to raise up; to open. To whisk away.**
2659

掀·不 動 unable to move it or lift it up.
掀·不 開 cannot lift—the lid or cover.
掀 唇 to open the lips—in speaking.
掀 天 揭 地 lifting the heavens and pulling up the earth—describing extraordinary ability.
5 掀 房 頂 to take the roof off a house.
掀 發 to escape; to fly out.
掀 簾·子 to pull aside or raise a bamboo screen-blind.
掀 翻 棹·子 to tip a table over.
掀 腫 a swelling.
10 掀 被 to throw off a coverlet.
掀·起·來 to raise; to lift up, as a curtain, or lid of a box, etc.
掀·開 書 本 to open a book.
掀·開 黑 幕 to draw aside the black curtain—to reveal hidden deeds of evil.
掀 風 播 浪 to raise the wind and waves—to make a great stir; to raise an agitation.
15 木 掀 a wooden shovel used by farmers. (-*hsüan*^{1})
鐵 掀 an iron shovel. (-*hsüan*^{1})

(a) High; proud.

掀 轟 a great noise as of a storm.
掀 顚 proud boasting.
首 掀 掀 to raise the head high.

(b) Read *hên*^{2}. **To lead; to guide.**

掀 引 to guide.

軒^{1} **A porch or balcony. A pavilion, a side-room.**
2660 Pron. *hsüan*^{1}

軒 檻 railing of a balcony.
臨 軒 to go to the pavilion—said of the Emperor.
舍 軒 or 書 軒 a study or library.
茶 軒 a tea-house.

(a) A carriage formerly used by high officials. A carriage or chariot with a high front.

軒 車 a high carriage.
軒 輊 high and low chariots—u.f. comparison of relative merits.
魚 軒 a carriage decorated with shagreen.

(b) High, soaring, lofty.

軒 尾 to cock the tail.
軒 峻 lofty.
軒 昂 dignified; imposing; grand; high-priced.
軒 爽 spacious.
軒 翥 to soar on high.
軒 鶱 to soar.

(c) Merry, laughing, pleasant.

軒 渠 laughing with satisfaction.
軒 然 仰 笑 with a pleasant smile.
軒 眉 to raise the eyebrows with satisfaction.
軒 軒 然 smiling; satisfied.
軒 軒 自 得 delighted; merry.

(d) A surname.

軒 轅 a name for Huangti or the Yellow Emperor, said to be from the place where he was born, near the present 新 鄭 縣 in Honan.

軒岐 *Hsien Yüan,* as above, and *Ch'i Pê.* *See* No. 522-4. Founders of Chinese medicine.
軒羲 *Hsien Yüan* and *Fu Hsi.*

弦^{2} 2661 **The string of a musical instrument. The chord of an arc. The first and last quarters of the moon. A crescent. Also read** ***hsüan***^{2}**. See 絃 No. 2663.**

弦·子 a lute. =2663.9.
弦柱 the post to which the strings of a lute are fastened.
弦歌之聲 music and singing.
弦索 stringed instruments.
5 弦誦 music and chanting.
弦韋 silk string and leather girdle, one to urge and the other to restrain. *See* 佩 No. 5015—3, 9.
上弦,下弦 first and last quarters of the moon.
弓弦 string of a bow.
斷弦 to break a string—to lose a wife.
10 正弦 sine. (*math.*).
續弦 to repair the string—to remarry, to take a second wife.
餘弦 cosine. (*math.*).

(a) A thready pulse.

脈弦長 a thready pulse.

痃^{2} 2662 **Indigestion, faintness at the stomach.**

痃癖 dyspepsia.

(a) Buboes.

橫痃 buboes.

絃^{2} 2663 **The string of a musical instrument. A musical chord. Also read** *hsüan*^{2}.

絃索 stringed instruments.
絃馬 the bridge of a violin.
二絃 the two-stringed violin, in which the bow passes between the strings.
四絃提琴 a violin.
5 擘絃 to pluck the strings.
斷絃 to break a string—to lose a wife.
理絃 to tune the strings.
續絃 to repair the string—to marry a second wife.
三絃 a three-stringed plucked instrument.

舷^{2} 2664 **The bulwarks or sides of a boat.**

蚿^{2} 2665 **The millipede or galley-worm.**

咸^{2} 2666 **Together, all, completely. To unite. The 31st diagram of the** ***Book of Changes.*** **Also read** *han*^{2}**.**

咸共 all, altogether.
咸同 all alike.
咸因此故 all were on this account.
咸我績 all the merit belongs to me.
5 咸思 a general wish or thought.
咸集 all gathered together.
咸知咸聞 everybody knows it.
咸見 all saw it.
咸豐 *Hsien Feng*—style of the reign of the emperor who ruled China from A.D. 1851—1862.

(a) Music of ***Yao.***

咸英韶濩 the various kinds of music of the emperors *Yao, Shun,* and *Ch'eng-T'ang.*

諴^{2} 2667 **Sincerity; union. To bring into accord. Distinguish 誠 No. 381.**

至諴感神 perfect sincerity will move the gods.

鹹^{2} 2668 **Salt; brackish. Also read** *han*^{2}.

鹹土 salt-land.
鹹水 salt water; the sea.
鹹汁 brine.
鹹泉 salt-springs.
5 鹹津津·的 very salt indeed.
鹹淡 salt and fresh.
鹹湖 salt lakes.
鹹肉 salt meat; bacon.
鹹腥 brackish and smelly.
10 鹹苦 salt and bitter—used fig.
不知鹹苦 not to know what is salt or bitter—not having had experience of the bitterness of life.
鹹菜 pickled vegetables.
鹹蛋 salted eggs.
鹹酸 salt and sour.
15 鹹魚 salt fish.
鹹鹺 salt used in sacrifices.

嫌^{2} 2669 **To dislike, to suspect. To object to; to reject. Jealousy, suspicion, dislike.**

嫌事太多 objected to there being too much to do.
嫌以君子自居 did not like to style himself a superior man.
嫌名 names which are taboo (as those of a ruler, father or senior) which may not be used. *See under* 諱 No. 2357.
嫌多嫌少 either too much or too little,—hard to please.
5 嫌小 to object to a thing as being too small.
嫌少 to consider an amount too small.
嫌忌 to be jealous of.
嫌怨 enmity; grudge.
嫌惡 to hate; to dislike.
10 嫌棄 to reject; to despise.
嫌氣 dislike; jealousy; repugnance.
嫌煩 to consider anything too troublesome.
嫌畏 suspicious and fearful.
嫌·疑 suspicion; dislike; jealousy.
15 嫌·疑犯 a suspected criminal.
避嫌·疑 to avoid suspicion.
嫌繁瑣 to complain of tediousness.
嫌貧愛富 to slight the poor and pay attention to the rich.
嫌醜嫌好 to take exception to good and bad alike; to talk at random about anything.
20 嫌隙 ill-will; a breach.
嫌髒 to object to anything as being dirty.
勿嫌輶褻 do not regard it as too trifling—to accept.

豏^{3} 2670 **Half-grown beans.**

賢 贒^{2} 2671 **Virtuous, worthy, good. To esteem as worthy. Excelling.**

賢人 a man of excellent virtues; a worthy.

賢其賢 regarded as worthy that which (*Wên Wang* 文王 and *Wu Wang* 武王) regarded as worthy.
賢勞 admirably industrious.
賢叔 your uncle—complimentary.

5 賢名 a good reputation.
賢君 an excellent ruler.
賢員 officers worthy of confidence.
賢哲 virtuous and wise.
賢善 worth and excellence.
10 賢契 my worthy young friends—term of respect to juniors.
賢女 a woman of the highest character.
賢姊 your elder sister—complimentary.

賢妻 or 賢內助 worthy wife—in addressing her.
賢子^{3}·賢孫 worthy descendants.
15 賢孝 virtuous and filial.
賢弟 my good brother—spoken to a brother or friend.
賢彥 a worthy.
賢德 high moral character.
賢惠 kind and good.
20 賢愚 wise and foolish—all classes.
賢慧 virtuous and sagacious.
賢才 pre-eminent ability.
賢明 of high character and clear intelligence; enlightened.
賢書 the list of successful graduates for the second degree under the former system.
25 賢淑 good and virtuous—of women.
賢相 an able and virtuous statesman.
賢者辟世 worthies retire from the world.
賢能 good and able.
賢良 good and virtuous.
30 賢良祠 temple erected to the memory of good and virtuous officials.
賢英 a man of super-excellence.
賢賢易色 to love the virtuous and turn the heart from lust.
賢路 the career of the virtuous.
賢達 worthy and well-informed.
35 先賢 former worthies.
自賢 self-righteous.

(a) Used in transliterating.

賢豆 a name for India.

閒^{2} **Leisure, idleness, unoccupied. Distinguish 間 No. 835, of which this character is the older form; and 閑 No. 2679, with which it is now interchanged, though it was formerly a different word.**
2672

閒·不住 or 不閒 or 不得閒 busy; having no spare time; fully occupied.
閒事 unimportant matters; private affairs.
好管閒事 fond of meddling in other people's business.
閒人 or 閒民 loafers; intruders; unemployed persons.
5 閒人免進 "No admittance except on business."
閒冗 not much business—of an easy official post.
閒園 unoccupied property.
閒地 or 閒田 vacant land.
閒官 an official who has an easy post.
10 閒居 or 閒住 living alone; in retirement; unemployed.
閒居獨處^{3} while I was quite alone.
閒得兒 or 閒等兒 beggars.
閒懶人 a loafer, an idler.
閒手 an idler; a lazy fellow.
15 閒打牙 idle talk to pass the time.
閒散 to take relaxation; disbanded—as troops.
閒是閒非 it is not my business; idle gossip.
閒時 leisure and quiet.
閒暇 unoccupied; at leisure; in peace.
20 閒書 light literature; novels.
閒月 the slack season of the farmer.
閒步 or 閒行 or 閒遊 to take a stroll.
閒氣 anger at what is not one's business.
閒燕^{1} when at leisure in private.
25 閒田 unalloted lands under the feudal system.
閒看 looking idly on.
閒空 (*k'ung*^{1}) or 清·閒 or 閒常 or 得閒 or 有閒時 at leisure; nothing to do.
閒站 to stand idle.
閒耍 to waste time.
30 閒茶 drinking tea in idleness; hanging around a teashop.
閒處^{3} to live in retirement.
閒裝 ordinary dress.
閒言閒語 idle talk.
閒話 chit-chat; pleasant talk; gossip.
35 閒談 to chat.
閒逛 to stroll around.
閒逸 easy.
閒適 leisurely and quietly, in accord with one's desires.
閒錢 spare cash.
40 閒門 a side-door, a private entrance.
閒雅 easy, self-possessed manners.
閒雜人等 loafers; idlers.
閒雲 merely a passing cloud.
閒靜 leisure and quiet.
45 閒飯 food for which one has given no equivalent; food got by sponging.
偷閒 to make time for a little relaxation.
心安閒放 the mind at peace and free from anxiety.
抽閒 to find leisure for.

(a) Read *chien*^{1}. **A crevice, a space between; now usually written 間 See No. 835.**

閒至 nearly arrived.
閒隙 a crack; a breach.

(b) Read *chien*^{4}. **To separate; to put a space between, see No. 835—B, now usually written 間**

閒候 or 閒·諜 a spy.
閒出 to go and spy.
閒斷 to shut off, to separate; to block up.
閒歲 every other year.
閒道 a byway.
閒隔 separated; to set apart; at intervals.

僴^{3} **Courageous, martial; dignified.**
2673

嫺
嫻^{2} **Elegant, accomplished. Refined.**
2674

嫺於禮 well-versed in etiquette.
嫺熟 skilled in.
嫺習 adept at.
嫺雅 polished; cultured; apt.

憪^{2} **Composed, contented, peaceful.**
2675

憪然 pleased; tranquil.

(a) **Read** *hsien*^{3}. **Disquieted, stern, wrathful.**

憪然 sternly.
憪然念人之有非 sternly pondering the fact that men were full of faults.

撊^{3} **Wrathful, valiant.**
2676

撊然 wrathfully.

癇^{2} **Fits, convulsions.**
2677

癇症 or 癲癇 fits, epilepsy.
羊癇瘋 or 羊角瘋 epilepsy.
風癇 convulsions of children.

瞯^{2} **To watch narrowly, to spy Also read** *chien*^{4}.
2678

瞯窺 to peep at.
使人瞯夫子^{3} set a man to watch the sage—Mencius.

(a) **Read** *hsien*^{1}. **Cornea of the eye; a wall-eyed horse. Also occurs u.f. fits of children.**

閑^{2} **A bar, a barrier, a fence, an enclosure; thus:—to defend.**
2679

閑先聖之道 to defend the doctrines of the ancient sages.
閑邪存誠 keep out depravity and foster sincerity.
閑阻 to embarrass; to hinder; to prevent.
不踰閑 not to go beyond the bounds, i.e., not to transgress.

(a) **Stables. A corral.**

天子^{3}有十二閑 the Emperor had twelve corrals for rearing horses.

(b) **Large.**

旅楹有閑 "large are the many pillars."

(c) **Trained.**

閑習軍事 well-trained in military arts.
四馬既閑 "his four horses display their training."

(d) **u.f. 閒 No. 2672. Leisure, etc.**

閑人混擾 idlers creating a disturbance.
閑地自養 "an easy post in which one could recuperate."
閑坐 idle.
閑安 leisure, quietness.
5 閑客 an idler; the silver pheasant.
閑·得不耐煩 bored with inaction.
閑放 at leisure.
閑散 to take relaxation.
閑暢 at ease and contented.
10 閑暮 the leisure of old age.
閑步 to take a stroll.
閑淑 reserved and modest.
閑清 at leisure.
閑獨 living quietly in retirement and alone.
15 閑肆 free and unrestrained—not cramped as by bonds and rules—of poetry.
閑豫 pleasurable ease.
臨衝閑閑 "the engines of onfall and assault were gently plied." *Shih ching*, Legge 455.

鷴^{2} **The silver pheasant, formerly worn as a badge by civil officials of the fifth grade.**
2680

衘^{2} **A bit, thus:—to hold in the mouth, to gag, to control.**
2681

衘冤 to cherish a grievance.
衘勒 a bit; to be gagged.
衘命 to act according to orders received.
衘哀致誠 "control my grief and collect my thoughts." *Giles*.
5 衘塊 to hold a lump of earth in the mouth as a token that one deserves death.
衘尾 to hold the tail in the mouth—both ends meet.
衘恨 to control one's anger.
衘恤 to carry grief—i.e., to lose one's parents.
衘感 or 衘恩 to feel grateful.
10 衘枚 to be gagged; to refrain from talking;—from the custom of gagging soldiers on a night-attack.
衘泣 to weep without making a noise.
衘環以報 to carry a bracelet as a recompense. *See* 結 No. 782—A.37.
衘韁 bit and bridle.
緊衘 to hold a horse in.
馬衘 a bit for a horse.

(a) **Rank, official title; brevet rank.**

衘名 or 官衘 official title of an officer.
上校衘 with the title of "Colonel."
加衘 brevet rank.
加有少^{4}將^{4}衘 to hold brevet rank of Major-general.
升衘 brevet rank.
海軍上將^{4}衘 with the title of "Admiral."
虛衘 brevet rank.
階衘 ranks and titles.

㘅
啣^{2} **To hold in the mouth. Also read** *han*^{2}.
2682

㘅命 receiving instructions.
㘅·在嘴·裏 to hold in the mouth.
㘅糖欖 to suck a sugared olive—well pleased.

峴^{3} **A steep hill. Name of mountains in various places.**
2683

現^{4} **The glitter of gems, thus:—to manifest, to appear, to see.**
2684

現·了原形 he has shown his real feelings.
現·出·來 or 現·出 to appear; to manifest.
現實 the actual as contrasted with the ideal.
現實主義 realism.
5 現實人生 the actual in human life.
現實性 actuality.
現形 to become manifest—as a supernatural being.
現活 life-like.
現狀 symptoms. *See below* A.31.
10 現相^{4} appearance.

現象 phenomenon.
現身說法 manifested himself and explained the principles of Buddhism—used of setting an example by life and conduct.
現醜 to make an object of oneself, attempting that which one is not able to do.
現露 to disclose; to divulge.

(a) **Now, at present.**

現世 (or 代) 主義 secularism or modernism.
現世報 retribution in the present life.
現今之用 present usage.
現付 cash-payment.
5 現代 the present generation.
現代情形 present-day conditions.
現代精神 spirit of the times.
現任 the present incumbent.
現值 at this juncture.
10 現價 present worth. (*arith.*).
現兌店 a cash-store.
現制 the existing system.
現務 the business in hand.
現勢 the trend of the times.
15 現吃現做 prepare the food as you require it; to prepare meals as they are ordered. (*hsüan*^{4}-)
現售簿 cash-sales book.
現在 or 現今 or 現時 or 現當 or 現刻 now, at present, at this time.
現在式 present tense.
現在裏面 in the present.
20 現在農業 present-day conditions of agriculture.
現存 in stock; subsisting; in existence.
現役 on active service.
現成物 ready-made goods.
現成儿的 ready-made.
25 現成話 stock phrases.
現有 on hand.
現有貨 stock in hand.
現款結存 cash-balance.
現洋 ready money in Mexican dollars.
30 大批現洋 large sum in ready money.
現狀 the present state of affairs; the *status quo*. *See above.* —9.
現狀之下 in the existing state of affairs.
維持現狀 to maintain the *status quo*. (*hsüan*^{4}-)
現用現買 buy as required.
35 現眼 to make a fool of oneself.
現種^{4}現吃 to have no stock of grain, having to wait until the crops are ripe. (*hsüan*^{4}-)
現行 for the time being; temporary.
現行法則 laws in operation; existing laws.
現行犯 a criminal caught in the act.
40 現行規·則 existing regulations; temporary regulations.
現設 or 現行 functioning for the present; at present in force.
現銀 or 現錢 or 現金 ready money.
現銀交貨 cash on delivery.
現銀定價 cash price.
45 現銀折扣 discount for cash.
現銀換取證書 cash against document.
現錢不賒 no credit given.
現錢交·易 ready-money business.

睍 ^{3} **Goggle-eyes. Eyes agog with fear.**
2685

睍惡 dangerous; treacherous.
睍睆 pleasant; melodious.
睍睍 a scared look.

莧 ^{4} **Edible greens of various sorts.** *Amarantus, Chenopodium,* **etc.**
2686

莧菜 greens used like spinach.
馬齒莧 purslane or *portulaca.*

蜆 $^{3.4.}$ **Small, smooth bivalves.**
2687

蜆塘 a pond for rearing shellfish.
蜆妹 a young girl of the *Tanka* or boat population of Canton. *See* 蛋家 No. 6050—A.
蜆肉 shelled clams, etc.
蜆蛤 raw clams seasoned.

(a) **A small, black insect with a red head; it suspends itself while making its cocoon.** *See* 縊女 **No. 3055—1.**

憸 ^{1} **Artful, crafty. Flattering, having a specious tongue.**
2688

憸人 specious flatterers.

險 ^{3} **A narrow pass, thus:—dangerous, danger, risk.**
2689

險傷 a dangerous wound.
險固 secure; strongly defended.
險岸 a steep declivity.
險·得很 or 險中 in the midst of danger; imminently dangerous.
5 險惡 evil; malicious.
險症 a dangerous illness.
險處 danger, a dangerous position.
險詐 to backbite.
險語 startling words.
10 險要 dangerous and important, as a strategic post.
險象 a crisis.
險道 dangerous courses.
險釁 grave difficulties and calamities.
險阻 in difficulties or straits.
15 險隘 or 險口 a dangerous pass.
險韻 a rhyme which is exceedingly difficult to make.
保險 insurance, *See* 保 No. 4946-B.41.ff.
出險 out of danger; to have an accident.
危險 dangerous; precipitous.
20 心險 a treacherous heart.
出危險 to have an accident.

(a) **Almost; nearly.**

險些 nearly; almost.
險·險死·了 nearly died.

檻 ^{3} **A railing; bars. A cage. Also read** *chien*^{3}.
2690

檻車 or 囚車 a cart with a cage for prisoners.
花檻 a garden-fence.

(a) **Read** *k'an*^{3}. **A door-sill; threshold.**

門檻儿 threshold; a door-sill.

㬎 ^{3} **Motes in a sunbeam, thus:—minute, impalpable. Bright. Fibrous.**
2691

顯 顯 3 **To manifest, to display. To be illustrious. Evident. To seem; to appear.**
2692

顯 亮 clear; evident.
顯 係 it is evidently...
顯 像 (or 景) development of a photographic image.
顯 像 藥(or 水)or 顯 影 藥 photographic developer.
5 顯·出·來 to be revealed; to be made manifest.
顯·出 榮 耀 to show forth his glory.
顯 士 a distinguished scholar.
顯 妣 a deceased mother.
顯 官 illustrious officials.
10 顯 弄 or 顯 排 to show off.
顯 微 化 學 micro-chemistry.
顯 微 鏡 microscope.
合 成 顯 微 鏡 compound microscope.
簡 單 顯 微 鏡 simple microscope.
15 (顯) 微 音 器 microphone.
顯 應 or 靈 顯 a divine manifestation.
顯 威 to make a show of power; to show severity in order to intimidate.
顯 手·段 to show off one's skill; to "show what one can do."
顯 揚 to spread abroad; notable; famous.
20 顯 明 or 顯 然 or 顯 著 to set forth clearly; manifest; prominent; apparent.
顯 晦 brightness and shadow.
顯 榮 honours; tokens of distinction.
顯 猷 a brilliant plan.
顯 現 to display; to manifest.
25 顯 現 日 Epiphany.
顯 示 to manifest; to display to view.
顯 祖 one's ancestors.
顯 考 a deceased father.
顯 而 易 (*i*^{4}) 見 obvious.
30 顯 職 to fulfil the duties of a position.
顯 能 or 顯 本 事 to make a display of ability; to show off.
顯 親 揚 名 to bring glory to one's parents.
顯 證 prima facie evidence.
顯 赫 illustrious; glorious.
35 顯 達 illustrious; successful.
顯 違 to manifest a disregard for.
顯 露 to disclose; apparent.
顯 靈 to display divine efficacy—said of an idol, a tree, or any place, etc.
顯 面 業 主 prima facie proprietor.
40 顯 顯 令 德 How illustrious is his virtue!

臽 4 **A pit, a hole. Distinguish 舀 No. 7299.**
2693

坎 臽 pitfall.

陷 4 **To sink. To involve, to beguile, to betray. Also read** ***han***^{4}.
2694

陷 井 to fall into a well.
陷 人 不 義 to lead men to do wrong.
陷 入 to sink into.
陷 地 獄 to sink into hell.
5 陷·在 泥·裏 sunk in the mud.
陷·在 罪·裏 to involve in sin.
陷 堅 to attack the enemy's centre.
陷 害 to betray; to get another into trouble; to involve.
陷 敵 to enter the enemy's lines.
10 陷·於 水 深 火 熱·之 境 involved in the deepest difficulties.
陷 於 臆 斷 deeply imbued with prejudice.
陷 水 to fall into water.
陷 沙 河 to sink in the quicksands.
陷 沒 sunk into; overwhelmed in.
15 陷 溺 overwhelmed in; sunk in—as vice.
陷 給 to submit; to surrender.
陷 罪 to lead others into crime; to be involved in crime.
陷 阱 or 陷 坑 a trap or pitfall; to entrap.
陷 阱·之 中 fallen into the pit—sunk in vice.
20 陷 陣 to break through the enemy's lines.
坑 陷 to entrap; to involve in.
城 陷 the city has fallen.

餡 4 **The fruit, meat, sugar, etc., put in pastry as stuffing. A secret.**
2695

肉 餡儿 meat for putting into pasties.
露·了 餡儿 the stuffing is visible—the secret is out. (*lou*^{4}-)
餅 餡儿 things put into cakes, etc., as stuffing.

限 4 **A boundary, a limit. A fixed time. To limit; to regard as a limit.**
2696

限 令 to give one a certain time-limit.
限 價 price-limit.
限 內 within the limit.
限·制 a restriction; a fixed measure.
5 限·制 主 權 國 nation with a limited sovereignty.
限·制·的 競 試 limited competition.
限·制 解·釋 limited interpretation. (*legal*).
限·制 辯 論 limited debate.
限·制 軍 備 restriction of armaments, etc.
10 限·制 童 工 restriction of child-labour.
限 外 beyond the limit.
限 定 to fix a limit to.
限 幾 日 how many days do you set? limited to how many days?
限 度 standards; qualification required; a restriction; a limit
15 限 於 篇 幅 owing to limitations of space—as in a magazine or paper.
限 日 the appointed day or term.
限 期 a set period; a limit of time.
限 止 to limit; to check.
限 滿 at the expiration of the appointed time.
20 限 界 or 界·限 a boundary; a fixed limit.
限 碗 to diet; to limit one's appetite.
限 量^4 a limit; an estimate.
大 限 the great boundary—death.
寬 限 to extend a time-limit.
25 年 限 limit of years.
有 限 there is a limit; not very much or not very many, etc.
有 限 公·司 limited-liability company.
有 限 責·任 limited responsibility or liability.
權 限 limit of authority.
30 滿 限 matured.
無 限 unlimited; boundless.
過 限 to exceed the bounds; to exceed a time-limit.

(a) A threshold; a door-sill.

門 限 a door-step or threshold.

憲^{4} **An example; a law; a pattern. Regulations; a constitution.**
2697

憲兵 military police.
憲典 the statutes of government.
憲政 constitutional government.
憲政時期 period of constitutional government.
5 憲書 a calendar.
憲法 constitution of a State.
憲法原理 theory of the constitution.
憲法大綱 general outline of a constitution.
憲法起草 draft constitution.
10 成文憲法 written constitution.
憲禁 government prohibitions.
憲章 orders issued by the authorities.
憲章文武 he modelled himself upon *Wên Wang* and *Wu Wang*.

(a) A ruler; formerly a complimentary title of address for highest officials.

憲天 the highest authorities.
憲恩 your excellency's favour.
憲旌 your excellency's abode.
憲臺 your excellency.
憲裁 your excellency's decision.
上憲 high provincial authorities.

(b) Pleased; complacently.

憲憲然 complacently; elated.

(c) Read *hsien*^{3}. Illustrious.

憲憲令德 displaying his illustrious virtue.

幰^{3} **A curtain at the front of a carriage.**
2698

獻 献 ^{4} **To offer up; to present.**
2699

獻上 or 進獻 or 奉獻 to offer up to a superior.
獻俘 to present captives, taken in war, at the temple.
獻功 to report one's services.
獻媚 to toady; to ingratiate oneself with.
5 獻堂禮 dedication of a hall or church.
獻寶 to present valuables.
獻捷 to present captives, taken in war.
獻歲 the beginning of a year.
獻祭 to offer sacrifices.
10 獻禮物 to offer gifts.
獻策 to submit plans; to offer advice.
獻芹獻曝 I offer you parsley and the warmth of the sun—depreciatory phrase for a present.
獻茶 to hand tea.
獻計 to give advice.
15 獻諛懷詐 presenting flattery and cherishing craftiness—acting the hypocrite.
獻身 to devote oneself to.
獻酒 to offer wine.
獻酬 to help to food, etc., at a dinner.
獻馘 to present the left ear, (cut from a captive taken in war.)

(a) To show.

獻勤 to show industry when the master is by—eye-service.
獻醜 to make an object of oneself, by attempting what one is unfitted for, etc.

縣^{4} **A District, formerly a subdivision of a Prefecture or *fu* 府 No. 1928.**
2700

縣丞 a former assistant Magistrate.
縣令 title of District Magistrate.
縣佐 assistant County Magistrate.
縣城 chief town of a County District.
5 縣塾 former name for a District School.
縣官 or 縣太爺 or 縣尊 r 縣長 popular terms for a district magistrate.
縣教育會 District Educational Council.
縣法庭 County court.
縣知事 County Magistrate.
10 縣立學校 County School under official control.
縣考 or 縣試 the former examination by the District Magistrate, under the old system.
縣議會 a local council.

(a) Read *hsien*^{2} or *hsüan*^{2}. u.f. 懸 No. 2887. Suspended. To hang.

縣空 suspended in mid-air.
縣解 to cut down a hanging man.

騫^{1} **To soar.**
2701

HSIEN. SIEN (ㄙㄧㄢ)

先^{1} **First, foremost. Before, former. In front.**
2702

先不先,後不後 neither too early nor too late, just in the nick of time.
先世 previous generations; one's ancestors.
先事豫備 preliminary preparations.
先事豫防 to be prepared beforehand.
5 先事防止的方法 precautionary methods.
先今 then and now.
先例 precedents.
先偏 "I have already eaten,"—in reply to a question.

先兆 an omen.
10 先入爲主 he who gets the first hearing has the best opportunity; preoccupied.
先到 to arrive first.
先到先得 first come, first served.
先前 or 原先 formerly.
先取得權 preferential rights.
15 先史人 prehistoric men.
先史期 prehistoric period.
先占 occupation. (*legal*).
先古 of old; in ancient times.
先天 a good constitution; natural physical endowments; the former heaven, a technical Taoist term for the previous invisible existence of all things;—it is contrasted with 後天 or latter heaven, which is used for the present state of existence; the arrangement of the *Eight Diagrams* 八卦 by 伏羲.
20 先天不足 a weak constitution.
先容 to make an introduction for another.
先導 predecessor; forerunner; to take the lead.

先已 having previously.
先後 before and after; first and last; at various times; successive; to assist, as a minister of State.
25先後矛盾 contradictory; inconsistent. *See* 矛 No. 4570.
先從 preliminary.
先意承志 to anticipate and attend to the wishes of another.
先支 an advance; to advance—payment, etc.
先是 at first; before; prior to this.
30先時 or 先日 or 先年 or 先期 before; previously; last time.
先有所本 there must be an original.
先期聲明 to give due notice.
先機 foreboding; presage; premature.
先民 the ancients.
35先決判決 preliminary decision.
先烈 or 前烈 our worthy predecessors; previous martyrs.
先王 the ancient rulers.
先·生 teacher; sir; Mr.; a doctor.
先生饌 (the young) set the food before their elders.
40先發 to have a start of another.
先發制人 he who makes the first start rules others.
先發後聞 make arrangements first and afterwards report them to the prince.
先知 *a priori* knowledge; to know beforehand; used for a prophet.
先知先覺的 men of foresight and vision.
45先祖 or 先人 ancestors; forefathers.
先秦 before the destruction of the books by *Ch'in Shih-huang*.
先聖 Confucius.
先聲 a harbinger; preliminary announcement.
先聲奪人 his fame is sufficient to intimidate others.
50 革命的先聲 harbinger of the revolution.
先行 antecedent.
先行其言而後從之 he first acts, and then speaks according to his actions.
先行知照 to give notice.
先要 primary requirements.
55先見 anticipation; a sign; to foresee.
先見之明 far-seeing; intelligent.
先買權 right of option.
先賢 the ancient worthies.
先走一步 go ahead a little.
60先路 one who has experience.
先農壇 Temple of Agriculture in Peiping. (Peking).
先進 preceding; those who have gone before.
先進於禮樂野人也 the former men are now judged to have been uncultivated persons as regards ceremonies and music.
先達 an elder; one of a preceding generation; a scholar.
65先鋒 the vanguard of an army; thus:—a pioneer, forerunner, leader, etc.
先頭 or 先頭裏 at the beginning.
先馬 or 先驅 a forerunner.

(a) Deceased.

先君 or 先父 or 先考 or 先子^{3} my late father.
先嚴先慈 my late father and mother, respectively.
先夫 my late husband.
先妣 my late mother.
先室 my late wife.
先祖 my late grandfather.

(b) Read *hsien*^{4}. To put first; to take preference.

先之勞之 lead the people and work for them.
先事後得 put your work itself first, and success in it afterwards.
先己後人 put self first and others afterwards.
先有司 let the officials first deal with affairs.

(c) Transliterating, as in 先令 shilling.

𠛅^{4} **To castrate a fowl; also written 鏾 No. 5422.**
2703

𠛅鷄 a capon.

筅^{3} **Bamboo brush.**
2704

筅帚 small bamboo brush or pot-scrubber.

(a) A halberd.

狼筅 a halberd with long, bamboo handle.

跣^{3} **Barefooted.**
2705

跣足 barefooted.
徒跣 to go barefooted.

銑^{3} **A small chisel. Burnished; bright.**
2706

銑鐵 cast iron.

(a) The two projecting rims at each side of the mouth of a Chinese bell.

鐘口兩角謂之銑 the two projecting sides of the mouth of a bell are called *sien*.

(b) Chilly and raw. Metal ornaments on a bow.

仙 僊^{1} **An immortal, a fairy, a genie.**
2707

仙人 or 仙師 or 仙郎 or 仙班 those who attain immortality by elimination of desire, etc.
仙人掌 a cactus; the prickly pear.
仙人跳 a confidence trick or scheme in which a woman is used as a decoy, and other such tricks.
仙仗 insignia carried before the Emperor.
5仙境 Elysium; Fairyland.
仙姑 or 仙女 a fairy; an elf; one of the Eight Immortals of Taoism, who was a woman. *See below*—24.
仙姿 light and graceful like a fairy.
仙家 Taoists.
仙才 extraordinary talent, said of *Li Po* the poet.
10仙景 beautiful scenery like Fairyland.
仙法 magic.
仙童 fairy messenger.
仙筆 the pen of a genius or immortal, said of *Li Po* the poet.

仙 藥 or 仙 丹 the elixir of life.
15仙 遊 or 登 仙 to become an immortal—to die.
仙 釋 Taoism and Buddhism.
仙 風 道 骨 a person having immortal characteristics, said of *Li Po* the poet.
仙 馭 升 遐 to mount and ride away to Elysium—to die.
仙 骨 having an immortal frame; light; graceful, fairy-like.
20仙 鶴 or 仙 禽 the white crane.
仙 鼠 bats.
人 仙 human beings who have attained to immortality by asceticism, etc.
修 仙 to strive to eliminate the grosser elements and become an immortal.
八 仙 the Eight Worthies or Immortals of Taoism:—張 果 老, 鍾 離 權, 呂 洞 賓, 曹 國 舅, 李 鐵 拐, 韓 湘 子, 藍 采 和, 何 仙 姑,
25八 仙 桌 table for eight persons, so named after the Eight Immortals of the Winecup.
半 仙 a clever medium or fortuneteller.
天 仙 celestial beings who have attained to purity.
水 仙 花 the narcissus.
神 仙 fairies, elves; benignant spirits; deified genii.

秈 籼 ^{1} **Common rice, as distinguished from the glutinous variety or 糯 米.**
2708

秈 米 common rice.

䙴 ^{1} **To soar as a bird.**
2709

躚 ^{1} **To walk round and round.**
2710

銛 ^{2} **Sharp; acute.**
2711

銛 利 keen-edged.
銛 筆 a sharp pen—fig.

(a) A sort of spear for fishing.

(b) Read *t'ien*^{3} **or** *hsien*^{3}**. A kind of hoe. To take. To cut or hew.**

暹 ^{1} **The sun rising. To advance.**
2712

暹 羅 國 Siam, in imitation of the native word.

撏 ^{2} **To take. To pull out hair. To select.**
2713

撏 撦 to pull out; to select and copy; to drag in.
撏 撦 細 故 to drag in trifling objections.

涎 次 ^{2} **Spittle, saliva. Also read** *nien*^{2}, *yen*^{2}, *ch'ien*^{2}.
2714

涎 沫 saliva.
口 涎 mouth watering.
垂 涎 water running from the mouth—fig., of intense desire for.
流 涎 to have the mouth watering.

(a) Read *yen*^{4}, *hsien*^{4}. **Appearance of water.**

湎 涎 water flowing.

羨 ^{4} **To covet; to long for; to admire.**
2715

羨 人 to covet the things of others.
羨·慕 to admire; to desire; to long for.
羨 殺 desperate longing for.
羨 門 a genii, said to have lived in ancient times.

(a) To praise.

稱 羨 to praise and admire.
欽 羨 to praise; to extol.

(b) A surplus.

羨 餘 or 奇 (*chi*^{1}) 羨 a surplus.
以 羨 補 不 足 to make the surplus of one supply the deficiency of another.
有 羨 ample; more than enough.

鮮 鱻 ^{1} **Fresh, as flowers, fruit, etc., just killed, as meat, etc. New. Delicious.**
2716

鮮 味 a nice, fresh flavour.
鮮 明 new, fresh.
鮮 明 貨 物 brand-new goods.
鮮 淋 淋^{1}的 perfectly fresh.
5鮮 甜 very sweet.
鮮 紅 bright red.
鮮 肉 fresh meat.
鮮 花 freshly-cut flowers.
鮮 菓·子 fresh fruit, as contrasted with dried or preserved fruits.
10鮮 血 fresh blood.
鮮 衣 new clothes.
鮮 食 fresh food.
鮮 魚 fresh fish.
海 鮮 fresh marine-fish.

(a) A Tartar tribe.

鮮 卑 a tribe which occupied S. E. Mongolia; it was a branch of the 東 胡 which took its name from a mountain in that region. Another branch belongs to the Coreans 朝 鮮.

(b) Read *hsien*^{3}. **Rare, few, seldom.**

鮮 乏 impoverished, not sufficient.
鮮 少 very few.
鮮 探 其 奇 rarely investigate its curiosities.
鮮 矣 仁 seldom associated with true virtue.
鮮 覯 seldom seen.

癬 ^{3} **Ringworm. Used for various diseases of the skin. Pron.** *hsüan*^{1}.
2717

環 癬 ringworm.
疥 癬 itch and ringworm—annoyances.
腰 帶 癬 herpes zoster, shingles.

蘚 ^{3} **Mosses on damp walls.**
2718

蘚 帽 calytra of mosses, etc.
蘚 書 lichens growing on rocks and forming into the appearance of letters.
蘚 斑 patches of lichen.
蘚 痕 a moss scar—traces, vestiges.
苔 蘚 moss, lichen.

燹^{3} **A fire. Also read** *hsi*^{4}.
2719

兵 燹 ravages and burning committed by soldiers.

孅^{1} **Slender, sharp-pointed; thus:—cunning and artful. Inter. next.**
2720

孅 介 之 事 a trifling matter.
孅 弱 slight and delicate.
孅 悉 intelligent.
孅 趨 artful; cunning.

纖^{1} **Small, fine, delicate. Inter. preceding.**
2721

纖 人 a delicate person.
纖 介 minute; the least.
纖 兒^{2} a small child.
纖 妍 slender and handsome.
^{5}纖 小 small, weak.
纖 屑 vexatious; paltry.
纖 巧 slender; delicate, fine work.
纖 弱 fine and delicate.
纖 手 (or 指) slender fingers or hand of a woman.
^{10}纖 條 slender—as twigs.
纖 毛 cilia.
纖 毛 蟲 infusoria.
纖 毫 very little; minute.
纖 疵 slight faults.
^{15}纖 維 fibre; cellulose.
纖 纖 fine, slender, delicately formed.
纖 腰 瘦 項 slender waist and delicately formed neck.
纖 鉅 small and great.

(a) Fine silk embroidery. Fine silk with black woof and white warp.

(b) Niggardly.

纖 悋 niggardly.

(c) Read *chien*^{1}. **To prick. u.f. 殲 No. 864.**

其 刑 罪 則 纖 剸 (*chuan*^{1}) their punishment was mutilation and dismemberment.

獮^{3} **To hunt. To kill. Autumn hunting of ancient emperors.**
2722

獮 田 to hunt.
獮 薙 to exterminate.

線 綫^{4} **Thread; cotton; wire. Distinguish 綿 No. 4506.**
2723

線 步 stitches.
線 縐 corded silk.
線 縷 hemp; unspun thread.
線 脚 stitches.
^{5}線 花 cotton for spinning.
線 蟲 thread-worms; nematodes.
線 路 a narrow path.
線 輪 electric coil.
線 香 slender sticks of incense.
^{10}線 麻 flax; hemp; ramie fibre.
紡 線 to spin thread.
絲 線 silk thread.
針 線 needlework.
鐵 線 iron wire.

(a) A line. A clue. A fuse. Length.

線 人 a spy.
線 索 a clue.
一 線 之 光 one ray of light.
一 線 之 望 one thread of hope.
^{5}一 線 之 路 only one way.
作 線 to play the spy.
光 線 rays of light.
八 線 trigonometry. = 三 角$^{2.3}$.
單 線 雙 線 single and double lines respectively.
^{10}地 平 線 the horizon.
射 線 line of fire. A.c. 火 線.
導 火 線 a fuse.
平 行 線 parallel lines.
幹 線 支 線 main line and branch lines respectively.
^{15}底 線 base-line.
曲 線 a curved line.
測 鉛 線 lead-line for sounding.
界 線 boundary-line; division; difference. 防(禦)線 defense line.
直 線 a straight line.
^{20}航 線 sea-routes.
邊 線 frontier-line.
電 線 telegraph or telephone lines.
前 線 the front. A.c. 戰 線, 陣 線.

腺^{4} **A gland.**
2724

腺 細 胞 gland cells.

霰 霓^{4} **Sleet.**
2725

霰 雪 sleet.

HSIN. (ㄒㄧㄣ)

昕^{1} **Early morning. Daylight.**
2726

昕 夕 從 公 morning and night busy with public business.

欣 忻^{1} **Joy, delight; happy.**
2727

欣 企 pleasurable expectations.
欣 厭 兩 具 非 neither moved to pleasure nor loathing.
欣 喜 or 歡 欣 or 欣 羨 or 欣 悅 to rejoice; pleased.
欣 待 to welcome with pleasure.
^{5}欣 從 joyfully to comply with.
欣 悉 or 欣 審 am glad to learn that....
欣 愉 exceedingly pleased.
欣 感 gratified.
欣 想 pleasurable memories.
^{10}欣 慰 satisfied; comforted; contented.
欣 慕 to admire; to be pleased with.
欣 暢 or 欣 快 elated; happy.
欣 服 高 義 joyfully to respect his high ideals.
欣 欣 向 榮 joyous reviving—after drought.
^{15}欣 欣 然 with pleasure; joyfully.
欣 歎 or 欣 讚 deep admiration of.
欣 瞻 to regard with feelings of pleasure.
欣 賞 to delight in; to find pleasure in—as literature, studies, etc., appreciation.
欣 賞 善 之 價 值 appreciate the value of goodness.
^{20}欣 躍 dancing with glee.
欣 願 delighted to....
上 下 欣 嘉 all approved and were glad.

訢^{1} **Joy and pleasure. Inter. preceding.**
2728

訢 戴 pleased to honour him.
訢 然 joyful; cheerful.
天 下 訢 訢 the whole empire is pleased. *See below*—B.

(a) Read *hsi*^{1}. Vapour rising from the earth.

天地訢合 the breath (or influence) of earth and heaven mingle (in music).

(b) Read *yin*^{2}. Respectful.

訢訢如也 attentive and respectful.

歆 1 **To accept the fragrance of sacrifice.**
2729

歆享 to be pleased with—as an offering.
歆饗 grateful odours.
上帝居歆 God is well pleased with the sweet savour.

(a) To quicken.

履帝武敏歆 she trod in the great footprint and conceived. (footprint of God. *Giles*).

(b) To like.

歆羨 to desire; to long for.

焮 1.4. **Flames, fire. To heat.**
2730

焮天 heat; intense fire, scorching the heavens.

(a) Swelling, inflammation.

焮腫 swelling.

廞 1 **To prepare horses and chariots for battle before going out. To begin the music. To stop up.**
2731

鑫 1 **A character not in *K'anghsi* —used in names.**
2732

脪 㾙 4 **Erysipelas. Sloughing of an ulcer.**
2733

釁 衅 4 **To offer blood in sacrifice; to smear sacrificial vessels with blood.**
2734

釁鐘 to consecrate a bell with the blood of a victim—an ox.
釁鼓 to consecrate a drum before going into battle.

(a) To anoint oneself for worship. To embalm.

釁浴 to bathe and anoint with fragrant essences—before worship.
釁面 to smear the face; to blacken the face.
釁鬯 to anoint a body with fragrant wine.

(b) A rift, cause of quarrel; a grievance; a wrong.

釁瑕 a defect; cause of offence.
釁端 an offence; an occasion for variance; an act of violence.
釁隙 a pretext for strife.
尋釁 to seek a quarrel.
起釁 the beginnings of a quarrel; to begin strife.
開釁 to commence hostilities.

HSIN. SIN. (ㄙㄣ)

心 忄 㣺 1 **The heart. The moral nature, the mind, the affections. Intention.**
2735

心∘上人 a lover; a great friend.
心不在 absent-minded.
心不在∘焉 inattentive; the mind running on other things.
心不屬 the heart is not in the matter.
5 心不平 disquieted, anxious; complaining.
心不正 a depraved mind.
心不死 not *dead* to anything—the intention still holds good.
心中保留 mental reservation.
心中態•度 mental attitude.
10 心中無物 a heart free from the control of outward things.
心之全體大用 the mind in its entire substance and relation to things.
心之用 the action of the mental powers.
心之體 the mental constitution.
心亂 confused in mind.
15 心∘事 matters of the mind; cares; concerns.
心傳 a secret passed on by a teacher.
心全於中形全於外 when the heart is right within, the manifestation of the heart is right without. "As a man thinketh in his heart so is he."
心力 mentality; vigor of mind.
心動 to move the mind; agitated; nervous; to start thinking.
20 心勞 mental labour.
心匠 planned out in the heart, as a workman plies his trade.
心化 to influence and change the heart.
心印 the heart's seal—the swastika on the heart of Buddha.
心口疼 heartburn; pain at the pit of the stomach.
25 心口相應^{4} plain spoken; to say what one thinks.
心向 inclination.
心君 the heart as the ruler of the whole body.
心喪三年 the heart mourns for the period of three years,—even if there were no outward signs of mourning.
心囊 the pericardium.
30 心囊炎 pericarditis.
心地 or 心田 the moral nature; motive.
心地不亂 undisturbed in heart; presence of mind.
心地光明 purehearted; open-minded.
心地性王 in the region of the mind, the disposition is ruler.
35 心地齷齪 having a dirty mind; impure motives.
心坎 or 心口 or 心窩 the pit of the stomach; the recesses of the mind.
心.... 塞滿 deep feeling; a full heart.
心境 (or 景) moods.
心塵 the dust of the heart—impurities of the mind.
40 心多 capricious; suspicious.
心如刀扎 pierced to the heart; extremely painful.
心如懸鐘 the heart is like a bell suspended (in an empty hall).
心如旋磨驢 my heart is like an ass turning a millstone—anxiously turning a matter over in the mind.
心如虎面如豺 heart like a tiger and face like a wolf—

smiling and treacherous, a wolf being said to smile on seeing a man.

45心安無夢 a heart at rest has no dreams—to disturb it.

心安理得 my conscience is void of offence.

心定 the mind at rest; calm; cool.

心定自然涼 if the mind is settled one naturally will be cool.

心寒毛豎 the heart shudders and the hair stands on end—from fear.

50心寒膽怯 shuddering and fearful.

心巧 clever; smart.

心府 the inner treasury of the heart.

心底 the bottom of the heart; one's intentions.

心廣體胖 a liberal mind and a well-nourished body.

55心強命不強 his will is strong but his destiny is against him.

心形 cardiform; heart-shaped.

心得 that which one gains—as from intense study or long practice.

沒有心得 have got nothing out of it.

心心懷念 or 心心念念 constantly thinking of; persevering; set on doing.

60心心相印 our opinions exactly tally.

心志 the will; determination.

心怯 fearful; timid.

心性 disposition; temper; moral nature.

心·思 thoughts; opinions; anxieties.

65心·思才力 intellectual faculties.

心恨 animosity.

心悸 nervous; palpitating heart.

心情 affection; mood.

心感 very grateful.

70心意 ideas; aims.

心慌 flurried; confused; nervous.

心懷意念 thoughts and intents of the heart; heart and mind.

心裁 mental decision.

心戰 mental conflict; double-minded; indecision.

75心房 or 心室 ventricles.

心房大 dilation of the heart.

心手相應^{4} mind and hand in accord.

心折 extremely partial to.

心散^{3} a distracted heart or mind.

80心旌 heart fluttering like a flag.

心旨 determination.

心曲 the complexities of the mental processes.

心有餘力不足 more than willing but lacking power.

心服情願 heartily willing.

85心機 expedients; powers of the mind; anxiety; trouble.

心正不怕影邪 a man whose heart is upright does not fear what others may say.

心死·了 *dead* to a thing; indifferent to it.

心氣 mind; disposition; temper.

心滿意足 mind and heart perfectly satisfied; self-confident.

90心火 enthusiasm or anger.

心灰意冷 discouraged; dispirited.

心灰意懶 utterly despondent.

心焦 worried; vexed.

心焦·起·來 to begin to worry.

95心照 quick of apprehension; to anticipate the wishes of another.

心煩意亂 restless and disquieted.

心狠性悍 fierce and obstreperous.

心猿意馬 the heart of an ape and the mind of a horse—restless and unsettled.

心理 bent of mind; taste; inclination.

100心理上 mental; mentally.

心理作用 mental action; function of the mind; auto-suggestion.

心理學 psychology; mental philosophy.

應用(的)心理學 applied psychology.

普通(的)心理學 general psychology.

105 構造(的)心理學 structural psychology.

機能(的)心理學 functional psychology.

生理(的)心理學 psycho-physiology.

行·爲 (or 動·作) 心理學 behaviour psychology.

變態(的)心理學 abnormal psychology.

110心理學之趨勢 psychological tendencies.

心理廣度 mental span.

心理狀態 mentality.

心理現象 psychic phenomena.

心理發育律 laws of mental development.

115心理能力 mental power or ability.

心理零點 point of mental indifference.

心路 plans and devices of the mind.

心理病態 morbid state of mind.

心病(症) heart-disease. 心病 sick conscience.

120心病難醫 "Who can minister to a mind diseased?"

心癢 itching heart—intense desires.

心目中 in the mind's eye.

心盲 mental or psychic blindness.

心直口快 blunt and outspoken, but honest.

125心直·的人 a straightforward man.

心眼ㄦ disposition; character; eyes of the mind; the heart's core; holes of intelligence supposed to be in the heart.

心眼ㄦ不通 holes of the heart blocked—unintelligent, stupid.

心知 to be aware.

心神 mind; mentality.

130心神不定 a restless mind; a changeable spirit; not quite sane.

心神惝恍 perturbed in spirit; flurried; absent-minded.

心竅 the intellect; powers of understanding; comprehension—said to be holes in the heart which give intelligence.

心算 mental arithmetic.

心·緒 sequence of thought; thoughts; state of mind.

135心耳 auricles.

心聾 mental or psychic deafness.

心肝 heart and liver—sweetheart, from a writing of *T'ang* dynasty.

心胸 heart, mind, will.

心脈 pulsations of the blood.

140心能 faculty.

心膂 a confidential assistant or minister.

心◦腸 the affections; sympathies.

心腹 confidential; secret; sympathetic.

心腹友 bosom-friend.

145心腹腎腸 the inner man—internal organs.

心腹話 confidential talk.

(organ).
心臟 endocardium; the heart
心臟瓣 valves of the heart.
心花開 the heart blossoming, i.e., expectations realized.
150心若寒灰 heart like cold ashes—hopeless and apathetic.
心若懸天地之間 as if the heart were suspended between heaven and earth.
心若湯 my heart is poured out like water—of extreme agitation.
心蕩 unable to control the emotions.
心藥 stimulants; tonics.
155心虛 afraid; agitated lest a matter be found out; undogmatic.
心血來潮 suddenly to think of a thing; to come to a sudden comprehension of any matter.
心行性生 when the mind moves the nature is revealed.
心術 devices of the mind; plans and schemes.
心術壞 evil in heart.
160心·裏 or 心內 or 心中 or 心·上 at heart; in the mind.
心·裏不安 disquieted; ill at ease.
心·裏想 to think; to be of opinion.
心·裏明·白 clear-minded; intelligent.
心·裏難過 distressed in mind.
165心·裏萬分難過 very deeply distressed in heart.
心解力行 he opens his heart and exerts his strength.
學不心解則忘之易 what is studied without mental elucidation is easily forgotten.
心計 clever schemes; plans, etc.
心許 pleased; elated; mental agreement.
170心象 mental image.
心跳 pulsations; palpitations; fearful and apprehensive.
心軟 tender-hearted; lenient; credulous.
心迹 frame of mind; intentions.
心迷 captivated.
175心酸 to feel sick at heart, from grief.
心醉 infatuated with; intoxicated with.
心靈 natural intelligence; mentality; also u.f., the soul.
心靈論 psychism; immaterialism; spiritualism.
心非 false at heart.
180心韻 the rhythm of the heart.
心領 my heart receives it—phrase used when declining an invitation or a present.
心頭 or 心胸 the heart or mind.
心頭恨 concealed animosity.
心頭肉 a person greatly beloved.
185心願 wish; desire; aspiration.
心饜珍饈 the mind set on good living; gluttonous.
心驕氣傲 haughty; arrogant.
心驚膽戰 palpitating with fear or anxiety.
心高 ambitious.
190心魂遠相隨 my spirit followed you afar.
一心 with undivided heart.
回心 to repent; to change one's mind.
存心 one's frame of mind; a disposition; intentionally.
放心 to rest assured.
195有心 intentionally; cheerfully.
本心 one's original intention.
無心 unintentionally.
無心是道 to be without thought is wisdom.
用心 to apply the mind to, carefully.
200留心 to keep in mind; to take care.
當心 or 小心 be careful; take care; with care.
自心是佛 your own mind is Buddha.
良·心 conscience; goodness of heart.

(a) The centre or middle. Generally a suffix.

中心點 the central point.
向心 centripetal.
地心 the centre of the earth.
手心 the palm of the hand.
5江心 the middle of a river.
空心 empty; hollow.
通心 tubular; hollow.
離心 centrifugal.

芯 1 **Lamp pith or 燈芯草.**
2736

新 1 **New, recent. Fresh. Distinguish 親 No. 1107.**
2737

新世界 the New World.
新交 a new friend.
新人 bride or bridegroom.
新人生觀 new viewpoint of life.
5新任 a new incumbent; newly appointed.
新修 recently repaired.
新兵 recruits.
新出版 new publications.
新刻 newly issued.
10新制 new regime.
新劇 modern-style play.
新加坡 Singapore.
新國民 citizens of the New Republic.
新大陸 the new continent—America.
15新奇 novel; extraordinary.
新娘 or 新婦 a bride.
新婚旅行 a wedding-trip.
新學 new style of learning; first beginnings of study.
新學理 new theories or doctrines.
20新客 newcomers (among the Chinese immigrants in the Straits Settlements.)
新局 a new arrangement; new era.
新局面 new aspect of affairs.
新布 new cloth.
新年 or 新喜 or 新春 the new-year.
25新式 new pattern or type; new style; recent fashions.
新式標點 modern punctuation.
新式·的國家 a modern nation.
新式電碼 new telegraph-code.
新思潮 new tide of ideas; new thought; renaissance.
20新房 bride-chamber.
新手 a new hand; raw, inexperienced; newcomer.
新授 designate—of official appointments.
新故交接 the meeting of old and new—as on the last day of the year.
新教 Protestantism (as opposed to Roman Catholicism.)
85新文化 modern culture.
新文化運動 movement towards modern culture.
新方面 a new aspect.
新曆 the new calendar or solar calendar.
新月 new moon.
40新村 a modern village.

新柔 young and tender—of vegetation.

新様 new style or pattern.

新正^{1} the first month of the year.

新民 to renew the people.

45新法 recent methods; improved processes.

新派 new school; modernists.

新派學說 modernism.

新潮 renaissance.

新潮流 new movements.

50新◦彊 or 新土 the new frontier—Chinese Turkestan.

新發展 new or recent developments.

新發明 new discoveries, (in the sense of invention.)

新禧 new-year congratulations.

新竹 young bamboos.

55新節 the new-year—the 15th of the 1st lunar month.

新節·目 new features; new items.

新紀元 a new era.

新約 The New Testament.

新組織 newly organized.

60新義 new interpretation.

新聞 news; intelligence.

新聞學 journalism.

新聞招待處 Press Gallery.

65新聞界 the press.

新聞紙 (or 報) newspapers.

新聞記者 reporters for the press.

新腔舊調 old and new tunes.

新舊 old and new.

70新色^{4} new styles, etc.

新西蘭 New Zealand.

新要^{1}求 new demands.

新親 newly related—as by marriage.

新近 or 新來 near to; adjacent; recent.

75新造 new creation; recently constructed.

新進 succeeding, as contrasted with preceding.

新都市 modern cities.

新郎 or 新女·壻 or 新姑爺 a bridegroom.

新金山 a name for Australia.

80新關 the Maritime Customs.

新陳代謝 assimilation of the new and excretion of the old.

新需 recent requirements.

新體 new forms—especially of literature, etc.

新體詩 new style of free verse.

85新鬼 a newly-deceased person.

新·鮮 fresh.

出新 to renew; to renovate.

從新再作 do it over again.

日新 daily renewal or reformation.

90自新 self-improvement; reformation.

重(*ch'ung*^{2}) 新 anew, over again.

(a) To gather fuel, see the next.

薪^{1} **Fuel; firewood.**
2738

薪俸 salary.

薪傳 handed down from teacher to pupil.

薪工 wages—of servants.

薪木 or 柴薪 firewood.

5薪桂米珠 firing (as dear as) cassia and rice (as dear as) pearls—of the high cost of living.

薪◦水 firing and water—used for salary of teachers, etc.

薪炭 charred remnants of wood.

薪燎 fuel gathered for use at the ancient sacrifices.

薪米爲憂 anxiety regarding food and firing.

10薪者 a wood-cutter.

薪芻益高 the price of fuel still continued to rise.

薪草 grass for fuel.

薪蘇 or 薪樵 grass or wood for firing—formerly used at night for lighting.

薪費 payment for services rendered.

15抽薪 to withdraw the fuel—also used fig.

束薪 faggots.

火·上加薪 adding fuel to the fire.

負薪 to carry faggots on the back.

辛^{1} **Bitter, acrid; from which comes the idea of distressing, toilsome, grievous. Radical 160. Distinguish 幸 No. 2764.**
2739

辛勞 exertions; trouble.

辛勤 industry; toil.

辛味 acrid; bitter.

辛夷 or 辛雉 *Magnolia kobus.* A deciduous flowering tree.

5辛楚 bitterness and sorrow.

辛痛 painful and distressing.

辛盤 a plate of bitter things—garlic, onions, shallots and other things, once eaten to welcome the new-year.

辛艱 toil and difficulty—used of a hard mountain-climb.

辛芥 a small kind of rape-turnip.

10辛·苦 tired; suffering; hardship. "You have put yourself out for me."

辛螫 a painful sting.

辛辣 pungent; peppery.

辛酸 grievous; disappointing.

辛金 or 辛俸 or 辛工 workmen's wages; pay.

喫辛受苦 to endure hardship and toil.

(a) The 8th of the *Heavenly Stems* 天干.

辛亥之役 or 辛亥革命 the revolution of the *Hsin-hai* year, i.e., 1911.

莘^{1} **A marshy plant, known as 細辛, or *asarum*, a name derived from the bitterness of the root which is used in medicine.**
2740

(a) Long and straggling. Numerous.

有莘其尾 "showing their long tails," said of fishes.

俎豆莘莘 the dishes and plates were numerous.

鋅^{1} **Zinc.**
2741

氧化鋅 zinc oxide.

鋅板 sheet-zinc.

鋅版 zinc blocks for printing.

鋅腐蝕版 zinc etching.

鋅華 (or 白) zinc white; zinc oxide.

硫酸鋅 zinc sulphate.

(a) **Read** *tsü*^{3}. **Hard.**

鐔^{2} **A sword-blade. Knob on the guard of a sword. Also read** *t'an*^{2}. **A surname.**
2742

鬵^{2} **A caldron or boiler.**
2743

尋^2 **To investigate; to search for; to seek.**
2744 **Pron.** *hsün*^{2} **exc. (d).**

尋不着 or 尋不見 unable to find.

尋事 to seek an occasion for meddling; to look for employment.

尋仇 or 尋隙 to seek a quarrel; to take the offensive.

尋出 to find out.

5 尋味 to go into the niceties of a thing—as literature, etc.

尋問 to make inquiries about.

尋奪 to seek for and seize.

尋幽 to investigate abstruse theories; to seek for a place of retirement from public life.

尋思 or 尋想 to ponder; to consider.

10 尋情 to request a favour.

尋找 or 尋覓 to seek; to look for.

尋探 to search for; to seek after.

尋東西 to look for a thing.

尋查 or 尋察 to investigate things thoroughly; to look into; to examine.

15 尋根究底 to make a thorough investigation; to sift a matter to the bottom.

尋樂 to seek for pleasure; to amuse oneself.

尋死 to commit, or attempt to commit, suicide.

尋求 to seek after; to entreat.

尋究 to follow up; to search into.

20 尋章摘句老雕蟲 the old pedant (lit., carver of insects) cares only for punctuating texts.

尋索 to demand.

尋緝 to seek for and arrest.

尋繹 to investigate abstruse theories.

尋花問柳 to seek flowers and amuse onself with the willows—to frequent the company of harlots.

25 尋見 found; to find.

尋討 to worry; to make trouble.

尋訪 to make inquiries about.

尋路 to find the way; to seek the way.

尋香 to seek the company of women.

30 自尋煩惱 to bring trouble upon oneself.

(a) A measure of 8ft. Chinese, whence comes the idea of commonly, usual, ordinary.

尋丈 length, measurement.

尋常 ordinary; commonplace; routine.

尋常咫尺 measurement; a 常 is equal to two 尋, thus it means measured, regular; ordinary.

尋常慣例 precedent; normal methods.

尋引 a measuring instrument used in building.

尋矩 a rule; a measure.

(b) To renew.

尋盟 to renew a covenant.

(c) Subsequently.

尋爲商賈 subsequently they became traders.

尋至 subsequently arrived.

(d) Pron. *hsin*^{2}. To ask for (trifles, as salt, matches, etc.)

潯^2 **A steep bank by the deep stream. A river near Kiukiang. Also read** *hsün*^{2}.
2745

潯關 Kiukiang Customs.

潯陽 Kiukiang.

燖^2 **To warm up food. To scald, to boil. Also read** *ch'in*^{2}.
2746

燖溫 to warm up.

燖毛 to scald off the hair—as of pigs.

鱘^2 **The sturgeon. Also read** *hsün*^{2}.
2747

信^4 **To believe in; to trust. Truth, sincerity, confidence. A pledge or token.**
2748

信之則有 if you believe it, it is so!

信乎 is it true?

信人 a man of sincerity; to believe in another.

信∘仰 belief; trust.

5 信仰之遺傳 traditional beliefs.

信∘任 to trust; to accredit.

信∘任投票 vote of confidence.

信士 a Buddhist disciple.

信奉 to believe and serve.

10 信女 female Buddhist disciple.

信守 to keep faithfully.

↑信仰自由 freedom of faith.

信實 trustworthy.

信徒 a disciple, a believer.

信從 to follow; to believe and obey.

15 信德 faith; sincerity.

信心 faith.

信念 faith, confidence.

信據 a guarantee.

信敎 religious belief.

20 信敎自由 religious toleration.

信服 to trust; to accept in faith.

信條 a creed; statement of belief.

信然 it is true indeed.

信物 a pledge.

25 信·用 credit.

信·用借欵 fiduciary loan; open credit.

信·用匯兌 blank credit.

信·用單 bill of credit.

信·用往來 credit in business.

30 信·用昭著 their credit is good.

信·用破壞了 their credit is lost; cannot get credit.

信·用票 bills drawn on a letter of credit.

信·用證券 trust bonds.

信·用證書 trust deed.

35 信·用買·賣 credit sale or business.

信·用透支 credit facilities.

國家信·用 national credit.

對人信·用 personal credit.

信眞 belief; credence.

40 信約 a covenant.

信經 a confession of faith.

信義 "justification by faith,"—used as a prefix by some Lutherans.

信義會 Norwegian Lutheran Mission.

信行 verified; approved.

45 信行君子^3 a man of honour.

信衣 Buddhist robes.

信託 credit; to entrust to; a business agency.

信託公司 trustee company.

信託業 trust business.

50 信託權利 power conferred by trust.

信託物 a trust; goods entrusted to another.

信託者 a trustee.

信託證書 trust deed.

信託財產 trust estate.

55 信近於義言可復也 if agreements are made in accordance with what is right, the words spoken can be made good.

信靠 or 信準 to believe and trust in.
信驗 experience.
不信 incredible; to doubt.
可信 credible; worthy of belief.
60失信 to break faith.
相信 mutual confidence.
背信 to go back on one's word.
自信 self-confidence.
輕信·的 credulous.

(a) A letter, a token of confidence. An envoy. News. Symptoms. Indications.

信使 an envoy; a faithful messenger.
信函 or 書信 a letter.
信天翁 the albatross.
信局 a post office.
5信差 a postman; a courier. (-*ch'ai*^{1})
信·息 news; intelligence.
信挾 a letter-clip.
信札 a note, a letter.
信片 a postcard. =4534.2.
10信砲 a signal-gun.
信票 postage stamps; a warrant to arrest.
信稿 draft of a letter.
信筒 or 信封 or 信皮 or 信套 an envelope—the first also means a pillar-box.
信箱 letter-box.
15信簿 a chit-book.
信紙 or 信箋 letter-paper; note-paper.
信號 signals.
信袋 mail-bag.
信風 prevalent winds of various seasons, monsoons; a poetical fancy gives names to the winds according to the flowers which blossom at the periods.
20印信 impression of a seal.
口信 verbal message.
安信 a home-letter.
密信 private letter.
快信 express-letter.
25掛號信 registered letter.
送信 to deliver a letter; to take a message.
通信 news-letter from any place.
通信員,記者 news correspondent.

(b) Free, easy, aimless.

信口胡扯 to talk at random.
信口說 to say whatever comes into one's mind.
信步行 or 信脚走 aimless wandering; sauntering.
信筆寫 to dash off a piece of writing without hesitation or premeditation.

(c) To stay for two nights.

信宿 to stay over two nights.
有客信信 the honourable guest will stay twice two nights.

(d) Arsenic.

信石 arsenic.

(e) Read *shen*^{1}. u.f. 伸 No. 5713. To stretch out.

不我信兮 "we cannot make good—our word."
屈而不信 (his finger) was bent and could not be straightened.

(f) Read *shen*^{1}. u.f. 身. A figure.

信圭 a token held by a 侯—it was about 7 inches in length and ornamented by having a human figure engraved on it.

汛^4 2749 **A military post. To guard. Pron. *hsün*^{4}. The titles given below are obsolete. Distinguish 汎 No. 1773.**

汛兵 the police.
汛地 or 汛所 a guard-station.
汛城 to guard a city.
汛官 police officials of a District.
汛弁 petty officials—local.

(a) To sprinkle water.

汛掃 to sprinkle and sweep.

(b) High water. Menses.

秋汛 or 春汛 autumn and spring floods.

訊^4 2750 **To make judicial investigation. To inquire into. To announce to. To admonish. Pron. *hsün*^{4}.**

訊供 oral testimony at a trial; evidence.
訊取 to extort evidence.
訊問 to interrogate judicially.
訊據 according to the evidence.
5訊明 to try; to investigate.
訊案 or 審訊 to hear a case; to examine.
訊檢 to make an investigation.
訊結 the close of an investigation.
訊認 to admit on examination.
10訊辦 or 訊理 to hear and deal with a case.
訊鞫 to take depositions.
刑訊 to examine with the torture; to compel evidence.
堂訊 to hear in open court.
執訊 to arrest and interrogate.
15音訊 news, information.

迅^4 2751 **Quick, swift. Pron. *hsün*^{4}.**

迅卽 immediately.
迅捷 prompt.
迅步追踪 make haste and follow him.
迅流 a rapid current.
5迅疾 swiftly; promptly.
迅羽 swift as an eagle.
迅走 to hasten.
迅速 fleet; quickly.
迅逝如飛 to fly past.
10迅邁 swiftly passing—of time.
迅雷 quick as thunder; a sudden clap of thunder.
迅雷不及掩耳 as swift as a clap of thunder which gives no time to cover the ears.
迅風 a smart breeze.

囟 䪿 顖^4 2752 **The top of the head. The skull.**

囟帽 the common skull-cap of the Chinese.
囟門 the fontanel on a baby's head.

HSING. (ㄒㄥ)

興 㒷^1 2753 **To prosper. To begin. To increase; to rise; to raise. Flourishing. Distinguish 輿 No. 7615.**

興作 to begin a piece of work.
興修 to repair; to construct.
興兵 or 興戎 to begin military operations.
興利除弊 to promote that which is profitable and abolish that which is evil.

5 興動 to act; to begin to move.

興嗟 to give a sigh or groan.

興奮 to stimulate; to rouse to effort. *See below*—A.2.

興奮劑 stimulants.

興家立業 to prosper; to establish a competency.

10 興寢 "downsittings and uprisings."

興居 motion and rest:—state, condition, circumstances.

興居納福 may you be happy under all circumstances.

興工 to commence work.

興市政 promote municipal government.

15 興師 to mobilize troops.

興建 to re-establish; reconstruction.

興復 to revive.

興敗 or 興亡 or 興衰 prosperity and adversity; success and failure; vicissitudes.

興旺 or 興隆 prosperity; to flourish; to prosper; to increase.

20 興替 or 興亡 rise and fall—as of a State.

興業公司 a syndicate.

興業銀行 Industrial Bank.

興滅繼絕 to revive the extinguished States, and restore families whose line of succession had been cut off,—to rise from its ashes.

興發 to multiply; to issue.

25 興盛 to increase prosperity.

興積 to collect together.

興立 to stand up.

興訟 to commence litigation.

興走 to prosper; to flourish.

30 興起 to raise; to begin; to rise.

興·起·來 to begin to flourish.

興辦 to put into effective operation.

興雨 beginning to rain.

興革 to promote the new and do away with the old.

35 新興 a new vogue.

時興 fashionable.

(a) Read *hsing*^{4}. **Joyful, merry, elated. Passion, appetite.**

興味 interest; pleasure.

興奮 exuberance of spirits; excitement. *See above*—*7*.

興會 pleasure.

興·致 pleasure; high spirits; glee.

5 興·致減少·了 the pleasure was taken out of it.

興·趣 merriment; pleasure; interest.

興酣 exhilarated.

興·頭 joyful; merry; bustling.

興高采烈 full of spirits and elated; in high spirits.

10 乘興 take advantage of the enthusiasm, etc., of the moment.

掃興 dispirited; to take all the exhilaration out of.

敗興 to spoil one's pleasure; to take the joy out of a thing.

沒^{2}興 lack of enthusiasm.

起興 the rising of sexual desire.

15 高興 exhilarated; in good spirits; merry; glad to.

行^{2} 2754 **Originally the character represented the picture of a cross-road. To walk, to do, to act, to travel. Radical 144.**

行三軍則誰與 if you had to control three armies, whom would you have with you?

行·不去 or 不行 this will not do! it can't be done!

行不履閾 in walking he did not tread on the threshold.

行·不·行 will it do or not? is it practicable? can you do it or not?

5 行不由徑 do not take short cuts.

行主 one in charge of a travelling party.

行事 to act.

行事爲人 conduct, behaviour, "walk."

行交 to forward to.

10 行人 a traveller; official in charge of travelling envoys under *Chou* dynasty.

行人子羽修飾之 *Tzŭ Yü*, the official in charge of foreign intercourse, corrected and polished it.

行人情 to send a complimentary present.

行仁 to live a life of kindness and goodness.

行令 to issue orders to under-officers; to impose a forfeit in wine-drinking.

15 行使 to employ; to use; to exercise functions, etc.

行使公權 to act in accord with civic rights.

行侶 or 行伴 travelling-companions.

行像 to carry an idol in procession.

行具 travelling-requisites.

20 行准 to receive a despatch.

行刑 or 動刑 to administer punishment.

行刑場 execution-ground.

行刺 to assassinate.

行刺不遂 failure of an attempted assassination.

25 行動 deportment; bearing; to journey—of the Emperor.

行動自由 liberty of action.

行千步 to walk a thousand steps—to walk to and fro.

行吟 to hum or chant while walking.

行·了 that will do! fine! splendid!

30 行善 or 行好事 (or 心) to practice good deeds.

行囊 travelling-bag; baggage; knapsack.

行國 nomads, referring in the books to the 月氏 and other nomad tribes.

行媒 to act as marriage go-between.

男女非有行媒不相知名 if there has been no go-between, men and women should not know each other's name.

35 行子^{3} a traveller.

行宮 the Emperor's travelling-lodges.

行寓 halting-place on a journey.

行實 facts.

行將 on the point of; about to.

40 行尸走肉 a walking-corpse—fig.

行巫術·的 a sorcerer.

行己也恭 humble in his own actions.

行己有恥 in governing oneself to maintain a sense of shame.

行常 ordinarily; usual.

45 行年四歲 four years of age.

行幸 an Imperial progress—wherever the chariot of the Emperor came there was good fortune.

行廚 culinary arrangements by the way.

行役 to go on active service; away at the wars.

行徑 a path; way of life; course of action.

50行必果 will certainly carry out their actions.

行息 bearing interest.

行惡過分^{4} excessive wickedness.

行成 to sue for peace.

行所無事 to act as if it was no concern of his.

55行房 sexual intercourse.

行操 military evolutions.

行政 administration of government. *See* 政 No. 355—69ff.

行政事件 administrative matters.

行政作用 function of the administration.

60行政制裁 administrative restraint.

行政區畫 administrative districts.

行政司法權 judicial administrative powers.

行政命令 administrative laws, such as control of publications, quarantine, etc.

行政官 administrative officer.

65行政官署 office of the administration.

行政方畧 methods of administration.

行政機關 organ of the administration.

行政權限 limitations of the executive authority.

行政法 administrative law.

70行政·的 administrative.

行政秘書 secretary of the executive.

行政管理 administration.

行政處^{3}分^{4} administrative measure.

行政行爲 administrative action.

75行政裁判 administrative decision.

行政規·則 administrative regulations, as in schools, etc.

行政解釋 adminstrative interpretation.

行政訴訟 administrative legal procedure.

行政部 the executive.

80行政院 the Administrative *Yüan* or Department.

行教 to teach; to propagate a faith, as missionary work, etc.

行文 despatches between officials; to send a despatch; to write.

行旅 a traveller.

行旌 a flag—used for travellers.

85行星 the planets.

行書 the correspondence style of Chinese writing.

行期 date of departure.

行木 to examine timber and trees.

行·李 or 行裝 baggage; luggage; the first primarily meant a traveller.

90行·李之往來 the coming and going of travellers.

行·李房 baggage-room.

行·李票 baggage-checks.

行·李車 baggage-car.

行儉 economical; self-restrained; temperate.

95行權 to act according to circumstances, *see* No. 1663. B.;to act from compulsion; to submit to circumstances; to act irregularly on account of the peculiar exigencies of the case.

行止 moving and stopping:—behaviour, conduct under all conditions; plans as to travel.

行止舉◦動 behaviour, deportment and manner of life.

行殣 starved to death by the roadside.

行水 moving water; to go by water; to inspect streams for conservancy purposes.

100行淫 lewd and dissolute conduct.

行火 to use fire; to start a fire.

行營 military camp when on the march.

行·爲 actions; way of life; used as a suffix (in legal terms) for an act, etc.

　商行·爲 a commercial act, or transaction.

105　基本商行◦爲 fundamental commercial transaction.

　有賞行◦爲 act of consideration.

　法律行◦爲 a legal act.

　犯罪行◦爲 a criminal act.

行爲不正 not upright in conduct; to misbehave.

110行◦爲能力 capacity for taking action.

　有行◦爲能力人 capable persons. (*legal*).

行犯 to transgress the law.

行·理 baggage.

行用 to make use of.

115行疫 (or 瘟) an epidemic.

行百里者半九十 to stop at ninety *li* when attempting to walk one hundred—although almost there it is as bad as not starting—used of the difficulty of completing a project.

行省 provinces of China.

行知 to notify; to give information officially.

行神 the god of travellers.

120行禮 to salute; to perform acts of ceremony.

行私 to act selfishly.

行租 periodical rent.

行竊未成 failure of an attempted robbery.

行竈 a travelling-stove.

125行縢 puttees.

行纏 to pack the baggage.

行義 to work righteousness; to be a righteous man.

行者之赴家 the coming home of a traveller.

行者言之實 actions are the reality of words.

130行聘 to send betrothal presents.

行脚僧 an itinerant Buddhist priest.

行至 on reaching....

行臺 a hotel.

行船 to travel by boat; to embark.

135行色 circumstances and conditions of travel.

行藏 conduct, from 用之則行舍^{3}之則藏 "when called to office,undertake its duties; when not so called, retire."

行虐於民 to treat the masses with oppression.

行行且止 inconstant; now stopping, now moving.

行行重(*ch'ung*^{2})行行 repeated efforts—used of gradual advance.

140行術 or 行狀 or 行畧 biography; brief records of a career.

行許 possibly.

行詐 to cheat; to deceive.

行詣 to visit.

行貨 goods carried around for sale. *See below* B.1.

145行販 or 行商 itinerant traders; pedlars.

行貸 to lend on interest.

行資 fund for travelling-expenses.

行賄 or 行賂 to bribe.

行走 to walk; to be employed at; duties, etc.

150行趨 to hasten to; hurry to get on.

行路 or 行程 or 出行 to travel.

行蹤 traces; footsteps.
行蹤無定 vagrant; to have no fixed abode.
行車時間表 railway time-table.
155行軍 troops on the march. 行軍牀 army cot; canvas cot.
行軍椅 a camp-stool.
行轅 temporary residence for high officials on tour.
行辟人可也 when (an officer) is on the road, he may cause people to be removed from his path.
行道 to travel; to follow the right way.
160行遯 to retire from the world.
行酒 to pass around the wine-cups.
行醫 to practice as a doctor.
行銷 to have free sale; may be sold everywhere.
行鍼 to practice acupuncture.
165行險 to walk in dangerous courses; hazardous occupation.
行險倖倖·之機熟 well versed in the chances of dangerous courses.
行雲流水 travelling clouds send down rain—said of open-handed men.
行露 the dew on the road.
行·頭 actor's garments and properties.
170行食 food for the road.
行香 to burn incense.
行馬 a *cheval de frise.*
行駛 to sail; a vessel plying between certain places for trade.
行高 nobility of conduct; lofty aims.
175五行 the five elements of Chinese philosophy, 金, metal, 木 wood, 水 water, 火 fire, 土 earth.
施行 or 實行 to carry into effect.
旅行 to travel.
獨行 to walk alone.
閒行 leisurely walking.
180開行 to set forth; to sail.
風行天下 spread all over the empire.

(a) **Read** *hsing*^{4}. **Actions; conduct; behaviour, etc.**

行之過 an error in conduct.
行同倫 for conduct there are the same rules.
行者心·之發 actions are prompted by the heart.
行高 excellence of conduct.
5修·行 to regulate the conduct to moral standards.
品·行 disposition, temper.
德行 virtuous ways. 德·行 mannerisms.
損行 to injure the character by evil deeds.
無行之人 a bad character.
素行 usual habits or practices.

(b) **Read** *hang*^{2}. **A business firm.**

行作 or 行貨 inferior goods made for the market.
行員 shop-assistant.
行商 merchants.
行·家 an expert in any line; a business man; profession, trade, etc.
5行·市 or 行價 market rates; rate of exchange, etc.
行店 a shop; a business house.
行情 market prices; customs of the trade.
行戶 or 行號 a firm; a business house.
行東 head of a firm.
10行棧 a warehouse.
行·業 business or occupation.
行當^{4} a man's business or occupation.
行號註冊章·程 rules for registration of companies, etc.
行規 regulations of a firm; commission.
15行話 trade terms.
不在行 not in the trade; inexpert, does not understand the business.
內行, 外行 an insider and an outsider respectively; expert and amateur.
當行 one of the same trade or business.
洋行 foreign firms.

(c) **Read** *hang*^{2}. **A row, a line, a series. N.A.**

行伍 ranks of an army.
行伍出身 rose from the ranks.
行列 in a row.
行幾 which brother are you?
5行款 column in a book.
行衣服 to stitch garments.
行輩 in the same rank.
一行樹 a row of trees.
八行書 ordinary Chinese note-paper ruled with eight lines to a page.
10排行 the sequence of sons in a family.
數行字 "a few lines."
雁行 in a column, like geese on the wing.

(d) **Read** *hang*^{4}. **Bold, determined.**

行行如也 a bold, martial air.

刑^{2} **A law. To punish; punishment.**
2755

刑·事 a criminal case.
刑事事件 criminal cases.
刑事人類學 criminology. = 犯罪學
刑事庭 or 刑庭 criminal court.
5刑事法 or 刑律 criminal law.
刑事裁判 criminal trial.
刑事裁判所 criminal court.
刑事訴訟 criminal action.
刑事訴訟法 code of criminal procedure.
10刑具 or 刑械 instruments of punishment or torture.
刑·名 former term for criminal law, punishments, etc.
刑問 or 刑訊 or 刑求 to examine by torture.
刑戮 capital punishment.
刑措不用 punishments were put on one side as unnecessary—because the people were law-abiding.
15刑房 former criminal department in a *yamen.*
刑期 term of punishment.
刑期無刑 punishment is designed in the hope that there will be no punishment—as a deterrent.
刑杖 a rod of correction.
刑法 criminal law, criminal code.
20刑牲 to slaughter victims for sacrifice.
刑網 the meshes of the law.
刑·罰 punishment; to punish; penalty.
刑·罰之目的^{4} object of punishment.
刑罰權 criminal jurisdiction.
25刑罰法 penal code.
刑莫威焉 (*Ch'in* 秦) could not show any severer punishment (than that of subjugating *Chin* 晉).
刑部 the former Board of Punishments.
刑餘 eunuchs, those who had suffered castration.

五刑 the five punishments of ancient times, *scc* No. 1198-5.

30名譽刑 to disfranchise.

寬刑 to mitigate punishment.

非刑 illegal punishment or tortures.

身體刑 corporal punishment.

(a) An example. To imitate.

刑于寡妻 his example influenced his wife.

刑於四海 be a model for all the empire.

型^2 **A mould of earth for castings. A statute, a law, in which sense it is used with No. 2755, above.**
2756

型模 a mould for casting metals.

儀型裕後 an example for the benefit of posterity.

典型 a statute.

硎^2 **A whetstone, a hone.**
2757

鉶^2 **A sacrificial caldron.**
2758

鉶鼎 a sacrificial tripod.

鉶羹 sacrificial broth.

形^2 **Figure, form, appearance. To take shape. The body.**
2759

形下 real, visible.

形下之學 material sciences.

形人之醜 to reveal the defects of others.

形似 apparently; to purport; an outline.

5形便 natural defences or barriers.

形凋敝 a state of decay.

形勝之地 natural barriers or frontiers.

形勢 the outline—as of hills; the aspect; the state of; conditions; semblance; circumstances.

形單 solitary.

10形單影隻 one form, one shadow—solitary, lonely; single.

形天 a being who is said to have fought against the Supreme, who cut off his head, making eyes in his breasts and a mouth in his navel,-from 山海經.

形學 geometry. = 幾何(學).

形·容 to describe.

形·容兇惡 having an evil aspect or appearance.

15形·容·出·來 to express clearly—by acting or otherwise.

形·容失實 misrepresentation; caricature; distorted description.

形·容詞 an adjective.

形家 geomancers.

形·式 a model or figure; aspect, appearances,externals.

20形·式·上·的 formal. (*philos.*).

形·式主義 formalism.

形·式科學 formal science.

形·式觀 formalistic view. (*logic*).

形·式訓練 formal discipline.

25形·式雖存作·用已失 although the form remains, it has ceased to function.

有形·式而無精·神 having the form but lacking the spirit.

形形色色 many varieties.

形影相弔 only my form and shadow to console each other—said by one who was sadly bereaved and lonely.

形影相隨 inseparable, as form from shadow.

30形態 status; manner; form.

形成 formation; formed; to materialize.

形成素 form-element.

形景 prospect; outlook; status.

形格勢禁 in an unfavourable situation.

35形狀 appearance; form; shape; condition.

形相 form.

形者神之質 the body is the material form of the spirit.

形而上學 or 純正哲學 metaphysics.

形諸紙筆 to commit to writing.

40形貌 the countenance; the appearance of.

形質 likeness; form.

形跡 traces; objective existence.

形跡之富貴 material wealth and honour.

形跡可疑 he is not to be trusted—said of one who is a suspicious character.

45 不拘形跡 not to stand on ceremony.

形蹤詭秘 of suspicious antecedents; not an upright character.

形骸 formal.

形體 or 形像 the substance of; resemblance; a likeness; an image; the body.

情·形 circumstances of a matter; things as they are.

50有形·之輸入輸出 visible imports and exports.

無形 formless.

邢^2 **Name of a State in what is now Hopei or Chihli.**
2760

邢臺縣 the chief city of the former *Shuntchfu* in Chihli, (Hopei) .

莖^2 **The stalk of a plant. A stem. The hilt of a sword. Also read *ching*^{1}.**
2761

木莖 trunk of a tree.

玉莖 or 陰莖 the penis.

陘^2 **A defile, a gorge, a pass. Niche near the kitchen stove.**
2762

竈陘 a niche near the kitchen fireplace.

杏^4 **The apricot, the almond; often read *heng*^{3}.**
2763

杏仁儿 almonds; apricot kernels.

杏仁儿茶 almond-tea, drunk at feasts.

杏兒 or 杏·子 apricots.

杏壇 the Apricot Altar, name of the place where Confucius had his school, in the present 曲阜縣, Shantung.

5杏月 the second lunar month,(on account of the blossoms.)

杏桃 a variety of plum like a greengage.

杏梅 a kind of plum.

杏眼 almond-eyes.

杏酪 a drink made from almonds.

銀杏 the gingko, from the Japanese sound of these characters.

幸^4 **To rejoice. Fortunate, prosperous. Distinguish 幸 No. 2739.**
2764

幸 其 成 if haply they may grow up.
幸 勿 推 却 I hope that you will not refuse.
幸 勿 有 綏 I trust that there will be no delay.
幸 得 fortunately succeeded; a lucky hit.
5 幸 承 had the pleasure of.
幸 有 fortunately there is.
幸 未 致 命 fortunately it did not involve life.
幸 災 不 仁 to take pleasure in calamity is inhuman.
幸 災 樂 禍 to take pleasure in the calamity of others.
10 幸 甚 or 幸 極 very lucky; fortunate indeed.
幸 福 happiness, blessings.
幸 福·之 石 the philosopher's stone.
幸 福 說 eudemonism.
幸·而 or 幸·虧 fortunately; happily; thanks to....; but for...
15 幸·而 免 he escapes by mere good luck.
幸 臣 favorite courtier.
幸 運 good fortune.
幸·頭 good fortune; good luck.
得 幸 to get imperial favours.

(a) An Imperial progress.

巡 幸 an Imperial progress.

倖^{4} **Lucky; fortunate. Inter. preceding.**
2765

倖 位 favourites.
倖 免 a lucky escape.
倖 獲 or 倖 得 luckily acquired.
佞 倖 sycophantic.
儌 倖 a fortunate coincidence; a lucky chance.

悻^{4} **Anger, vexation. Quarrelsome.**
2766

悻 悻 然 enraged; angry.
悻 悻 自 好 quarrelsome and fond of self.
悻 直 upright; blunt and outspoken.

涬^{4} **A watery expanse. To drag, to lead.**
2767

涬 溟 the Infinite, defined as 自 然 之 氣.
溟 涬 然 most honourable.

擤^{3} **To blow the nose with the fingers.**
2768

馨^{1} **Fragrant; fragrance.**
2769

馨 氣 sweet fragrance.
馨 逸 exceeding great fragrance.
馨 香 禱 祝 fragrant prayers.

HSING. SING. (ㄙㄥ)

姓^{4} **A surname. A clan. People.**
2770

姓 名 surname and personal name.
姓 李 my surname is *Li*.
姓 氏 the surname, the clan name.
姓 譜 a family register; genealogical record.
5 姓 高·的 a person named *Kao*.
不 知 姓 甚^{2}名 誰 I do not know who he was.
出 姓 to change the surname.
同 姓 不 宗 of the same surname but of a different ancestry.
敝 姓.. or 賤 姓... my humble surname is....
10 百 姓 one hundred names—many names, i.e., the people.
百 家 姓 the book of 438 surnames, compiled early in the *Sung* dynasty.
萬 姓 all names, mankind.
複 姓 or 雙 姓 surnames with two or more characters.
貴 姓 or 尊 姓 What is your surname?
隱 姓 to hide one's name; to be anonymous.

性^{4} **Nature, disposition, spirit, temper. A property or quality. Sex.**
2771

性 交 sexual intercourse.
性 分 individuality.
性 向 propensity.
性·命 life.
5 性 善 the theory of Mencius that men are born naturally good.
性·子 如 何 what sort of a temper has he?
性·子 躁 impatient; quick-tempered.
性 急 hasty; impetuous.
性 悍 refractory; obstinate.
10 性·情 or 性·子 natural temperament; mind; habit of mind; disposition; temper.
性 惡 the theory of *Hsün tzŭ* 荀^{3}子 that the nature of man is inherently evil.
性(慾 之)衝 動 sex impulse.
性(慾)教·育 sex education.
性 慢 sluggish disposition.
15 性 成 life habits; natural tendency.
性 拙 stupid; dull.
性 擇 sexual selection.
性 暴 fierce disposition; fiery temper.
性 本 善 the nature of man is good—at birth.
20 性 氣 impatience.
性 烈 irritable and violent.
性 理 mental philosophy; metaphysics; propensities; intellect.
性 生 temper; disposition.
性·的 進 化 evolution of sex.
25 性 相 近 也 習 相 遠 也 in natural disposition they are similar, but in practice they differ widely.
性 神 spirit.
性 空 無 性 my nature, being vacancy, is in fact no nature at all. (*Budd.*).
性 能 sense.
性 行 conduct.
30 性·質 or 性 格 temperament; disposition; spirit; temper.
  多 血 質·的 性 質 sanguine temperament.
  憂 鬱 質·的 性 質 melancholic temperament.
  粘 液·的 性 質 phlegmatic temperament.
  膽 汁 質·的 質 性 bilious temperament.
35 性 靈 intelligent.
個 性 individuality.
兩 性 問 題 sex questions.
兩 性 差 異 sex differences.
天 性 natural gifts.
40 本 性 inherent properties or qualities.
無 定 性 flighty.
特 性 characteristics; specific properties.
率 性 to follow one's natural bent.
索^{2}性 might as well . . .

生 性 natural disposition.
45男 女 特 性 sex characteristics of man and woman.
確 實 性 trustworthy qualities.
藥 性 properties of medicines.
見 性 成 佛 in perceiving what the nature of man is, the state of Buddha is arrived at.
記·性 memory.
悟·性 power of apprehension.
慢 性 chronic (*med.*)

星^{1} **A point of light. Stars, planets. A spark.**
2772

星 使 former Imperial Commissioner; a Literary Chancellor.
星 卜 astrology and divination.
星 君 the zodiacal star that rules the year.
星 命 the star under which a man is born.
5星 士 or 星 者 or 星 丈 先 生 or 占 星 家 astrologer; astronomer.
星 夜 night.
星 夜 奔 馳 to travel by night.
星 奔 to travel by night.
星 學 or 天 文 學 astronomy.
10星·宿 the constellations; stars(-*hsiu*^{4})
星·宿 海 the sea of stars—name of the source of the Yellow River.
星 工 one well acquainted with astronomy.
星 座 a constellation.
星 散 scattered like stars; sprinkled over—as gold-leaf on lacquer-ware.
15星 斗 the stars.
星·星 the stars; 星 星 numerous; scattered and few.
星 星 點 點 a few, sparse; scattered.
星 曆 the sidereal calendar.
星 期 a week.
20星 期 日 Sunday.
星 期 一 Monday,—other days similarly.
星 次 the position of the stars.
星 氣 or 星 閉 dense star-clusters.
星 河 the Milky Way.
25星 火 desperately urgent; small, insignificant.
星 火 燎 原 "how great a matter a little fire kindleth!"
星 球 planets; stars.
星 眼 bright, starry eyes.
星 移 斗 轉 the movements of the stars—the flight of time.
30星 算 astronomical calculations; astrological reckonings.
星 羅 棋 布 scattered about like stars or like the pieces on a chess-board.
星 翳 white spots on the cornea.
星 臺 an observatory.
星 芒 star-like rays.
35星 落 地 a star fallen to the earth.
星 處 the starry dwelling—Buddhist term for Magadha in India.
星 術 astrology.
星 象 stars; heavenly bodies; constellations.
星 辰 stars, planets.
40星 貨 鋪 a general store.
星 迴 the circuit of the stars during the year—a year.
星 速 as quick as the stars.
星 院 The Star Chamber.
星 隕 a meteorite or aerolite.
45星 雲 or 星 霧 nebula.
星 雲 說 or 星 霧 說 the nebular hypothesis.
星 霜 the stars (complete their course year by year, and) the frost descends,—used to express years.
星 飯 to eat by night.
星 蝕 an occultation.
50星 馳 a fleet courier who travels by night.
星 駕 to yoke animals to a cart and travel by night.
星 魚 or 海 盤 車 the starfish.
一 星 之 火 a tiny spark of fire; a point of light.
冒 星 to send forth sparks; "to see stars."
55北 極 星 The Polar Star.
土 星 Saturn.
壽·星 the star of old age—portrayed as a very old man with a large head; a person on his birthday
天 王 星 Uranus.
小 星 your concubine.
60彗 星 or 長 星 a comet.
恒 星 the fixed stars or permanent stars.
救 星 an unexpected deliverer.
明 星 the morning star.
晦 氣 星 an evil star.
65木 星 Jupiter.
水 星 Mercury.
海 王 星 Neptune.
流·星 meteors.
火 星 Mars.
70火 星·子 sparks.
福 星 a lucky star.
賊 星 a meteor; a robber.
行 星 planets.
金 星 Venus.
零 星 odds and ends; miscellaneous.
冥 王 星 Pluto.

惺
惛$^{1.3}$ **Intelligent; to comprehend. Still, passionless.**
2773

惺 悟 to recall to mind; to awaken to; to become conscious of.
惺 惺 alert; astute; the cry of a bird; startled.
惺 憁 astute; shrewd.
惺 忪 flickering; twinkling.

猩^{1} **Orang-outang.**
2774

猩·猩(猴)a chimpanzee.
猩 脣 apes' lips—a rare delicacy.

(a) **Red.**

猩 猩 棗 a wild jujube-plum.
猩 紅 scarlet.
猩 紅 氈 small scarlet hair-rugs.
猩 紅 熱 scarlet fever. (*Jap.*).

腥^{1} **Measly flesh. Rank; frowsy; strong-smelling.**
2775

腥 味 an evil, frowsy smell.
腥·氣 the smell of newly-killed meat; fishy smell.
腥 羶 the smell of sheep and goats.
腥 聞 a malodorous reputation.
腥 臭 foul smelling; rancid.
魚 腥 fishy smell.

醒^{3} **To wake up; to be aroused. To startle. To become sober.**
2776

醒 世 之 言 words to arouse the age.
醒 世 圖 startling pictures.
醒 悟 to awake; to perceive; to come to oneself.
醒 悟·過·來 to realize the error of one's ways.
5醒 獅 the waking lion—China aroused.
醒 目 or 醒 眼 to catch the eye; to attract attention.

醒 脾 to tone up the stomach.
醒·着 awake. ⌈ (-*chiao*^{4})
醒 覺 to pay heed to; to be awake.
10醒 豁 clear; alert.
醒 轉 to rouse; to awaken.
醒·過·來 to awake, actually or figuratively.
醒 鐘 an alarum-clock.= 鬧鐘.
喚 醒 to rouse with a call.
15復 醒 to revive; to return to consciousness.
醉 醒 to recover from drunkenness—also used figuratively.

騂^1 **Red. Bay.**
2777

騂 剛 hard red soil; also a red bull, when 剛 is u.f. 犅.
騂 牡 a red bull, for sacrifice.
有 騂 有 騏 "there were bay horses and there were piebald."
面 汗 騂 flushed, perspiring face.

(a) Fashioning of a bow.

騂 騂 角 弓 "well-fashioned is the bow adorned with horn."

餳 餳^2 **Malt-sugar. Sweetmeats. Second form is also read** *t'ang*^{2}. **Sugar.**
2778

餳 餅 sugar-cakes.
飴 餳 malt-sugar sweets.

HSÜEH. (Hsioh)(ㄒㄝ)

壆$^{2.5.}$ **Stiff, hard clay or rocky strata. A crack in a jar.**
2779

學 斈$^{2.5.}$ **To study; to learn, to imitate. To train up. A branch of learning. Also read** *hsüeh*^{2}
2780

學·不 上 來 cannot learn it.
學·不 會 unable to learn how to do it.
學 之 弗 能 弗 措 也 if he studies anything and cannot grasp it, he does not relax his efforts.
學 位 academic degree.
5學 伴 or 學 友 a fellow-student. *See below*—11.
學 制 educational system.
學 力 scholarship; scholarly attainments.
學 力 根 深 scholarship that is deeply rooted.
學 力 到 to give application to one's studies and be successful.
10學 務 educational matters.
學 友 enquirers, catechumens. *See above*—5.
學 名 a name given by one's teacher on beginning school-life; scientific names, as in botany, zoology, etc.
學 員 scholars; students.
學·問 to study and inquire—learning.
15學 嘴 學 舌 to imitate the speech of another.
學 壞·了 to imitate the depraved; to go to the bad; to follow depraved ways.
學 士 a scholar; former sub-chancellor of the Grand Secretariat; a B.A.
學 如 不 及 猶 恐 失 之 study as if you could not attain your aim, and were afraid you should lose it.
學 好 to learn what is good; to follow after the right.
20學 宮 a college; a Confucian Temple.
學 官 formerly a Provincial official who directed the studies of candidates for the preliminary degrees; a District Examiner of schools.
學 師 or 學 正 former Director of Studies attached to a *Chou* District.
學 干 祿 studying with a view to emoluments.
學 年 school-year; period of school-course.
25學 年 考 試 annual examination.
學 廟 or 學 宮 Confucian Temple.
學 役 a fag.
學 徒 a pupil; an apprentice.
學 徒 制 度 apprenticeship.
30學 房 or 學 館 or 學 塾 or 學 堂 a school.
學 手·藝 to serve an apprenticeship; to learn a trade.
學 政 or 學 憲 or 學 臺 or 學 院 the former Provincial Literary Chancellor.
學 文 studies for one seeking the accomplishments of culture.
學 時 髦 to follow the fashions.
35學 曆 school or college-calendar.
學 會 a literary society; learned how to do it.
學 期 school-term.
學 期 考 試 term-examination.
學 校 a school.
40 中 學(校) middle or secondary school; high school
夜 課 學 校 night-school.
半 日 學 校 half-day schools.
國 民 學 校 primary schools.
官 立 學 校 government schools.
45 實 業 學 校 technical school.
專 門 學 校 school for the study of special subjects—any term may be prefixed to this, showing the nature of the special studies undertaken in such a school, e.g., 法 科 專 門 學 校 School of Laws.
工 業 學 校 technical or industrial school.
師 範 學 校 normal school.
省 立 學 校 provincial school.
50 私 立 學 校 private school.
縣 立 學 校 county school.
職 工 學 校 industrial school.
鄉 立 學 校 district school.
高 等 小 學 校 higher primary schools.
55學 校 保 育 matron of a school.
學 校 儀 式 school-ceremonial.
學 校 制 服 school-uniforms.
學 校 劇 school-plays.
學 校 化 educated by the schools.
60學 校 園 school-yard or grounds.
學 校 基 金 school-endowments.
學 務 委 員 會 commission on schools and education.
學 校 市 the school-municipality, a system of organizing pupils into a small municipality.
學 校 建 築 school-architecture.
65學 校 教·育 school-education as contrasted with home-training, etc.
學 校 新 聞 school-news.
學 校 日 誌 daily record of the work of a school.
學 校 生·活 school-life.
學 校 用 書 text-books for schools.
70學 校 精·神 the spirit of a school.
學 校 管 理 school-management.
學 校 系 統 school-system.
學 校 組·織 school-organization.

學校衛生檢驗 medical inspection of schools.
75 學校設備 fittings, furniture, etc., of a school.
學校風潮 school-agitations; pupils' lawlessness—strikes, etc.
學業 proficiency in scholarship.
學樣 to follow a pattern; to imitate an example.
學步邯鄲 slavishly to imitate others and lose one's own originality. *See* 邯 No. 2036—3.
80 學殖 to advance in learning as plants grow in the fields.
學海 (streams) follow to the sea—used of persevering in studies until one reaches the goal, as streams flow ceaselessly until they reach the sea; a name given to 何休 i.e., sea of learning.
學派 a school of thought.
學潮 school-boy agitations such as strikes, etc.
學無老少 in scholarship there is no account taken of age—it is the achievement that counts.
85 學理 scientific principle; doctrine; theory.
學理解釋 explanation or interpretation of a theory.
學·生 or 門·生 a pupil; a student; a disciple; term of depreciation, I.
學·生團 student-body.
學·生聯合會 Student Association.
90 學田 land, the produce of which is used for school-purposes.
學界 the school-world; educational circles; literary circles.
學監 dean of a college; a proctor.
學科 course or department of studies. *See* 科 No. 3389—42, 46.ff.
學程 course of study; curriculum.
95 學究 a pedant.
學究派 scholastic pedants.
學窮 an indigent scholar.
學章 school-badge.
學童 primary-school pupils.
100 學籍 school or college-register.
學級 school-grade or form.
學習 to study; to acquire by constant practice.
學者 one of high scholastic attainments; scholar.
學而不思則罔 learning without thought is vain.
105 學·而時習之 to study with constant perseverance and application.
學·而知之 wisdom acquired by studies—not by natural gifts.
學舌 or 學說 to repeat what has been said.
學舍 school-premises.
學藝 polite accomplishments.
110 學藝會 exhibition of pupils' work, etc.
學行^{4} scholarship and character.
學術 art; learning; scholarship.
學規 the rules of a school; discipline; fees formerly paid on taking the first degree.
學說 theory; thesis.
115 學語 technical terms.
學課 lesson; task; subject; curriculum.
學∘識 knowledge derived from studies.
學∘識造詣 scholarly attainments.
學費 school fees; tuition.
120 學資 teacher's fees.
學買·賣 to learn business.
學道·理 to study doctrines.
學部 former Board of Education, now changed to 教育部.
學長^{3} seniors in a school; dean of a department of study.
125 神學科學長^{3} dean of the theological faculty.
學院 academy.
學院·的理 academic theories.
學額 number of pupils received in a school; formerly the number of degrees to be awarded in any one district.
學風 the atmosphere or special characteristics of a school.
130 學齡保險 insurance for the period of school-age.
學齡兒^{2}童 children of school-age.
學齡期 school-age.
勤學 to study with diligence.
博學 extensive learning.
135 同學 schoolmates; fellow-pupils.
大學 university; *The Great Learning*.
求學 to seek scholarship.
無學∘識 unlettered; ignorant.
留學 to study abroad.
140 義學 free schools.
逃學 to play truant.

(a) Used as a suffix, it combines with other words as a term for various branches of study, etc. Examples of these will be found under various characters, only a few are given below.

力學 dynamics.
文學 literature, arts.
哲學 philosophy.
地文學 physical geography.

鷽$^{2.5.}$ 2781 **Oriental bullfinch.**

糏 } [illegible] $^{4.5.}$ 2782 **Grits of rice, etc., left after hulling.**

糏末 rice-grits.
粉糏 grits in flour.

翯$^{2.5.}$ 2783 **The glistening plumage of birds. Reflection of the sun upon water.**

戄$^{2.5.}$ 2784 **To be in awe of. To fear. Also read** *chüo*$^{2.5}$. *kuo*$^{4.5}$.

驚戄 startled.

(a) Read *kuo*$^{4.5}$. **Suddenly.**

戄然 suddenly; hastily.

HSÜEH. (Hsioh) (ㄙㄛ)

削$^{4.5}$ 2785 **To pare, to scrape; to delete from tablets by scraping; to sharpen to a point. To seize territory.** Pron. *hsiao*^{1} in compounds marked "x."

×削到薄 scraped or pared thin.
削則削 what should be deleted, be deleted.
×削∘去 to do away with.
削地 to seize territory.
×削字 to engrave characters.
×削平 to raze, to scrape level.
×削成四方 cut into a rectangular form.
×削·掉 to slice off; to pare.
削正 or 斧削 to amend writings, etc., as when asked to do so by a friend.
10 削滅 to cut off; to exterminate.

削牘 to prepare tablets for use by scraping.

× 削皮 to scrape off the skin.

削籍 to remove the name, etc., from the register,—of a degraded official.

削職 to remove from office.

^{15}削趾適履 to trim the toes to fit the shoes—used fig. = 削足適履

削跡 to remove traces.

× 削鉛筆 to sharpen a lead-pencil.

削除 to cut short.

削面光 to lose face.

^{20}削骨難塡 I could not make up the amount even if I scraped my bones.

削髮 to cut the hair—and become a priest.

× 針尖·上削鐵 to scrape iron from the point of a needle—mean, stingy; difficult.

(a) Sloping; sheer, as a cliff.

削肩 sloping shoulders.

削壁 a precipice.

HSIU. (ㄒㄧㄡ)

休^{1} **To rest. To cease. To desist. To resign. Used imperatively—do not, etc.**
2786

休休 upright; frugal.

休假^{4} a holiday; to have a holiday.

休假日期 school-holidays.

休怪 do not think it strange.

^{5}休怕·他 don't be afraid.

休·息 to cease; to rest.

休·息在此 rest here.

休·息所 a resting-place; a place for refreshment.

休憩 to stop for a breathing space.

^{10}休戰 a truce; armistice.

休戰紀念 Armistice Day.

休手 to leave off work.

休敎走了 don't let him go away.

休業 to close a business; to have a holiday; a recess.

^{15}休止 to desist from; to stop.

休止符 sign of rests in staff-notation.

休沐 to take leave of absence for bathing—as was done every ten days by officials in *T'ang* dynasty.

休糧辟穀 to abstain from ordinary food with a view to attaining immortality.

休職 to resign from office.

^{20}休致 to resign.

休題起 don't mention it.

休養生息 to nourish the people.

告休 to ask for leave to retire.

天地同休 enduring as long as the heavens and the earth.

^{25}就休罷 there's an end to it.

罷休 to finish; to give up.

萬休 all things cease—death.

(a) To separate from; divorce.

休妻 or 出妻 to divorce a wife.

休書 a bill of divorcement.

休棄 to repudiate; to renounce.

(b) Blessings; prosperity; good-fortune.

休咎 good fortune and ill.

休徵 favourable signs.

休戚 joy and sorrow; good fortune and ill.

休明 at peace—after disturbance and trouble.

休祥 or 休嘉 or 休美 fortunate; excellent; very good.

天休 blessings from Heaven.

(c) Read *hsü*^{3}**. Similar to next, sound of grief or pain.**

燠休之 grieved exceedingly for him.

咻^{1} **To call out; to shout. To jeer.**
2787

咻咻 sound of breathing, or of speaking with defective mouth.

衆楚人咻之 with the babble of all the men of *Ch'u* around him confusing him.

(a) Read *hsü*^{3}**. To groan, to shriek.**

噢咻 to groan in pain or remembrance.

庥^{1} **Shade, shelter, protection. Kindness. Inter. 休 No. 2786—B.**
2788

天庥 the blessings of Heaven.

庇庥 protection; shelter.

神庥 divine blessings.

鴻庥 your great favour.

貅^{1} **A fabulous fierce beast—thus:—fierce, valiant, heroic, brave.**
2789

貔貅 the fierce beast as above.

鵂^{1} **An owl; a bird of ill-omen.**
2790

鴟鵂 the white horned-owl.

朽^{3} **Rotten, decayed, useless. Distinguish 杇 No. 7174.**
2791

朽壞 or 朽敗 or 朽爛 worthless; decayed; spoilt.

朽斃 rent asunder—broken in pieces, as rocks or mountains.

朽折 decayed and broken—of beams.

朽散 decayed and scattered.

^{5}朽木不可雕也 decayed wood cannot be carved—said of a useless man.

朽木糞土 from the above,—decayed wood and a wall of filthy earth—a worthless man.

朽材 unserviceable—conventional term of self-depreciation.

朽株 a rotten stump of a tree—used fig.

朽物 worthless, rotten things—term of abuse.

^{10}朽穢之物 a rotten, filthy thing—said about a relic.

朽索馭六馬 like driving six horses with rotten reins—very anxious.

朽老筋力盡 old and worthless, strength exhausted.

朽腐復化爲神奇 decomposed things by chemical changes may be transmuted into rarities.

朽邁 a worthless old man—term of self-depreciation.

^{15}朽骨 decaying bones.

天地同朽滅 will endure as long as the heaven and the earth.

死而不朽 they die but do not perish—their works survive them.

萬古不朽 an imperishable memory.

嗅^{4} **To smell; to scent.**
2792

嗅 嗅 看 to smell; smell it.
嗅 花 to smell flowers.
嗅 覺 the sense of smell.

齅^{4} **To smell.**
2793

HSIU. SIU. (ㄙㄡ)

修^{1} **To repair; to regulate; to cultivate. To reform. To prune. Inter. next.**
2794

修 仙 to seek to become an immortal.
修 備 to prepare.
修 其 天 爵 cultivated their heavenly nobility (i.e. virtues).
修 刺 to prepare a visiting-card—formerly a wooden tablet.
5 修 合 to mix; to compound—as drugs.
修 品·行^{4} to regulate one's behaviour.
修 城 to repair a city wall.
修 好 to do good deeds; to foster friendly relations.
修 學 旅 行 to take pupils for a walk for the purpose of special study.
10 修 容 toilet operations; to improve the appearance.
修 廟 宇 to repair temples.
修·得 到 attained—to bliss.
修 德 to cultivate virtue.
修 心 to cultivate the heart.
15 修 志 to prepare a topography.
修 性 保 眞 to cultivate the divine element within oneself.
修 成 metamorphosed into. (*Budd.*).
修 房·子 to build a house.
修 持 steadfastly to maintain—a principle.
20 修 改 to revise; to amend; to reform.
修 文 to cultivate literary skill.
修 書 or 修 函 to write a letter.
修 業 to study at school.
修 業 文 憑 certificate of attendance.
25 修 樹 to prune trees.
修 橋 補 路 to repair or build bridges and mend roads—works of merit.
修 正 to rectify; to ratify; to revise; to amend.
修 正 主 義 revisionism.
修 正 司 法 制 度 reform of the judicial system.
修 正 案 an amendment.
30 修 正 議 案 the motion as amended.
修 河 to repair canals; river conservancy.
修 濠 to dig a moat or a trench.
修 煉 to practice asceticism.
修 燈 to trim lamps.
35 修·理 or 修 補 or 修 整 or 修 復 to repair; to regulate; to prune.
修 理 鐘 表 to repair clocks and watches.
修 直 to make straight.
修 省 (*hsing*^{3}) to examine one's moral character with a view to reformation.
修 眞 to cultivate the divine element within. *See above*—16.
40 修 睦 to foster harmonious relations.
修 禊 to remove evils by a ceremony of purification.
修 禮 to cultivate propriety.
修 脚 to pare the toe-nails, etc.
修 舊 怨 to revive an old grievance.
45 修 船 to repair a boat.
修 船 渠 a dock.
修 葺 花 園 to prune and trim up a garden.
修·行 to cultivate morality. (*Budd.*); to become a Buddhist.
修 表 文 to write a despatch.
50 修 訂 to make an amendment.
修 訂 條 約 to revise a treaty.
修 詞 學 rhetoric.
修 譜 to revise the family register.
修 費 expenses incurred in repairs.
55 修 路 機 a road-roller.
修 身 to cultivate oneself; to practice moral culture; ethics; moral culture.
修 身 學 ethics, as taught in the primary grades; in the higher grades it is called 倫 理.
修 造 or 修 蓋 or 修 築 to repair; to construct; to build.
修 道 to cultivate *Tao*—to strive for virtue, to seek by culture and asceticism, etc., to become an immortal.
60 修 道 院 a monastery.
修 金 corruption of 2795..3
修 陰 功 to do good in secret.
修 飾 to adorn; to beautify.
修 飾 品 articles of adornment.
65 修 養 to take care of oneself, as when convalescent; to cultivate, to train; to seek the best.
修 髮 to dress or trim the hair.
復 修 前 好 to renew a former friendship.

(a) Long.

修 久 very long time.
修 廣 long and stout—said of horses.
修 眉 覆 目 heavy eyebrows hanging over the eyes.
修 竹 tall bamboos.
5 修 遠 distant.
命 之 修 短 有 數 long life or short is all a matter of fate.

(b) Used for transliterating.

修 多 羅 a Buddhist *sutra*.
修 羅 abbreviation for Asuras, the giant demons of Buddhism. *See* 阿 1—B.7.

脩^{1} **Dried meat, used in ancient times as a teacher's salary.**
2795

脩 敬 a respectful present.
脩 脯 or 束 脩 dried strips of meat—salary for a teacher.
脩 金 a teacher's salary;tuition fees.

(a) Inter. preceding. To do; to act; to restore; to regulate; to cultivate.

脩 慝 to get rid of secret evil.
脩 成 changed into... (*Budd.*).
脩 持 steadfastly to maintain a principle.
脩 治 regulated; to govern.
脩 禊 to remove evils by a ceremony of purification.

(b) Far, long, distant.

脩 久 for a long time.
脩 遠 very far distant.
脩 長 to make longer; drawn-out.
脩 阻 kept apart—by distance.

滫^{1} **Water in which rice has been boiled.**
2796

羞^1 **Shame, to feel ashamed; to blush. Distinguish 羞 No. 105.**
2797

羞人 mortified; ashamed.
羞口 afraid to open the mouth; bashful.
羞客 mortified; ashamed.
羞容 bashfulness.
5羞·得面紅過耳 blushing to the ears.
羞怯 bashful and nervous.
羞恨交加 shame and resentment mingled.
羞恥 or 羞慚 or 羞愧 a sense of shame; mortified; chagrined.
羞惡 (*wu*^{4}) ashamed of one's evil deeds and hating those of others.
10羞惡之心義之端也 the feeling of shame and dislike is the principle of righteousness.
羞愧流汗 perspiring with shame.
羞手羞脚 bashful, afraid to move hand or foot.
羞明 afraid of the light, (from affection of the optic nerve.)
羞·死·了 to die with shame; mortified.
15羞澀 ashamed because of poverty; bashful.
羞癢覺 tickling sensation.
羞稱^1 afraid to mention it.
羞與爲伍 ashamed to be in the same rank with him.
羞花閉月 causes the flowers to blush and the moon to hide her face—said of a beautiful woman.
20羞衵 a shirt.
羞赧 to blush.
羞辱 shame; disgrace; to insult.
不知羞 no sense of shame.
含羞 to feel ashamed; to blush.
害羞 bashful; to feel bashful.

(a) Food, delicacies. To nourish.

羞耇 to nourish the aged.
時羞 seasonable delicacies.
珍羞 delicacies.
羣鳥養羞 the birds are kept for food.
膳羞 viands; dainties.

(b) To bring forward.

今我旣羞告爾 now I have brought forward and announced to you.

(c) Sacrifice; offerings.

進羞 to make an offering.

饈
膸
䐹^1 **Delicacies, savoury food. Inter. preceding.**
2798

饈膳 dainties.
進饈 to offer delicacies as a gift.

泅^2 **To swim, to float. Also read** *ts'iu*^{2}.
2799

泅水 to swim.
泅泳 to float.

岫^4 **A cavern in a mountain cliff. Mountain peak.**
2800

窗中列遠岫 the distant peaks stand as it were framed by my window.

袖^4 **A sleeve. To put a thing in the sleeve.**
2801

袖中 up one's sleeve.
袖出 to produce from the sleeve.
袖刃 a dagger hid in the sleeve.
袖刺 to carry a visiting-card (anciently a wooden tablet) in the sleeve.
5袖劍 to conceal a sword in the sleeve.
袖口 the wristband; the mouth of a sleeve.
袖手 to put the hands in the sleeves—to have nothing to do with a matter.
袖手旁觀 to put the hands in the sleeves and look on—to have nothing to do with a thing. to take no part in a matter.
袖狗 or 袖巴狗 Pekingese dogs.
10袖珍日記 pocket-diary.
袖珍本 pocket-edition.
袖章 sleeve-badge or stripes.
袖箭 pcisoned arrows fired from a kind of tube with a spring.
袖而藏之 concealed it in his sleeve.
15袖頭 a cuff.
領袖 collar and cuffs—a leader.
馬蹄袖 horse-shoe shaped sleeve-cuffs.

褎
褏^4 **Ancient form of the preceding. Also read** *yu*^{4}**. Ample flowing robes. The appearance of growing grain. Laughing.**
2802

秀^4 **Grain in the ear. Flowering, luxuriant.**
2803

秀·了穗 to put forth ears.
秀穗 ears of corn.
秀·而不實 flowering but producing no fruit.
秀茂 luxuriant, as vegetation.

(a) From the above comes:—Elegant, flourishing, accomplished, refined, graceful.

秀士 an accomplished scholar; a graduate of the former first degree.
秀女 girls employed as servants in the palace.
秀·才 cultivated talents—a graduate of the former first degree or *hsiu ts'ai.*
秀·氣 fine manners; talent; lucky influences—as of a place; elegant.
5秀流 refined; elegant.
秀眼 a yellowish-green warbler with a white ring round its eyes.
秀色^{4}可餐 she is beautiful enough to eat.
秀衣 fine clothes.
秀雅 accomplished; graceful.
10秀項 a graceful neck.
秀麗 or 秀美 fine-looking; beautiful.

琇^4 **A coarse jade or jasper called 琇陽石.**
2804

琇瑩 a whitish variety of the above used for ornaments.

綉
繡^4 **To embroider. Embroidery. Ornamented; embellished; variegated; illustrated.**
2805

繡·出花紋 to work flowers in embroidery.
繡墩 an embroidered cushion.
繡女 a young lady; a spinster.
繡工 embroidery work.
5 繡房 or 繡閣 a young lady's chamber.
繡服 or 繡裳 embroidered garments.
繡毬 an embroidered ball; the hydrangea.
繡畫 to embroider designs.
繡線菊 spiræa.
10 繡花 or 刺繡 to embroider.
繡貨 embroideries.
繡金 to spangle with gold.
繡面 to tattoo the face.
顧繡 embroideries.

銹 鏽 鏥 4 **Rust. To rust, to corrode.**
2806

銹·住 rusted in; rusted together.
銹壞 corroded; spoilt by rust.
生銹 to rust.
銅銹 verdigris.

HSIUNG. (ㄒㄩㄥ)

(Hsiong)

兄 1 **A brother, an elder brother. A senior. Used as a term of respect.**
2807

兄事(之) treat (another) as an elder brother.
兄台 a conventional phrase—Sir!
兄寬弟忍 brotherly forbearance. [*See* 16, 17.
兄·弟 or 弟兄 brethren, brother.
5 兄弟如手足 brothers are like hands and feet.
兄長^3 a senior. Sir.
令兄 your elder brother.
內兄 wife's elder brother.
同胞兄弟 uterine brothers.
10 堂兄弟 cousins of the same surname.
女兄 elder sister.
家兄 my elder brother.
盟兄 sworn brothers.
表兄弟 cousins of a different surname.
長兄 an elder brother.
兄·弟 younger brother; I (in speeches).
弟·兄(們) soldiers, brothers in arms.

凶 1 **Cruel. Unfortunate. Sad. Inter. next.**
2808

凶事 unlucky affairs—deaths, funerals, etc.
凶人 a bad person.
凶俠 bold and intractable; cruel.
凶信 or 凶報 or 凶耗 bad tidings.
5 凶兆 an evil omen.
凶刀 weapon with which a murder was committed.
凶命 a bitter fate; a sad destiny.
凶器 weapon with which murder was committed.
凶宅 a haunted house.
10 凶年 year of famine; a bad year.
凶徒 a murderer.
凶德 an evil aspect; evil influence.
凶悖 evil and refractory.
凶惡 evil; cruel.
15 凶戾 fierce and cruel.
凶·手 a murderer.
凶日 a black day—on which everything done is unlucky.
凶星 a malevolent star.
凶暴 vindictive; malignant.
20 凶服者式之,式負版者 he would bow on the crossboard of his carriage to anyone in mourning, and to the bearer of the census-boards.
凶殃 misfortune; evil.
凶殺 to kill; murder.
凶毒 malignancy.
凶煞 malignant; ill-omened.
25 凶禮 funeral rites.
凶終隙末 the end of it is evil—said of those whose friendship has come to an end.
凶荒 famine.
凶虐 cruel and malignant.
凶身 a murderer.
30 凶邪 malignant and evil.
凶門 white hangings at a door when there is a death.
凶險 danger; hazardous.
凶黨 bad characters; desperadoes.
化凶 to avert calamities.
吉凶 good and evil fortune.

兇 1 **Cruel, fierce, violent. Truculent; inhuman. Used with preceding.**
2809

兇悍 passionate and violent.
兇惡 or 兇殘 or 兇報 or 兇猛 or 兇狠 or 兇橫 evil, cruel, savage, wicked, malignant.
兇手 a murderer.
兇死 died a violent death.
5 兇殺 cruel murder.
兇毒 cruel; malevolent.
兇淫醜惡 overflowing with evil; utterly unscrupulous.
兇氣 an evil manner; evil influences.
兇犯 or 兇徒 or 兇賊 persons concerned in a case of murder.
10 兇言 threats; bad language.
兇頑 cross-grained; intractable.
行兇 to do murder; to act violently.

恟 1 **Nervous, startled.**
2810

洶 1 **The rush of water. Tumultuous, clamorous; a din.**
2811

洶洶 clamour; panic; noise of rushing waters.
洶湧 the dashing of waves; the rush of a torrent.

胸 匈 胷 1 **The thorax; the breast; the bosom. The mind; the intelligence.**
2812

胸中 in the breast; on the mind.
胸中懷刀 concealing a knife in the bosom—treacherous.
胸中甲兵 an army in the bosom—a man who is full of strategic plans is as good as ten thousand troops.
胸中邱壑 obstinate and stubborn prejudices.
5 胸中鱗甲 a man with a crocodile or similar creature in his bosom—i.e., a dangerous, treacherous person.
胸前 on the breast.
胸口 or 胸膛 the breast; the chest.
胸如壘塊 weighed down by anxiety and foreboding.
胸宇 the mind; the bosom.
10 胸廓 the thorax.
胸懷 or 胸臆 the feelings; the affections.

胸有城府 a fortress in the mind—reticence; reserved manner.
胸有成竹 *See* 竹 No. 1373—21. To have an idea in the mind before giving expression to it.
胸椎 thoracic vertebra.
15胸次 the bosom.
胸次不凡 of no ordinary intelligence.
胸次悠然 his intelligence was far-reaching.
胸無城府 open and unreserved.
胸無宿物 utterly simple and unreserved.
20胸無芥蔕 nothing at all on the mind—free from anxiety.
胸甲 a breast-plate.
胸痛 pleurodynia.
胸翅 pectoral fins.
胸腔 the chest.
25胸膜 the pleura.
胸膈 the diaphragm; the feelings.
胸膈翳滯 indigestion; heartburn.
胸衣 corsets.
胸襟 the mind.
30胸襟闊 broad-minded; liberal in outlook.
胸骨 the sternum.
聽胸器 a stethoscope.

(a) Name of a tribe.

匈奴 *Hsiung nu,* a name given to certain Turki tribes under the *Han* dynasty, when these people occupied Mongolia. They were divided and the northern group travelled westwards as the *Huns.*
匈牙利 Hungary.

(b) Hubbub. See next.

天下匈匈 the whole land is in an uproar.

詾 訩^1 } **To brawl; to scold. Inter. 洶 No. 2811.**
2813

天下詾詾 the whole land is in an uproar.

(a) Calamity; trouble. To go to law; to judge.

降此鞠詾 ... has sent down these judgements—of disorder and anarchy.

雄^2 The male of birds—thus:—virile, strong, brave, martial.
2814

雄健 vigorous; able-bodied.
雄偉 brave; strong; capable; imposing.
雄兒^2 a fine man.
雄兵 or 雄師 brave soldiers.
5雄冠劍佩 fully armed from head to foot.
雄力 great strength.
雄勁 vigorous and muscular.
雄勝 a hazardous pass; a strategic post.
雄圖 an ambitious plan.
10雄壯 well-proportioned; handsome; strong.
雄壯氣概 a vigorous attitude or determination.
雄大 great, vigorous, imposing.
雄姿 outstanding; bold appearance.
雄峻 imposing; grand; inaccessible.
15雄心 ambition.
雄才大畧 a man with clever strategy.
雄文 vigorous writings.
雄斷 a stern decision.
雄武 martial.
20雄闊 spacious, vast.
雄花 sterile flowers, male flowers.
雄蕊 stamens.
雄藩 a strong frontier post.
雄視 or 虎視 to look on fiercely; to glare at.
25雄豪 virile.
雄軀 a robust frame.
雄辯 a vigorous debate or argument.
雄鎮 a strong outpost.
雄長^3 "the cock of the walk."
30雄霸一方 to seize a region by force.
雄風 or 雄威 martial; awe-inspiring.
雄飛 ambitious, lit., to fly up like a cock.
雄飛突進 a vigorous ambition forcing its way.
雄駝鳥 the emu.
35雄鷄 a cock.
雄·黃 realgar; flowers of sulphur.
雌雄 female and male of birds—used figuratively of other things, e.g., 分出雌雄 see who is the better man.

熊^2 A bear. Distinguish 態 No. 6024.
2815

熊人 or 人熊 the brown bear.
熊掌 bear's paws, a delicacy.
熊羆 different names for the bear—used to express martial valour.
熊羆入夢 may you see bears in your dreams—may you have sons.
5熊耳山 a high peak near 盧氏縣 in Honan, where *Yü* the Great began his survey.
熊膽 bear's gall—used as a medicine.
狗熊 the Tibetan bear—a small performing bear.

(a) Brilliant glare.

熊熊青色有光 the bright reflection from the blue.
其光熊熊 the glare is very trying.

夐^4 Pre-eminent; superior. To aim high; to scheme.
2816

夐乎尙矣 "he stood alone and peerless!"
夐哉特立 he stood alone, pre-eminent.
夐莫與京 there is no place comparable to the capital.

詗^4 To give information about; to spy. To gossip. Shrewd, clever. Also read *ch'eng*^{4}.
2817

詗察 to spy.
詗悟 sharp; intelligent.
詗邏 to patrol and spy.
窺詗 to watch and report.

HSÜ. (ㄒㄩ)

吁^1 An interjection. Alas! To sigh. Also read *yü*^{1}.
2818

吁嗟 or 吁嗟乎 alas!
吁好出奇 it is very strange.
吁,是何言也 Fie! What are you saying?

長吁短歎 with sighs and groans.

盱[1] **To open the eyes wide; to gaze in astonishment.**
2819

盱盱 staring about.

盱瞑 gazing into the dim distance.

盱衡 to open the eyes, as when trying to see distant objects; glaring in anger.

盱衡厲色 staring in anger.

5 盱衡當世 to have open eyes and know what is going on—to have knowledge of the times.

(a) **Anxious, vexed.**

云何其盱 Why am I kept in this state of anxiety?

云何盱矣 How I long for them!

(b) **Similar to the next:—Great, etc.**

洵盱 cheerful, happy.

訏[1] **To boast. Great, important.**
2820

訏誇 to make a boast; boastful.

(a) **Read** *hsü*³. **Great, large.**

訏訏 great.

訏謨 important plans; great schemes.

虛[1] **False; untrue; unreal. Hollow; empty. Vacant; insubstantial; figurative; abstract.**
2821

虛中 hollow. *See below*—A.1.

虛位 to leave a seat vacant; to reserve a seat for another.

虛來謊去 hollow intercourse.

虛假 false; unreal.

5 虛傳 legendary; a false account.

虛像 virtual image.

虛僞 false; a fallacy.

虛價 overcharge.

虛名 a reputation without the facts to support it.

10 虛名虛利 vain is a good name; empty, profits.

虛君 mere figure-heads.

虛器 an empty vessel; a man with capacity but no office.

虛坐以待 a vacant seat awaits.

虛報 false report.

15 虛士 a pretended scholar.

虛套 mere conventionalities: polite phrases.

虛妄 vain; dissolute.

虛好看 mere empty show.

虛字 particles.

20 虛實 abstract and concrete; hollow and solid: general and particular, etc.

虛左 kept the left seat (of honour) vacant; to leave room for a more worthy man.

虛幻 false; visionary; illusory; unreal.

虛度 to pass—the years—in vain.

虛度三十六歲 I have lived in vain for 36 years—conventional way of stating one's age.

25 虛弱 weak; decrepit.

虛張聲勢 to make a demonstration; to make a display; to pretend to power and influence.

虛影 an empty shadow; invisible; shadowy.

虛恭 making a pretence of showing respect.

虛情 hollow affection; false sympathy.

30 虛想 fancy; imagination.

虛應故事 a mere formality; routine practice.

虛掩 partly open; ajar.

虛揑 to concoct a statement.

虛擬 supposition.

35 虛數 or 虛量 imaginary number or quantity.

虛文 conventional phrases.

虛有其表 mere show,—no reality in the claim.

虛望 vain hopes; delusive.

虛本 nominal capital.

40 虛構 to trump up.

虛榮 empty glory; vanity.

虛榮心 a desire for glory and wealth.

虛浮 light; trifling; treacherous.

虛火 an empty fireplace—hungry; inflammation.

45 虛無 empty; visionary; false.

虛無主義 Nihilism.

虛無寂滅 vacant and quiet, as the mind absorbed in Buddhist meditation.

虛無縹渺 utterly visionary, no reality whatever.

虛無黨 Nihilists.

50 虛牝 a bottomless pit.

虛用 a figurative use.

虛留 to make a show of pressing one to stay.

虛癆 consumption.

虛發 to miss the target.

55 虛禮 formal ceremony.

虛空 hollow; empty.

虛糜 useless waste; extravagance.

虛線 imaginary line; dotted line.

虛聲 mere empty sound; false reputation.

60 虛與委蛇 (-i²) to pretend interest and sympathy.

虛船 an empty boat.

虛花 to waste.

虛華 vain; empty show.

虛衍 empty; unreal.

65 虛設 an empty spread—to make provision in vain, a conventional phrase used to guests.

虛詐 false; treacherous.

虛話 unfounded statements; idle prating.

虛誇 mere empty boasting.

虛誣 visionary; illusory.

70 虛誕 lying; vain.

虛談 empty talk.

虛誑 false.

虛謊 lying; false.

虛譽 empty reputation.

75 虛讚 hollow compliments.

虛負 to regard lightly; to look upon as a sinecure.

虛負光陰 to waste time.

虛軟 weak; feeble.

虛辭 empty talk; vain words; false statements.

80 虛邪 weak and affected by noxious influences.

虛飄飄 fickle, light and unstable.

虛飾 affected; got up to appear in false colours; put on.

虛驚 empty fears.

虛體 a delicate constitution.

85 六虛 everywhere.

太虛 the great void; space; the Illimitable.

心虛 apprehensive.

房虛昴星 the names of four constellations in the list of 28 which are found in calendars; they are the 4th, 11th, 18th, and 25th respectively,–the days which are represented by these stars are always Sundays.

空虛 unoccupied; empty.

(a) **Pure, unprejudiced, humble.**

虛中 humble minded. *See above*—1.

虛 己 to empty oneself.
虛 己 下 人 to humble oneself.
虛 己 說 Theory of the Kenosis.
5 虛 徐 quiet and dignified.
虛 心 "poor in spirit," unprejudiced, meek, humble.
虛 心 下 氣 meek and submissive.
虛 心 研 審 to make an unprejudiced investigation.
虛 憍 to humble oneself.
10 虛 懷 聽 納 to receive the information in a humble manner.
虛 懷 若 谷 a mind open to instruction.
虛 明 clear and unprejudiced—mind.
虛 沖 unassuming and complaisant.
虛 衷 diffident; unprejudiced in heart.
15 虛 靜 humble and quiet; abstracted.
虛 靈 不 昧 an unclouded mind.
自 虛 to empty oneself.
謙·虛 diffident and modest; unassuming.

噓$^{1.4.}$ **Slow expiration of the breath. A deep sigh.**
2822

噓 吸 breathing; used to describe the movements of the atmosphere; like the breathing of some great creature.
噓 唏 a deep sigh.
噓 嘻 belching; hiccoughing.
噓 枯 吹 生 warm breath that would cause dying things to revive.
噓 氣 to belch.

(a) From the above comes the idea of:—To praise, to recommend, to flatter, to puff.

吹 噓 to praise; to puff; to recommend.

墟^1 **Old burial grounds. Wild, waste land. A fair, a market.**
2823

墟 場 the site of the fair.
墟 墓·之 間 among the old tombs.
墟 期 the date of the fair or market.
歸 墟 to go to the grave—to die.

歔^1 **To snort. To blow through the nose.**
2824

歔 欷 to sob and sigh with sniffing.

許^3 **To promise, thus:—to betroth, to allow.**
2825

許(·下)·了 promised in marriage.
許 人 to promise; betrothed to.
許 信 to put faith in.
許 允 to accede to.
5 許 其 所 已 能 agreed with what he had already attained.
許 可 to sanction; approval.
許 可 規 定 sanctioned.
得 許 可 to get permission; sanctioned.
衆 皆 許 可 by common consent.
10 許 婚 betrothed; affianced.
許 嫁 to betroth a daughter.
許 纓 to receive the betrothal presents from the bridegroom's family.
許 字 to promise in marriage.
許 神 or 許 佛 to vow to the gods or to Buddha—to make a faithful promise.
15 許 約 to make an agreement with.
許 聘 to betroth.
許 與 to promise to.
許 諾 or 應 許 or 許·下 to promise; to assent to.
許 賜 to promise to bestow.
20 許 送 鬼 a promise never intended to be fulfilled.
許 進 to permit to enter.
許 配 to betroth.
許 配 良 緣 a felicitous betrothal.
許 願 to vow.
25 不 許 will not allow; will not consent to.
則 王 許 之 乎 would your majesty allow what he said?
可 復 許 乎 could you hope to accomplish such results—as achieved by *Kuan Chung?*
必 許 it must be granted; most certainly.
自 許 conceited.

(a) Perhaps.

許 得 it may be; most probably is.
許·阿 most likely; probably.
也 許 有 most probably there is.
管 許 possibly; most likely, quite probable.
行 許 probably.

(b) Excess, surplus. Very. About.

許 久 a long time.
許 多 very many; much.
三 十 許 thirty odd; over thirty.
少 許 a little.

(c) Final particle.

奈 何 許 but for a time.
如 許 such; so; like this.
心 思 如 許 "so sympathetic is his heart."
幾 許 how much; not far.

(d) A place, like 所.

何 許 人 (did not know) where he came from.
出 何 許 where did he come from?

(e) Read *hu*^{3}. A sound.

伐 木 許 許 the sound of the axes on the trees.
邪(*ye*) 許 sing-song of carriers.

栩^3 **A species of oak. Pleased.**
2826

栩 栩 然 a state of happiness.
栩 栩 自 得 well-pleased.

詡^3 **To brag; to boast.**
2827

誇 詡 to boast; to exaggerate.

(a) To spread, to make known.

德 發 揚 詡 萬 物 "his goodness extends to every creature."
遍 詡 everywhere.

(b) Harmony.

和 詡 in harmony.
魴 鱮 詡 詡 the bream and the tench dwell there together.

(c) Bold, vigorous.

會 同 主 詡 when *princes* meet, a firm and courteous manner is essential.

(d) To flatter, to toady to.

呴$^{3.4.}$ **To breathe on; to yawn.**
2828

呴噓 to breathe on; to yawn.
呴鏡 to breathe on a mirror.
相呴以濕 to breathe—on a dry fish—to revive it.

(a) Read *hou*^{4}. To roar, similar to 吼 No. 2148.

雷呴而電發 the roar of the thunder and the flash of the lightning.

姁^{1} **Handsome.**
2829

姁媮 handsome, elegant, graceful; a pleasant face.

(a) Read *hsü*^{3}. Cheerful.

姁姁然 happy and cheerful.

(b) Read *hsü*^{3}. To chatter like an old woman. u.f. 嫗 No. 7655.

言語姁姁 he chattered like an old woman.

昫^{1} **Warmth of the rising sun. Inter., next and read *hsü*^{3}.**
2830 **Genial.**

昫嫗覆育萬物 to give warmth to and nurture all things—as nature in producing.

煦^{3} **Genial, warm. To boil, to heat. Kind, gracious. Inter. preceding.**
2831
Distinguish 照 No. 238.

煦仁孑義 from 煦煦爲仁，孑孑爲義 little acts of benevolence and isolated deeds of righteousness—are not the great principles of love and righteousness.
煦伏之恩 to treat kindly—lit., to warm and cover, as a bird its eggs.
煦嫗萬物 to stimulate nature—by the genial warmth.
煦日 a warm day.
5煦育 to rear; to nourish.
和煦 genial, kind.

欨^{1} **To blow or breathe upon. To smile. Inter. 呴 No. 2828 and 㷗 next.**
2832

欨愉 smiling; contented.

(a) Read *hsü*^{3}. Cheerful.

欨欣欣 cheerful; elated.

㷗$^{4.3.}$ **To breathe upon. Inter. 呴 No. 2828 and 欨 above.**
2833

吹㷗 to blow.

(a) To smile.

㷗㷗趄趄 smiling and chuckling.

(b) To soothe.

㷗·之若子^{3} he pacified them as if they were his children.

(c) To report to superiors.

酗^{4} **Drunk.**
2834

酗酒滋事 drunk and disorderly.
沈酗 dead drunk.

HSÜ. SÜ. (ㄙㄩ)

胥^{1} **All, together, mutually.**
2835

胥匡以生 to render mutual assistance in order to preserve their lives.
胥在是矣 all depend upon this.
胥失之 they were mutually wrong.
胥皆 all; every one.
5胥靡 tied together—convicts.
胥俆 prisoners,—similar to preceding entry.
載胥及溺 you will only go with it to ruin.

(a) A final particle, meaning all.

君子樂胥 all these princes are to be rejoiced in.

(b) To store.

儲胥 to accumulate.

(c) To assist.

相胥 mutually assisting.

(d) To wait. To expect.

胥命 wait for orders.

(e) To spy, to examine.

于胥斯原 he had surveyed the plain where he dwelt.
聿來胥宗 they came together and chose the site for settlement.

(f) Distant.

胥胥 separated.
無胥遠矣 they should not be treated distantly—said of near relatives.

(g) A clerk or writer.

胥吏 or 胥鈔 clerks in a *yamen*.
胥役 *yamen* runners.

(h) Crabs, minced and salted.

蟹胥 crabs salted down and minced.

壻
婿^{4} **A son-in-law.**
2836

夫壻 a husband.
女·壻 a son-in-law.

湑^{3} **To strain spirits.**
2837

飲此湑矣 let us drink this clear wine.

(a) Abundant.

其葉湑兮 "How luxuriant are the leaves!"

(b) Bright.

零露湑兮 "with the bright dew upon it."

糈$^{1.3.}$ **Sacrificial rice. Rations—official pay.**
2838

諝$^{3.1.}$ **Knowledge; discrimination; prudence.**
2839

才諝 ability.
智諝 wisdom, prudence.
謀無遺諝 if there is no lack of discernment in the plans.

(a) Deceit; treachery.

詐 諝 treacherous; unreliable.

醑^{3} **To strain spirits. Inter. 湑 No. 2837.**
2840

祝 醑 prayers and offerings—of wine.

徐^{2} **A composed, dignified step. Grave, slow, dignified.**
2841

徐 圖 carefully considered.
徐 徐 tardy.
徐 徐 而 來 approaching with slow and dignified steps.
其 臥 徐 徐 his sleep was sound and peaceful.
5 姑 徐 徐 云 爾 "Gently, gently if you please."
徐 步 with slow steps.
徐 綏 之 let them relax—and recuperate.
徐 而 日 出 slowly and majestically rises the sun.
徐 行 後 長 (*chang*^{3}) 者 proceed slowly behind your seniors.
10 徐 速 slow and fast—rate, speed.
增 加 之 徐 速 rate of increase—as of population.
徐 雨 gentle rain.
安 徐 placid and quiet.
沖 而 徐 盈 it bubbles up and slowly fills.
清 風 徐 來 the refreshing breeze gently blows.
濁 而 徐 清 turbid water gradually becomes clear.
舒 徐 at ease; having leisure.

(a) Surname.

徐 娘 an elderly woman whose beauty is fading—from a woman named *Hsü* who carried on amorous intrigues when old; she was a concubine of *Liang Yüan Ti* 梁 元 帝.
徐◦州 one of the divisions of China under *Yü* the Great, *see under* 九 No. 1198—15; it extended from *T'ai Shan* in Shantung to the sea, south to the Yangtze River, and west to the *Poyang* Lake. Now a city in North Kiangsu.

敘 叙^{4} **To converse, to chat; to state. An interview, a meeting.**
2842

敍 事 to discuss facts; explanatory notes.
敍 事 詩 a narrative poem; an epic.
敍 別 to take leave of.
敍 寒 温 to discuss the weather—ordinary conversation.
5 敍 情 a private friendly conversation between two people.
敍 明 or 細 敍 to state explicitly.
敍 會 a meeting, an interview.
敍 舊 to talk over old times.
敍 話 to have an interview.
10 敍 談 or 相 敍 to chat.
敍 述 to quote from; to narrate; description.
全 敍 to quote the whole—of a despatch.
暢 敍 a pleasant conversation.
節 敍 partly quoted—in a despatch.
15 議 敍 to discuss; to deliberate.

(a) To arrange; to place in order. Details. Rank, series.

敍 勳 條 例 rules for granting rewards and decorations.
敍 功 to reward a worthy man with a decoration or rank.
敍 等 rank.
敍 論 to discuss in order and detail.
5 敍 錄 to copy out in order.
獎 敍 a reward, decoration, honours, etc.

(b) A preface. Inter. 序 No. 2851.

漵^{4} **A river in Hunan.**
2843

需^{1} **To require; to need. Essential.**
2844

需 次 = 2136.10

需 求 claim; demand.
需 用·的 indispensable.
需 用 經·費 necessary expenses.
5 需 索 obstinately bent on; to get by any means; to extort.
需 要 necessity; demand—as in supply and demand.
需 要 品 necessities.
需 要 額 the necessary amount; the required number.
些 需 a little.
10 急 需 urgently required.
軍 需 military expenditure. *See* No. 1722—98 ff.

(a) Stopped by the rain, hence:—To doubt, to hesitate, to procrastinate.

需 事 之 賊 也 procrastination is the thief of time.

(b) Read *juan*^{3}. Pliant, supple.

(c) Read *nuan*^{4}. Weak.

(d) Read *ju*^{2}. Pliant and slippery.

需 弱 者 來 使 when the plausible envoys come.

繻^{1} **Fine gauze. Frayed edges of silk. Silk torn into two pieces, one of which was given as a credential and the other retained. Also read** *ju*^{2}. **A leak.**
2845

鑐^{1} **The bolt of a Chinese lock.**
2846

須 湏^{1} **Necessary. Must. Inter. 需 No. 2844. Second form is common but not strictly correct; it is read** *hui*^{3} **or** *mei*^{4}.
2847

須 人 a man is indispensable; must have the assistance of a man.
須 如 must be like...
須 用 necessary.
須 知 that which it is essential to know; take note.
5 須 票 an indispensable document.
須 簽 名 蓋 章 之 銀 票 cheque payable to order.
須 至 執 照 者 this is the due document—phrase closing a despatch.
須 至 照 會 者 let this despatch come to... phrase used at end of despatches.

須要 or 必須 or 須當 or 須定 or 須•得 must; absolutely necessary. (得 pron. *tei*^{3})
10 須要小心 you need to exercise great care.
務須 it is absolutely necessary.
相須 mutually dependent.
終須 after all, it is necessary to....

(a) A moment.

須臾 for a moment; a little while.
須搖 an instant.
其須之間 in a little while; in a moment.
少須 just a little.

(b) To wait; to expect.

須女 a waiting-maid. Star in Aquarius.
須暇 to wait for with indulgence.
須留 to wait; to hesitate.

(c) Whiskers; the beard. See next, No. 2848.

(d) u.f. Foreign sounds.

須彌座 or 須彌樓 Sumeru—the central mountain peak of the Buddhist universe; by some referred to as a transliteration for Himalayas.

鬚^1 2848 **The beard and whiskers; whiskers of animals; awns of grasses; used of anything beardlike.**

鬚根 fine rootlets of certain grasses.
鬚梳 a moustache comb.
鬚眉 beard and eyebrows—a handsome man, as male beauty is thought to reside in these.
鬚髯如戟 beard bristling with fury, like the blade of a halberd.
5 剃鬚 to shave the beard.
撚鬚 to fondle the beard, as the Chinese do.
留鬚 to allow the beard to grow, generally after forty.
禾鬚 beard of grain.
鎖鬚 the bolt of a Chinese lock.

絮^4 2849 **Refuse silk or cotton, from which comes the idea of:—woolly and fluffy.**

絮帽 a fleecy cap—clouds on a mountain.
絮棉•花 to line with cotton-wool.
絮綿•子 silk-wadding in sheets.
絮縐 silken fabrics.
5 絮纊 unpicked cotton.
絮花 raw cotton.
絮衣 coarse garments.
絮被 a wadded quilt.

(a) From the above:—catkins and similar blossoms.

柳絮 willow catkins.
蘆絮 the fluffy flowers of reeds.

(b) Also from the above:—long-drawn-out; interminable.

絮煩 to bother; tired of it; talkative.
絮絮叨叨 (*tao*^{1}) jabbering, loquacious; prosy repetition; constant nagging.
絮聒 chattering.
絮話 ceaseless chatter.
休休絮絮 ceaseless nagging.

(c) Read *ch'ü*^{4}. To stir.

毋絮羹 do not stir—condiments—into the soup;—if a guest did this, it was taken as a suggestion that the soup was not properly seasoned.

緒^4 2850 **The end of a ball of thread. A clue. To connect.**

緒業 business or calling.
緒正律曆 to adjust the standard pitch for music and regulate the rules of mathematics.
緒言 (or 論) an introduction or preface.
緒餘 a remnant; surplus.
就緒 to follow a clue; to proceed in due order.
心緒 the thread of one's thoughts; thoughts, intentions.
接緒 to connect.
頭緒 the clue to anything.

序^4 2851 **Precedence, order, orderly.**

序事妥當 to arrange everything properly.
序次 series, order; in due sequence.
序爵 to arrange according to rank.
序齒 in order of age.
失序 to get out of order.
次•序 (serial) order

(a) A preface. Inter. 敍 No. 2842.

序(文) a preface.
序傳 or 書序 a preface.
自序 preface written by the author.

(b) An east and west wall; side-rooms. Screen-walls to private rooms of the palace. Ancient school which was also an asylum for aged scholars.

東序西序 special apartments in the palace set apart under the *Han* dynasty for aged scholars.
庠序 an ancient school where aged scholars found asylum.

芧^4 2852 **The chestnut oak. Also read *yü*^{2}.**

芧栗 a small chestnut.

(a) Read *chu*^{3}. Similar to 苧 No. 1367. China grass or Ramie fibre.

嶼^4 2853 **An islet. Also read *yü*^{4}.**

孤嶼 a solitary islet.

鱮^3 2854 **The tench.**

魴鱮 bream and tench.

HSÜ. (ㄒㄩ)

(Hsüh)

旭$^{4.5.}$ 2855 **The dawn. The rising sun.**

旭卉 dark, mysterious, difficult to comprehend.
旭日始旦 at daybreak; very early.
旭日旗 Japanese national flag.

(a) Pleased with oneself.

旭旭蹻蹻 proud and pleased with oneself.

嘻 嘻 旭 旭 flushed with success — contemptuous.

(b) Drumming.

洶 洶 旭 旭 the booming of surf.

洫 1.5. **A ditch, a gutter, a drain, a moat. To overflow.**
2856

溝 洫 drains and ditches.

欻 4.5. **Suddenly, abrupt. To sniff. Also read** ***ch'ua***^{1}**,** ***hu***$^{4.5}$**.**
2857

欻 吸 to breathe quickly; to sniff up.
欻 忽 suddenly; quickly.
欻 欻 而 動 shaking; trembling.
欻 欻 聲 a whizzing sound; whirring.
欻 火 the spirit of lightning.
欻 起 to rise up suddenly.

勗
勖 4.5. **To excite; to stimulate. Distinguish 最 No. 6858.**
2858

勗 哉 勗 哉 rouse yourselves!
勗 哉 夫 子^{3} exert yourselves, my heroes!

頊 1.5. **Anxious, worried.**
2859

頊 頊 不 自 得 uneasy in mind.

蓄 4.5. **To store; to collect. Used with 畜 No. 1412—A.**
2860

蓄 力 to husband the strength.
蓄 力 器 accumulator.
蓄 念 to harbour certain thoughts.
蓄 怨 to cherish a grievance.
^{5}蓄 氣 槽 (or 器) gasometer.
蓄 疑 to harbour suspicion.
蓄 積 or 蓄 聚 to accumulate; to hoard; to lay by.
蓄 縮 to contract; to curl up.
蓄 謀 to continue plotting.
^{10}蓄 電 器 leyden jar; accumulator.
蓄 電 槽 electric accumulator.
蓄 電 池 storage battery.
蓄 音 器 or 留 聲 機 a phonograph or gramophone.
蓄 髮 to allow the hair to grow.

(a) To rear; to breed.

蓄 丫 頭 to bring up slave-girls.
蓄 養 to bring up; to rear.
蓄 馬 to breed horses.

HSÜ. SÜ. (ㄙㄩ)

(Hsüh)

戌 1.5. **The eleventh of the Twelve Branches 地 支. Distinguish** ***shu*** **戍 No. 5873,** ***jung*** **戎 No. 3181, and** ***wu*** **戊 No. 7197.**
2861

戌 時 7—9 p.m.
戌 月 the ninth lunar month.

恤
卹 4.5. **Sympathy, pity.**
2862

恤 典 regulations for honouring the dead.
恤 匱 to relieve the distressed.
恤 嫠 to assist widows.
恤 孤 to pity orphans.
^{5}恤 宅 the room where the emperor mourns.
恤 恤 distressed; sorrowful.
恤 政 a benevolent government.
恤 欵 indemnity for life lost.
恤 民 to assist the masses.
^{10}恤 病 to pity one who is deformed or afflicted.
恤 老 to pity the aged.
恤 貧 to relieve the poor.
恤 賞 to relieve by grants, etc.
恤 金 compensation; indemnity.
^{15}撫 恤 to soothe and pity.
賑 恤 to relieve the needy.

賉 4.5. **To give alms. Inter. preceding.**
2863

賉 孤 to help orphans.

訹 4.5. **To beguile by false stories.**
2864

引 訹 to lead on; to beguile.

續 4.5. **To connect, continuous. To join on; to add to.**
2865

續 一 點 水 add a little water.
續 上 supplementary to the above.
續 信 a supplementary letter.
續 假^{4} 數 日 extended leave of absence for several days.
^{5}續 嗣 to adopt an heir.
續 增 or 續 添 to add to; supplementary.
續 斷 to splice.
續 會 an adjourned meeting.
續 油 add a little oil—as to a lamp.
^{10}續 煩 prosy; wearisome.
續 祀 to continue the ancestral worship.
續 約 supplementary agreement or treaty.
續 絃 to join the guitar string—to marry another wife.
續 議 additionally agreed upon—as clauses.
^{15}續 繼 配 or 續 娶 to marry a second wife.
續 開 談 判 to continue negotiations.
續 領 to renew—as a license, etc.
續 骨 to set a fracture.
續 麻 to splice a rope.
接 續 to continue; to carry on.
繼 續 continuous; unbroken.
陸 續 in succession; one after another in continuity.

HSÜAN. (ㄒㄩㄢ)

(Hsüen)

咺 3 **Glorious; majestic.**
2866

赫 兮 咺 兮 "How commanding and distinguished!"

(a) Read *hsüan*^{1}. **Slow and circuitous.**

晅
烜 1.3. **The light of the sun. Brilliant.**
2867

晅 明 splendour; brilliant.

(a) To dry; to parch.

晅 肉 to smoke meat.
晅 魚 to cure fish.
日 以 晅 之 dry it in the sun.

貆^{1} **A badger. Also read *huan*^{2}. See 貛 No. 2267.**
2868

貆豬 a name for the porcupine or 豪豬.

喧^{1} **Clamour, noise.**
2869

喧傳 to spread rumours.
喧呼 loud crying; clamour.
喧呶 hubbub.
喧塵 noise and dust—this present life.
5 喧天震地 to disturb nature; to upset heaven and earth with the noise.
喧歌 loud singing.
喧爭 wrangling and altercation.
喧競 striving; noisily contesting.
喧紛 noisy bustle.
10 喧繁 noisy clamour—describing waterfowl.
喧聒茅簷下 noisy chattering under the thatched eaves.
喧聲震耳 an ear-splitting noise.
喧豗 sound of altercation.
喧譁 or 喧嚷 or 喧吵 or 喧嘈 clamour; hubbub.
15 喧闐 a rumbling, roaring sound.
喧鬧 altercation; wrangling; quarreling.

暄^{1} **Genial and warm.**
2870

日暄 the genial warmth of the sun.

楦 楥 1.4. **A last for making shoes. To turn in a lathe.**
2871

楦圓 to turn; to make round in a lathe.
楦鞋 to fit a shoe to the last.
楦·頭 or 楦椿 a last; boot-trees.

縇^{1} **Bright colour.**
2872

縇紅 bright red.

萱 萲 1 **A day-lily—*hemerocallis flava*. The dried flowers are used for food and are known as 金鍼菜. The names of this plant are many, 忘憂 'to forget sorrow,' 宜男 'should have a son,' 療愁 'curer of sorrow,' etc. Japanese call it 忘草. 諼 No. 2875 is also u.f. this plant.**
2873

萱堂 your mother. See 椿 No. 1494—2.
萱堂之靠 the assistance and support which a mother can give.
萱草忘憂 the day-lily causes one to forget sorrow—so a son is a comfort to his mother.

諠 1.3. **To bawl. u.f. 喧 No. 2869.**
2874

諠呼滿道 shouting filled the streets.
諠譁 shouting and hubbub.
諠駭 to frighten with bawling.

(a) Deceitful; to forget, (for which the next is used.)

諠弄 to befool.

諼^{1} **Deceitful, false.**
2875

詐諼之策 artful schemes; crafty stratagems.

(a) Inter. 萱 No. 2873.

諼草 or 忘憂草 the plant of forgetfulness.
焉得諼草 "How shall I get the plant of forgetfulness?"

(b) From the above:—to forget.

以誌勿諼 as a token of my lasting remembrance.
永矢弗諼 "he swears that he will never forget."
終不可諼兮 can never be forgotten.

儇^{1} **Ingenious, clever, dexterous, nimble.**
2876

儇子 an active, nimble person.
儇性 expert, alert, dexterous.
儇薄 alert, lively; practical joking.

(a) Read *hsüan*^{2}. The name of a State.

嬛^{1} **Apt, clever.**
2877

嬛佞 seductive in speech.
便嬛綽約 clever, pretty and modest.

(a) Read *huan*^{2}. See below.

嫏嬛 or 瑯嬛 the place where 天帝, the Supreme, is said to bestow his books.

(b) Read *ch'iung*^{2}. Solitary; lonely. Similar to 惸 No. 1249, and 煢 No. 1250.

嬛嬛在疚 "solitary and full of distress."

懁^{1} **Anxious, distressed. Inter. 悁 No. 1629.**
2878

懁急 anxious, desperate.

蠉^{1} **Crawling of insects. Larvæ of mosquitoes. See 孑 No. 784—B.3.**
2879

蜎蠉 various larvæ found in water.

鋗^{1} **A small basin. Rings on a cart or carriage. Tinkling of jade. Read *chüan*^{1}. u.f. 涓 No. 1631—A. Ascetic, pure.**
2880

鋗人 an ascetic.

玄 玄 伭 2 **Dark, sombre; black. Deep, profound, abstruse, subtle. Radical 95.**
2881

玄伭 the *tao*—principles of right.
玄元皇帝 title under which Laotzŭ was canonized in A.D. 666 by *Kao Tsung*.

玄冥 dark and mysterious—a water-spirit, the attendant on the ruler of winter.
玄化 incorporeal.
5玄厲 black stone.
玄圃 Taoist name for paradise.
玄堂 the sombre hall—"The Grand Fane." (*Legge*). Place occupied by ancient emperors in second month of winter.
玄天 the northern heavens; a high mountain. *See below*—13.
玄女 a female who is said to have instructed the Yellow Emperor in military arts.
10玄妙 or 玄奧 abstruse; mysterious.
玄孫 a great-great-grandson.
玄學 Taoism. Occultism.
玄帝 or 玄天上帝 the God of the Profound Heavens.
玄德 secret, hidden virtues.
15玄悟 able to comprehend mysteries and abstruse doctrines.
玄教 Taoism.
玄旨 abstruse; mysterious.
玄明粉 salts; sulphate of soda.
玄月 the ninth lunar month.
20玄根 the foundations of the *Tao*. (*Taoism*).
玄機 magic; skilful contrivance.
玄武 the constellations numbered 8—14 in the list of 28 given in appendix.
玄武岩 black basalt.
玄混之世 the mythical ages.
25玄牝 "the hidden mother"—mysterious mother of all things. (*Taoism*).
玄牝之門 "the abode of the hidden mother,"—the universe.
玄狐 the black fox.
玄玉 black jade.
玄理 abstruse principles.
30玄石 loadstone; magnetic rock.
玄秘 mysterious; profound.
玄秘主義 occultism.
玄穹 the profound vastness; the sky.
玄策 deep, subtle plans or strategies.
35玄精石 carbonate of lime.
玄聖 Confucius.
玄色 dark, sombre colours.
玄英 the winter.
玄著 abstruse or occult writings.
40玄衣 dark garments.
玄談 abstruse speculations, as in Laotzŭ.
玄謀 deep schemes; dark plots.
玄都 Fairyland.
玄酒 water.
45玄門 Taoism; the state before birth.
玄關 the sombre entrance to the Way—(*Budd.*); a narrow door.
玄駒 a colt; ants; a name for the carp.
玄鱧 the snake-fish, also called black fish.
玄鳥 the swallow.
50玄鶴 the crane, said to change into grey at 1,000 years of age, and into black at 2,000.
玄黃 heaven and earth, *see below*.
玄黃未判 before the earth received its form.
天玄地黃 heaven is black and earth is yellow.
玄默 silent meditation.
55上玄 heaven, the sky; used by Taoists for God.
通玄 versed in abstruse doctrines—of Taoism.

泫^4 **To glisten; to sparkle. To weep.**
2882

泫泫 copious tears.
孔子泫然流涕 Confucius' tears fell freely.
淚泫泫兮 the tears fell fast.
露泫花上 the dew sparkles on the flowers.

(a) Read *hsüan*^{2}. A deep, wide expanse of water.

淵泫 a waste of waters.

炫^4 **Bright, shining. Splendid.**
2883

炫人耳目 to dazzle; to confuse the senses.
炫光 brilliant; splendid.
炫晝縞夜 dazzling in the day, white at night—said of plum blossoms.
炫炫上天 the (stars) sparkled in the sky.
炫熿 to illuminate.

(a) To make a display; to show off. Inter. 衒 No. 2885.

炫怪 to show off; to make a display of.
炫耀於人 to show off before others.
矜炫 to show off; to boast.
自炫 self-praise; showing off.

眩^4 **Confused vision; dizzy; giddy.**
2884

眩仆 to fall down from vertigo.
眩暈 vertigo.
眩死 to die from suffocation.
眩疾 nervousness; dizziness.
目眩 eyes confused through dizziness.
頭·眩 dizzy.

(a) Mistaken; deceived; deluded.

眩于名實 to confuse the real and the unreal, the nominal and the actual.

衒^4 **To praise; To recommend. To expose, as for sale. To show off.**
2885

衒天衒地 boastful exaggeration.
衒女 a coquette.
衒玉求售 to offer jade for sale—to recommend oneself.
衒鬻自信 to pass oneself off as trustworthy.
矜衒 to boast; to show off.
自衒 to show off.

鉉^3 **Rings or ears on a tripod by means of which it was carried. Also defined as:—a wooden pole decorated with metal for carrying a tripod.**
2886

懸^2 **To hang up; to suspend.**
2887

懸乩 the planchette.
懸在空中 suspended in mid-air—in suspense.
懸壅垂 or 小舌 the uvula.
懸壺 to hang a pot—once the sign of a druggist's.
5懸寄 to leave behind temporarily.
懸崖 or 懸疊 overhanging cliffs.
懸崖勒馬 to rein in the horse on the brink of the precipice—said of a profligate reforming before it is too late.

懸弧 in ancient times, when a son was born, a bow was hung on the left of the door,—from which comes the next—

懸弧令旦 congratulatory phrase on a man's birthday.

10 懸掛 or 懸上 to suspend.

懸揣之詞 ambiguous expressions; guesses; having a double meaning.

懸斷 to decide without evidence.

懸旗 to hoist flags.

懸梁 to tie to a beam.

15 懸河 a flowing stream—unending.

懸泉 a cascade.

懸瀨 (or 溜) a waterfall.

懸燈結彩 to hang lamps and festoons—to decorate.

懸牌 to hang up a sign.

20 懸空 suspended in space—unfounded; guesswork.

不是懸空生的 it hasn't come from nothing.

懸節 to leave one's post; to resign.

懸罄 an empty vessel—illustrative of poverty.

懸肘 or 懸腕 to write without resting the arm or wrist on the table.

25 懸膽 a hanging gall-bladder; a nose with a bulbous tip; also:—a reminder. *See* 嘗 No. 229-8,9.

懸象 the sun and moon.

懸賞 or 懸金 to offer a reward.

懸賞緝拿 reward for arrest.

懸車 to hang up the carriage—an indication that he was not going out—of an official arriving at his post; also used of twilight.

30 懸軍 an army cut off from assistance.

懸針 a hanging needle—the upright stroke in writing seen in the character for ten, etc.

懸頭 to study with much earnestness, from a story of one who tied his head to a beam to keep him from dozing.

懸首 to hang the head of a decapitated criminal in the market or over the gate.

倒^{4}懸 hanging upside down; hanging by the heels. *See below*—A.6.

35 案懸不結 the suit is still unsettled.

(a) To be in suspense; anxious.

懸·得很 very precarious.

懸心 in suspense.

懸念 or 懸想 to think anxiously about.

懸懸於吾也 be very anxious about me

懸望 to hope for anxiously.

倒^{4}懸之際 in the last extremity; a critical juncture.

(b) Distant from; separated.

懸絕 very unlike.

懸隔 separated from; distant.

絢^{4} **Silken pouch hung at the girdle. Stylish, adorned, variegated, ornamental.**
2888

絢彩 elegant; adorned.

素以爲絢兮 the plain ground to receive the colours.

(a) Swift.

絢練 to hasten; swift.

HSÜAN. SÜAN. (ㄙㄩㄢ)

(Hsüen)

亘$^{1.4.}$ **To revolve. Distinguish** 亙 **No. 3344, for which it is sometimes wrongly used.**
2889

宣^{1} **To proclaim; to display; wide, comprehensive.**
2890

宣付 to hand over orders, etc.

宣來 to summon, to call.

宣傳 to declare; propaganda.

宣傳品 propaganda material.

5 宣傳家 propagandists.

宣傳赤化 to propagate "Red" doctrines or communism.

宣傳過激 to propagate Bolshevism.

宣傳隊 bands of propagandists.

宣判 to declare a judgement.

10 宣力 (or 勞) to exert oneself to great efforts on behalf of another.

宣力軍 a "dare-to-die" regiment.

宣募 to call for enlistment.

宣化 to make known certain principles of reformation.

宣召 to summon—as to court.

15 宣吐 to disclose.

宣告 a formal declaration; to pronounce a sentence.

宣告戒嚴 to declare martial law.

宣告書 or 宣言書 a manifesto; a statement.

宣告無效 to declare null and void.

20 宣告破產 to declare bankruptcy.

宣命 to issue commands.

宣哲 penetrating wisdom.

宣四 the fourth year of Hsüan T'ung—last of Manchu rulers.

宣室 the palace.

25 宣導 to lead; to open up; penetrating.

宣布休會 to declare the meeting adjourned.

宣布政策 statement of government policy.

宣布政見 a declaration of policy.

宣布死刑 capital sentence declared.

30 宣布疑義 to express dissent.

宣布罪狀 statement of a condemnation.

宣布軍令 declaration of martial law. A.c. 戒嚴令

宣徧 to publish everywhere.

宣慰使 Pacification Commissioner.

35 宣威 to extend one's power or sovereignty.

宣戰 declaration of war.

宣揚 or 宣布 or 宣徧 or 宣開 or 宣示 or 誥宣 to publish; to declare; to proclaim.

宣撫使司 former title of chieftains among the frontier tribes of Yunnan.

宣敎 to proclaim any religion; to preach.

40 宣敎師 a missionary.

宣敎會 a missionary society.

宣猷 to render great service to the country.

宣福音 to preach the Gospel.

宣紙 or 宣城紙 a fine white paper from Ningkuo in S. Anhwei, specially used by artists, etc.

45 宣績 to do one's utmost for another.

宣聖 Confucius.

宣言 a statement.

宣詔 or 宣旨 to proclaim the Imperial will.
宣誓 to take an oath of allegiance or of office.
50 宣誓典禮 formal inauguration.
宣誓就職 formally took office by swearing in.
宣誓釋放 liberation on parole.
宣謀 to make known a scheme; far-reaching devices.
宣講 to preach; to proclaim.
55 宣讀 to read out, as a sentence or a proclamation.
宣讀判詞 to read a decision or judgement.
宣赦 to proclaim a pardon for an offender.
宣露 to divulge.
宣髮 grey hair.

(a) To drain.

宣泄 to leak out—to divulge.
宣洩 to leak away, to leak out.
宣洩積水 to drain off stagnant water.

揎^{1} **To pull up the sleeves and stretch out the arms.**
2891

揎袖 to pull up the sleeves—as for work.

(a) To strike with bare fists.

(b) Read *hsüan*^{4}. **To cram.**

渲^{4} **To add repeated washes of colour in a drawing.**
2892

渲染 to make a certain colour stand out in relief by shading.

瑄^{1} **Ornamental piece of jade, described as being six inches in diameter with a hole in the centre.**
2893

瑄玉 the above.

旋^{2} **To revolve; to move in an orbit. To come back.**
2894

旋乾轉坤 to move heaven and earth—having great power and authority.
旋反 to turn back.
旋旋 a whirlpool or eddy.
旋旆 flag-signal for return home—of soldiers.
5 旋暈 giddy.
旋曲 serpentine; winding.
旋止 to stop for a while.
旋歸 to return.
旋毛 the hair turned back, as on some horses.
10 旋毛蟲 trichina.
旋沫 the whirling foam.
旋泉 a deep whirlpool.
旋渦 an eddy; a whirlpool.
旋淵 the deep pools—where the dragon lies hid.
15 旋紋 whirling ripples; concentric circles.
旋繞 to encircle; to go round.
旋至 to come round.
旋花 bindweed.
旋螺 spiral.
20 旋蟲 the knob by which a bell is hung.
旋覆花 the convolvulus.
旋踵 to return at once, in the turning of a heel—*See* No. 1513—9.
旋轉 or 旋輪 or 回旋 to revolve.
旋里 or 鄉旋 to return home to one's native place.
25 旋$^{4}_{\circ}$風 a whirlwind.
旋^{4}風筆 a whirlwind-pen—incomparable style
旋颷 a cyclone.
周旋 to be very attentive to; to wait on with every attention.
盤旋 to make a circuit; to stroll around.

(a) Thereupon; forthwith; subsequently.

旋值 just then.
旋准 thereupon receiving—a despatch in reply.
旋卽 forthwith.
旋得旋失 to lose a thing as soon as it is got.
旋查 further examination.
旋經 then there were.

漩^{4} **An eddy.**
2895

漩兒 or 水漩 an eddy.
漩渦 a vortex; an eddy or whirlpool—also used fig.

璇 } ^{2}
璿 } **A fine kind of jade.**
2896

璇室 the Jade Palace—one of the extravagant luxuries of *Chou* and *Chieh*, the infamous tyrants.
璇瑰 a fine kind of jasper.
璇璣圖 a palindrome, worked on a piece of satin by a woman 蘇蕙, for her husband 竇滔 who was banished to Tartary at the close of the 4th century A.D. There were 840 characters which could be read in either direction. *See* 迴 No. 2315—4.
璿璣玉衡 ancient astronomical instruments of the time of *Shun* 舜, 2255—2205 B.C. The 璣 is described as the gear of a rotating instrument; some have thought that it was an armillary sphere, but there is no certainty of this.

鏇^{4} **A pewter heater for keeping spirits warm.**
2897 **A lathe. To turn in a lathe. A thread in a screw.**

選^{3} **To select; to choose; to elect. Choice.**
2898

選人 officials waiting for appointment.
選侍 girls selected for the palace.
選備 chosen and prepared.
選出 to pick out; to select.
5 選勝 to visit places of scenic beauty.
選募 to enlist picked men.
選取 selection; to select; to pick out.
選召 to select and summon.
選品 a choice lot.
10 選定 elected.
選德 to select men of virtue.
選手 able men selected from a number of others—a team.
選擇 or 選下 or 選拔 or 選中^{4} to choose; to select.
選擇權 right of selection. (*legal*)
15 選擇行動 selective act. (*legal*).
選於衆 to select from all the people.

選日·子 to choose a day.
選民 the elect; the chosen race; those who have electoral rights.
選派 to depute; to appoint to a post.
20選用 to select for use or employment.
選科 elective course of studies.
選舉 to elect; election.
選舉人 a voter.
選舉侯 Elector—as in German States.
25選舉制 suffrage.
選舉區 electoral district.
選舉會 election meeting.
選舉權 suffrage; right to vote.
選舉法 laws relating to elections.
30選舉票 ballot-paper; votes.
選舉競爭 election contest.
選舉資格 qualification for election or for voting.
選輯 compilation; editing.
選補 chosen to fill a vacancy.
35選議員 candidate for election.
選集 an anthology.

(a) A little while.

選間 or 少選 a little while.

(b) Ancient weight, similar to No. 2262.

白選 a piece of silver ornamented with a dragon, used as money under *Han* dynasty.

(c) Read *süan*^{4}. Selected, as by a board for appointment.

選授 selected for appointment.

(d) Read *hsüan*^{4} or *suan*^{4}. To enumerate, to count up.

世選爾勞 for generations your laborious services have been noted.
何足選 how can they be numbered?
弗去懼選 he would not go, as he feared the enumeration—of his faults.

(e) Read *sun*^{4}. Peaceful, mild. similar to 巽 No. 5550.

選懦 gentle, kind and timorous.
選懦之恩 gentle, kind and good; unwilling to decide a case.
選耎 weak and gentle; timorous.

(f) Read *shua*$^{1.5}$. Ancient weight.

金選之品 money—as weighed out,—for redemption in lieu of punishment.

(g) u.f. 萬 10,000. The ancient sounds being similar.

十選 ten times ten thousand.

HSÜEH. (ㄒㄩㄝ)

穴$^{4.5.}$ 2899 **A cave, a den, a hole. A lurking-place. Underground dwellings. To bore a hole. Radical 116.**

穴出 to find its way out—as water finding its level.
穴壁 to bore a hole through a wall—in order to steal.
穴居野處 to dwell in caves in the wilds.
穴木而居 to make a hollow in a tree and live in it.
5穴蟲 rats.
穴見 a limited outlook; a narrow viewpoint.
穴道 an underground channel; influences which affect the health and good fortune of a region. *See below* B.1.
穴隙 a crack, a cranny.
穴鼻 a rabbit.
10孔穴 a cavity; a hole.
巢穴 a nest; a lurking-place for robbers, etc.
窟穴 to dig a hole.
鑽穴 to bore a hole.
陶穴 kiln-like huts used in ancient times.

(a) A grave.

穴塋 site for a grave.
穴塲 site for a grave.
穴情 the geomantic surroundings of a grave.
吉穴 a lucky site for a grave.
同穴 buried in one grave.
墓穴 a vault; the place for the coffin in a tomb.

(b) A sinus in the body.

穴道 spots on the body suitable for acupuncture.

眖$^{2.5.}$ 2900 **Looking about with eagerness.**

眖·一·眖 to take a glance, to look around.(*dial.*)
眖目 to have a look.

血$^{3.4.5.}$ 2901 **Blood. Blood relationship. Radical 143. Also read *hsieh*^{3}. Distinguish 皿 No. 4536.**

血之運行 the circulation of the blood.
血凝 coagulation of the blood.
血刃 a bloody knife.
不血刃而克復 to recover—a city—without using weapons or losing a life.
5血友病 hæmophilia.
血嗣 posterity.
血塊 or 血栓 thrombus.
血塞 thrombus.
血崩 menorrhagia.
10血弱 pale; delicate.
血心 warm-heartedness; sympathy.
血忌 days on which the slaughter of beasts is unlucky.
血性 violent temperament; rough-mannered; resolute disposition.
血性漢子 a rough-tempered person; a manly man.
15血戰 or 酣戰 a bloody battle.
血族 or 血統 blood relatives.
血族結婚 consanguineous marriage.
血晶 blood-red quartz crystal.
血書 a letter in blood—an application for relief in the last extremity.
20血本 hard-earned capital.
血·氣 animal desires; vigour; constitution.
血氣之勇 brute force or courage.
血氣所使 in bondage to the animal nature.
血氣未定 the physical powers are not yet stabilized; the passions are not yet under control.
25血氣虛弱 lack of animal spirits; lacking in vigour.
血汗 to sweat blood; blood and sweat.
血汗工·夫 strenuous efforts.
血汗·的錢 wages earned by the hardest toil.
血流漂杵 blood flowed so as to float a pestle—said of a dreadful carnage.
30血液 the blood.

血 液 學 hæmatology.
血 淋 blood in the urine.
血 淚 tears of blood—extreme grief.
血 清 serum.
35 血 清 療 法 serum treatment of disease.
血 漿 blood deprived of corpuscles, etc.
血 熱 度 blood-heat.
血 玉 髓 blood-stone.
血 珀 deep-red amber.
40 血 球 or 血 輪 corpuscles.
血 球 素 hæmoglobin.
白 血 球 white corpuscles.
紅 血 球 red corpuscles.
血 痂 a scab; dried blood on a wound.
45 血 痕 marks of blood; marks of a wound.
血 祭 sacrifice of blood to the gods.
血 石 hæmatite.
血 竭 dragon's blood, a red gum from a species of palm, used as an astringent, etc.
血 肉 flesh and blood.
50 血 肉 橫 飛 lit:—blood and flesh flying in every direction—describes a carnage.
血 胤 posterity.
血 脈 pulse—relationship, consanguinity.
血 脈 貫 通 one argument pervades the whole.
血 脂 or 血 管 arteries, blood-vessels.
55 血 色 scarlet, the colour of blood.
血 色 質 red colouring-matter in the blood.
血 虛 (or 虧) anæmia. = 5274.19.
血 行 器 organs of circulation.
血 表 blood relatives having a different surname.
60 血 誠 or 血 忱 intense sincerity.
血 跡 blood stains.
血 食 to partake of a sacrificial offering—of the gods.
血 餅 clots of blood.
血 點 紅 to add red to blood—useless labour, unnecessary.
65 吐 血 hæmatemesis.
泣 血 tears of blood—mourning for parents.
熱 血 warm-hearted; enthusiasm.
瘀 血 extravasation of blood.
補 血 to nourish the blood by tonics, etc.

靴 鞾^1 **Boots. Also read** ***hsü***^{1}**.**
2902

靴·子 boots.
靴 夾 or 靴 掖 子 a pocket-book for papers, carried in the leg of the boot.
靴 笏 boots and tablet—articles of official usage.
靴 衫 ancient riding-jacket.
靴 袍 long garment that was worn with official boots.
5 官 靴 official boots.
快 靴 thin-soled boots.
皮 靴 leather boots.
穿 靴 to put on boots.
脫 靴 to take off boots.
10 隔 靴 搔 癢 to scratch an itchy place through the boots—not very effective.

HSÜEH. SÜEH. (ㄙㄩㄝ)

雪$^{3.5.}$ **Snow, ice. Also read** *sieh.*
2903

雪 上 加 霜 adding frost to snow—one disaster after another.
雪 中 送 炭 to send fuel in cold weather—timely assistance.
雪 光 glare from the snow.
雪 兆 豐 年 a fall of snow gives promise of a fruitful year.
5 雪 冷 bitterly cold.
雪 化·了 the snow has melted.
雪 堆 snowdrifts.
雪 客 the egret. *See* 鷺 No. 4187.
雪 散 melting; disappearing.
10 雪 景 a snowy scene.
雪 梨 fine pears from Hweichow in Anhwei.
雪 白 white as snow.
雪 眼 the sun shining through a cloudy haze when snow is imminent.
雪 等 伴 said when a fall of snow occurs before a previous fall has melted.
15 雪 線 the snow-line.
雪 肌 snow-white flesh.
雪 花 or 雪 片 snow-flakes.
雪 衣 娘 a white cockatoo.
雪 霜 snow and frost; hoar-frost.
20 雪 青 pale mauve colour.
雪 鞋 snowshoes.
雪 鬚 white beard.
下 雪 to snow.
大 雪 Solar period, about Dec. 7—21.
25 小 雪 Solar period, about Nov. 22—Dec. 6.

(a) To whiten. To wipe out a grievance.

雪^{4}冤 to clear a person from a false charge.
雪^{4}忿 to avenge; to appease one's anger.
雪^{4}恥 to avenge an insult; to wipe out a disgrace.
雪^{4}洗 to whiten; to wash clean.

(b) used in transliterating.

雪 茄 cigar.

鱈^5 **The codfish. Commonly called 繁 魚 See No. 4518.**
2904

HSÜN. (ㄒㄩㄣ)

(Hsüin)

焄^1 **Fumes from sacrifice.**
2905

焄 蒿 a subtle vapour from sacrifices.
焄 蒿 悽 愴 the odours of the sacrifice affect (the offerer).

熏 燻^1 **Smoke; fog; vapour. Miasma. To scent, to fumigate, to smoke. To suffocate.**
2906

熏 乾 to dry at the fire.
熏 人 to bluff another into action by loud talk.
熏·出·來 to force (flowers) with heat.
熏 夕 dusk; evening.
5 熏 天 氣 焰 their breath blazes up to heaven—an expression indicating great power and influence.
衆 口 熏 天 the clamour rose to heaven.
熏·死 suffocated—as by fumes of charcoal.
熏 灼 四 方 to usurp authority and oppress on every side.
熏 炙 to cauterize; to be contaminated by evil company.
10 熏 烝 steam; hot vapour.
熏 烘 to fumigate.

熏 熏 pleased; harmonious; numerous.
熏 爐 a brazier.
熏 籠 a frame, made to fit over a brazier, used for drying clothes.
15熏 肉 to smoke meat previously boiled.
熏 臘 a shop-sign indicating the sale of hams and other smoked meats.
熏 蒸 消 毒 to fumigate against disease.
熏 蚊 子 to smoke out mosquitoes.
熏 衣 to fumigate clothing.
20熏 透 ·了 thoroughly smoked.
熏 風 a south-west wind.
熏 魚 smoked fish; bloaters.
熏 黃 a deep orange colour.
熏 黑 smoked black.
25熏 鼠 to smoke out rats.

勳 勛^{1} **Merit. Loyal efforts rendered to the State.**
2907

勳 位 an order of merit,–it has degrees, and carries a salary.
勳 業 or 勳 勞 honours conferred for loyal services.
勳 烈 merit earned by loyal service.
勳 爵 rank conferred for merit.
5勳 猷 meritorious plans.
勳 祉 or 勳 安 well-deserved happiness.
勳 章 a decoration.
勳 臣 a patriotic statesman; an official whose services deserve recognition.
勳 襲 ennobled for merit.
10勳 賜 to bestow—as a decoration.

壎 塤^{1} **Ancient wind-instrument, shaped like an egg, made of porcelain; something like the ocarina.**
2908

曛^{1} **Twilight; sunset.**
2909

曛 夕 or 曛 暮 evening; the gloaming.
曛 映 the setting sun.

獯^{1} **A tribe of Scythians which invaded China during the *Hsia* dynasty.**
2910

獯 鬻 the above tribe,–they were known as the *Hsiung nu* in the *Ch'in* and *Han* dynasties.

纁^{1} **Crimson, dark red.**
2911

薰^{1} **A fragrant plant. Fragrance. To becloud. u.f. 熏 No. 2906.**
2912

薰 心 to becloud the mind—through lusts; greed of gain.
薰 染 to be imbued with.
薰 沐 to bathe; to disinfect.
薰 爐 an incense burner.
5薰 籠 a brazier, a frame for placing over a brazier.
薰 草 general name for fragrant plants.
薰 蕕 fragrant and foetid—plants.
薰 衣·裳 to put camphor or perfumed plants among clothes.
薰 赫 honoured and respected.
10薰 陶 culture.
薰 風 southerly winds, warm breezes.
薰 香 fragrance of plants; to fumigate by burning herbs, etc.

醺^{1} **Helplessly intoxicated.**
2913

訓^{4} **To instruct, to advise, to admonish. Counsel.**
2914

訓 令 instructions from superiors.
訓 典 moral maxims; wise sayings.
訓 卒 to train soldiers.
訓 子^{3} to train one's son.
5訓 導 former title of a Sub-Director of Studies in a district.
訓 戒 to warn.
訓 政 時 期 period of political tutelage.
訓 示 instructions.
訓·練 to drill; to train; discipline.
10訓 練 機 關 training-institutions.
訓 育 practical culture.
訓 蒙 to train the young.
訓 言 precepts.
訓 詁 (or 故) to comment on.
15訓 詞 official speech, as in opening parliament, etc. Practical advice.
訓 誨 or 訓 教 to instruct.
訓 誨 諄 諄 line upon line, precept upon precept.
訓 誘 to lead on by instruction.
訓 諭 injunctions.
20訓 責 to caution and punish.
訓 辭 instructions; injunctions.
訓 迪 to open up a man's intelligence.
訓 飭 to instruct and admonish.
古 訓 lessons of antiquity.

HSÜN. SÜN. (ㄙㄩㄣ)

(Hsüin)

旬^{2} **A period of ten days. Sometimes used for ten years.**
2915

旬 內 within ten days.
旬 日 ten days.
旬 歲 a full year.
上, 中, 下 旬 the three decades of a month.
七 旬 70 years; 70 days; also u.f. the seven periods of seven days each in the mourning for parents.
六 旬 60 years.

(a) Wide-spreading.

來 旬 來 宣 you have diffused—my instructions—everywhere.

(b) Read *chüin*^{1}. Forced labour.

公 旬 levy of labour on public works.

峋^{2} **Ranges of hills stretching one beyond another. Irregular peaks.**
2916

徇^{4} **To follow, to accord with. Inter. 殉 No. 2920.**
2917

徇 人 to fall in with another's ideas.
徇 庇 to uphold another; to protect.
徇 從 to comply with; to accord with.

徇 情 to be influenced by feelings in giving a decision; favouritism.
5 徇 情 故 縱 to show favour and connive at wrong.
徇 照 according to.
徇 私 favoritism; nepotism.
徇 義 to follow rectitude.
徇 財 to seek for gain.
10 徇 隱 to connive at.

(a) Quick.

徇 疾 speedily.
徇 齊 quick of apprehension.

(b) Read *hsün*^{2}. Pervading, comprehensive. All around.

徇 通 to comprehend fully.

恂^{2} **Sincere; reverently careful.**
2918

恂 實 sincerely honest.
恂 恂 如 也 simple and sincere.
恂 恂 自 下 modest.
恂 慄 tremblingly attentive.
恂 達 intelligent.

栒 簨^{3} **The cross-beam of a bell or drum-frame. A tree.**
2919

殉 狥 侚^{4} **To be buried with the dead.**
2920

殉 君 to die with one's prince.
殉 國 to die for one's country.
殉 夫 to be buried with her husband.
殉 母 to die with one's mother.
5 殉 節 to die in defence of her virtue.
殉 節 自 盡 to commit suicide rather than remarry—of a widow.
殉 義 martyrdom.
殉 葬 to bury the living with the dead.
殉 裝 grave-clothes.
10 殉 難^{4} to die—as for one's country; to commit suicide to escape from the hands of the enemy.

(a) To desire with ardour. To be greedy for. To comply with. Inter. 徇 No. 2917.

殉 利 greedy for gain.
殉 情 or 殉 私 favouritism; to be influenced by feelings in making a decision; to act according to another's wishes.
殉 於 貨 色 addicted to lust and gain.
殉 求 to seek after.
殉 衆 to agree with all; to fall in with the wishes of others.
殉 財·殉 名 to covet gain and glory.
殉 隱 to screen; to connive at.

洵^{2} **To weep.**
2921

洵 涕 to shed tears in silence.

(a) Really, truly.

洵 堪 quite suitable.
洵 是 it is indeed!
洵 美 且 仁 truly admirable and humane.
洵 美 且 異 truly elegant and rare.

(b) Distant, remote.

吁 嗟 洵 兮 Alas, how remote!

(c) Water flowing out from a whirlpool. A river in Shensi.

荀^{2} **A plant with a yellow flower and a red fruit.**
2922

詢^{2} **To inquire about; to deliberate; to consult.**
2923

詢 事 to consult about affairs.
詢 以 何 幹 asked what he was about!
詢 取 asked for.
詢 商 to take counsel with.
5 詢 問 to interrogate.
詢 問 代 詞 interrogative particle.
詢 察 to investigate by inquiry.
詢 悉 to make full investigations.
詢 明 to ascertain by inquiry.
10 詢 據 to examine with the help of.
詢 訪 to make inquiries.
詢 請 to inquire about and request.

迿^{4} **To be the first to begin a quarrel.**
2924

郇^{2} **An ancient feudal State in Shensi. Used for transliterating sounds.**
2925

郇 廚 the kitchen of a duke of that name in the *T'ang* dynasty; he was given to lavish hospitality, hence the expression comes to signify:—Your excellent entertainment.

循^{2} **To follow; to comply with. In order.**
2926

循 其 性 之 自 然 to act in accordance with his natural disposition.
循 吏 upright official.
循 序 gradually; step by step.
循 序 漸 進 to follow in proper sequence and make gradual progress.
5 循 循 然 methodically; orderly.
循 方 針 to take a given direction.
循 法 to observe the law.
循 照 according to; accordingly.
循 物 無 違 never to break an agreement with others.
10 循 牆 而 走 he followed the wall and got away.
循 理 reasonable; in accord with principle.
循 環 to revolve; to come round in order.
循 環 器 organs of circulation.
循 環 小 數^{4} recurring decimals.
15 循 環 往 復 to follow in a circle.
循 良 docile.
循 規 蹈 矩 to follow precedent; law-abiding.
循 途 守 轍 to follow the tracks and keep to the ruts—to keep to the beaten path; to follow precedent.
循 階 to advance by regular steps.
20 循 順 tractable.

(a) Tethered.

走蹜蹜如有循 dragging his feet as if they were held to the ground.

巡 廵 ^{2} **To go on circuit; to cruise; to patrol.**
2927

巡丁 or 巡役 or 巡差 watchmen; police.
巡兵 soldiers on patrol.
巡哨 or 巡遊 to patrol.
巡夜 night-watching.
5 巡守 (or 狩) an imperial tour of inspection.
巡幸 imperial tour.
巡按使 civil governor—a former title
巡·捕 a policeman.
巡·捕房 a police-station.
10 巡撫 former title of the Governor of a Province.
巡更 or 巡邏 or 巡察 to go the rounds—as a watchman or a constable on his beat.
巡查 to inspect.
巡檢 former title of a sub-District Deputy Magistrate.
巡歷 or 巡閱 to go on a round of inspection.
15 巡洋艦 a cruiser.
巡營 outposts; night-guards.
巡緝 to patrol and seize.
巡船 revenue cruiser.
巡警 policemen.
20 巡警總監 Inspector-general of Police.
巡迴圖書官 circulating library.
巡迴文庫 circulating library.
巡迴法院 Court of Assize.
巡迴講演團 travelling lecture-party for educational purposes.
25 巡邏隊 military police.
巡邊 to patrol the frontier.
巡長^{3}Inspector-in-chief of Police.
巡閱使 High-Inspecting Commissioner.

鄩 ^{2} **An old name for the present Wei-hsien 濰縣 in the east of Shantung.**
2928

馴 ^{2} **Tame, from which comes:—mild, docile, well-bred.**
2929

馴和 quiet and docile.
馴狐 the horned-owl.
馴畜 tame, trained animals.
馴良 harmless; tractable; tame; gentle.
馴鹿 the reindeer.

(a) To attain gradually.

馴至 to reach to gradually.

I. (—)

已 ^{3} **Already; finished. Sign of the past. To come to an end. Distinguish 己 No. 429. 巳 No. 5590.**
2930

已久 for a long time.
已前 before; formerly. ≡ 以前
已去 already gone.
已定 already fixed.
5 已往 bygone; already passed.
已後 hereafter; subsequently.*
已滿 already full; expired—as a time-limit.
已然 past.
已畢 already finished.
10 已矣乎 it is all over.
已·經 or 業已 or 早已 already; some time ago. A.c. 已竟.
已足 sufficient.
不得已 cannot help it; obliged to.
無已 endless; before long.
* ≡ 以後

(a) Very, excessive.

已極 the utmost; the extreme limit.
已甚 extremely; excessive.
病之已甚 his illness is very severe.

(b) Intensive final particle, gives emphasis to what precedes.

已而 or 而已 or 已耳 that's all! simply that, and no more!
也已 Indeed! Yes, certainly!
亦不足畏也已 he will then *indeed* not be worth respect.
可謂好學也已 it may be said that he *indeed* loves to learn.
可知已 *certainly* may be known.

圯 ^{3} **A bridge; a bank. Distinguish 圮 No. 5141.**
2931

圯橋三進履 three times going down for the shoe at the bridge.

以 㠯 ^{3} **By, through, with. An instrumental preposition. A sign of the object which it precedes. Can often be translated by *take*.**
2932

以事實證之 illustrate this *with* some facts.
以人治人 to rule men *by that which is* common to all men.
以仁存心 he cherishes benevolence in his heart.
以何市而反 what shall I purchase with the money and bring back with me?
5 以其病之所切 took that which applied to his weak point.
以冷靜之頭腦判定之 came to a decision about it in a cool, deliberate manner.
以利言之 speaks of it as gain.
以力服人 cause men to submit by force.
以如是之偉人 that such a man of parts—points out the object.
10 以實告之 told him the truth.
以工代賑 to give relief by providing labour.
以己爲問 made himself the object of inquiry.
以德報怨 recompense injury with kindness.
以威力嚇散羣衆 caused the crowd to disperse by intimidation.
15 以方徧諸侯 he visited all the feudal chiefs with his magical formulae.
以方見上 came with magic formulae to see the emperor.
以書相分 gave him a letter of introduction as he parted from him.
以狀白縣 notified the magistrate.
以禮節之 regulate it *by means of* the rules of propriety.
20 以管窺天 look at the sky *through* a tube.
以約失之者鮮矣 few are the mistakes of those who use caution.
以訛傳訛 to transmit errors; to perpetuate mistakes.

以身敎者從 they will follow one who teaches by example.

以身體之 felt for them in his own person.

25以道事君 served their prince with right principles.

以隸使之 use them as slaves.

以首承之 supporting it on its summit.

以鼓進以金退 advanced at the sound of the drum, and retreated at the sound of the gong.

敎以人倫 teach them the relations of humanity.

30生事之以禮 when living serve them with propriety.

給以米粉一碗 gave him a basin of rice-gruel.

道之以政 lead the people by laws.

(a) Because; on account of.

以告者過也 this is because those who reported it went beyond the truth.

以此 on this account; hence.

以言舉人 to promote a man merely on his own statements.

不以辭害志 do not insist on one sentence so as to do violence to the general tenor of the passage.

5問其所以 asked the cause of it.

必有以也 there surely will be a reason.

故以 wherefore; therefore.

是以 wherefore, because, on this account, for this reason.

是以不往見也 it is on this account that I have not gone to see him.

10此以沒世不忘也 it is on this account that they are not forgotten after they leave the world.

誠不以富亦祇以異 it may not be because she is rich, yet you come to make a difference.

辭以病 declined on account of illness.

(b) So as to; in order to.

以便商民 or 以便商旅 so as to accommodate merchants.

以便照辦 in order to act accordingly.

以便輸餉 in order to facilitate the payment of duties.

以備稽查 in order to provide for examination; for future reference; for future identification.

5以免兩歧辦理 to avoid divergent methods of procedure.

以免參差爭論 in order to prevent misunderstanding.

以免周章 in order to avoid useless trouble.

以免推諉 in order to avoid the shirking of responsibility.

以免曠悞 in order to avoid delay.

10以免舛悞 so as to avoid mistakes.

以冀 so as to give reason for hope.

以善其後 in order to effect future improvement.

以況之也 so as to make a comparison.

以實之 in order to substantiate it.

15以專責成 in order to impose responsibility.

以己及物仁也 to impart yourself to others is benevolence.

以平其氣 to tranquilize their spirits; to keep the peace.

以弭後患 in order to forestall calamities.

以息浮議 in order to stop idle discussions.

20以憑 on the ground of which; provided with which.

以憑查驗 on the ground of which examination may be made.

以憑核辦 in order to have proof for acting.

以致 to cause; so as to bring about;—indicates result.

以致於 the result of which was ...; which resulted in ....

25以旌其所爲 to honour their deed; to make their deed known.

以昭 so as to exhibit; in token of.

以昭信實 in order to show good faith; "in witness thereof."

以昭公允 or 以昭平允 for the sake of justice; in the interests of fair play.

以昭周備 for the sake of greater completeness.

30以昭激勸 for the sake of encouragement.

以服 to bring to submission.

以期 so as to hope; so as not to interfere with.

以期妥善 in order that matters may be properly arranged.

以期相安 so that mutual peace may be hoped for.

35以杜偏累 in order to prevent partiality.

以歸畫一 in order to attain uniformity.

以耗時力 whereby time and strength is wasted.

以求眞是 in order to ascertain the truth.

以清界限 so that the limits may be clearly defined.

40以爲郵商 in order to facilitate trade.

以爲食 in order to get a living.

以用委員會 so as to bring committees into use.

以發子貢之疑 so as to elicit an inquiry from *Tzŭ Kung*.

以示儆 as a warning.

45以示優獎 to indicate special merit.

以示區別 to show the distinction.

以示限制 so as to draw a limit; to cause restrictions.

以符原案 so as to accord with the original arrangement.

以符舊制 so as to agree with the old rule.

50以篤周祜 so as to consolidate the prosperity of *Chou*.

以自快足於己 in order to be satisfied with oneself.

以舉例 to make a comparison.

以若所爲 to act as you have done.

以見上文取辟之意 in order to render obvious the meaning of the illustrations selected above.

55以資 in order to afford...; by means of which one may...

以資參考 to assist further investigation.

以資比較 for the sake of comparison.

以資鼓勵 so as to encourage.

以遂其弊混 in order to prolong their evil ways.

60以重稅課 so as to show due respect to the interests of the revenue.

以防 so as to guard against.
以騖聲氣 in order to get a reputation.

(c) According to.

以其道得之 to obtain them in the proper way.
以貌取人 to choose by outward appearances; to show favouritism.
以道事君不可則止 to serve a prince according to righteousness and to quit the service when this cannot be done.
使民以時 employ the people according to the seasons—using them when free from farm labour.
禮以行之 he performs it according to propriety.

(d) To regard as; to think; to consider. Often used in combination with 爲. Introduces the subject.

以公利爲期 to hope for just profits; having due regard to public interests.
以其外之 because he considers it as something external.
以反經合道爲權 considered *ch'üan* as that which, in order to make things agree with right, deviated from fixed principles.
以我爲隱乎 do you think that I have any hidden teachings?
5以技能及義蘊勝 it is remarkable in point of craftsmanship and profundity of ideas.
以此爲記 look on this as a token.
以氣韻勝 vitality and refinement are regarded as excellences—"rhythmic vitality." *Giles.*
以爲不可 regarded it as impracticable, unjustifiable.
以爲迂 to regard as impracticable.
10以爲遠其子^3 thought that he was distantly reserved towards his son.
以義爲利 to regard righteousness as profit.
以難(之) to ask a difficult question; to stump.
以齒爲序 precedence by age.
吾以女爲死矣 I thought that you had died.
15毋吾以也 do not think that of me!
自以爲是 they think themselves right.

(e) To have. To use. To do.

以不教民戰是謂棄之 to use an untaught people in fighting may be called throwing them away.
以意構 drawn from the imagination.
以能問於不能以多問於寡 possessing ability and yet asking those who do not possess it, having much and yet asking of those who have little.
以自限 to impose a limit on oneself.
怨乎不以 murmur because they do not employ him.
我以吾仁 I have my goodness.
雖不吾以 Although I am not used—in office.

(f) Until, when, where. Often joined with other expressions of time and place.

以上 above.
以下 below, beneath.
  中人以下 those below mediocrity.
  十八以下 those under 18 years of age.
5以來 all along; till the present.
  自古以來 from of old till now.
  自有生民以來 since there were living men until now.
以前 before.
以南北統一之後 since the north and south have been unified.
10以告則殺之 when he was informed, he had the slanderers executed.
以外 outside; beyond.
以如江南 went to *Kiangnan.*
以待來年 wait until next year.
以待將來 until some future time.
15以待秦命 while awaiting the mandate of *Ch'in*—to return the captive prince of *Chin.*
以後 afterwards.
以至相釁 until they appeared to crowd in on each other.
所以 whence; wherefore. *See* No. 5465-2.ff.
自今以往 from now on.

(g) Although. And.

以吾一日長^{3}乎爾 although I am a day or so older than you.
富以苟不如貧以譽 riches and obscurity are not equal to poverty and fame.
生以辱不如死以榮 life and shame are not equal to death and glory.
聞一以知二 I hear one point and know the second.

(h) Or.

當克以否 will the war be successful or not?

(i) Used for transliteration.

以弗所 Ephesus.
以色列 Israel.
以脫 (or 太) Ether.

苡 苢 ^{3} 2933 **Name of a plant.**

苡米 or 薏苡仁 the seeds of Job's tears, (*coix lachryma*). Sometimes used for pearl-barley. Usually called 薏仁米.

乂 ^{4} 2934 **To regulate; to bring into order. To aid. Distinguish 叉 No. 7539. Also read** *ngai*^{4} **and inter. 艾 No. 19.**

保乂 to protect.
夾介乂我 co-operate with us.
安乂 peaceful.
有能俾乂 Is there one capable of regulating this—evil?

(a) Able men.

俊乂在官 men of eminence will hold office.
天生聰明時乂 Heaven raised a man of intelligence to regulate matters at the right time.

刈 ^{4} 2935 **To mow.**

刈禾機 a reaping-machine.

刈穫 to reap.
刈草機 a mowing-machine.

伊^{1} **A personal pronoun:—he, she, it, that one. A particle. inter. next.**
2936

伊人 that man.
伊家 he or she.
伊已年老無用 she is old and useless.
伊年 that year.
5伊等 they; those.
伊誰之辜 whose fault is it?
伊誰云何 what was it that man said?
伊邇 presently; soon; a little way.
其效伊何 what was the result of it all?
實維伊何 who are these persons?
非伊朝夕 not only for that occasion.

(a) Used in names.

伊尹 a famous minister of *T'ang* the Completer. 1766 B.C.
伊犂 the province of Ili or Chinese Turkestan.
伊索 Æsop.

吚^{1} **咿** **Used to represent sounds.**
2937

吚啞 creaking sounds; laughter.
吚唔 hum of voices.

(a) Also read *hsi*^{4}. to moan.

矣^{3} **A final particle denoting that the sense has been fully expressed.**
2938

也矣 or 已矣 gives great emphasis to the preceding sentence.
  亦各言其志也已矣 they *simply* told each one his wishes.
  可謂好學也矣 it may be said (of such) that he *indeed* loves to learn.
  可謂明也已矣 may be called intelligent *indeed*.
  可謂至德也已矣 may *indeed* be said to have reached the highest point of virtuous action.
  吾末如之何也已矣 I can *really* do nothing with such a person!

(a) Simply; only; merely.

而已矣 or 爾已矣 only this, nothing more.
  則日月至焉而已矣 on some days or in some months they may attain to this, but nothing more.
  可謂云爾已矣 it may simply be said of me.
  無所苟而已矣 simply that there may be nothing incorrect.
耳矣 simply; merely.

(b) Has exclamatory force, often used with 夫.

吾已矣夫 It is all over with me!
吾死矣夫 I am a dead man!
已矣乎 Alas, it is all over with me!
秀而不實者有矣夫 there are instances where a plant may flower but produces no fruit.

(c) Gives emphasis to individual words.

子曰淸矣,曰仁矣乎 The Master replied,—"He was pure." "Was he perfectly virtuous?"
鮮矣仁 seldom associated with true virtue.

肄^{4} **To become skilled in a profession. To practise.**
2939

肄業 to learn a profession or trade.
肄習 to practise.

(a) Toil, distress.

旣詒我肄 you only cause me pain.
莫知我肄 they know not my toil.

(b) The remnant. Descendants.

而夏肄時屛 the remnant of *Hsia* is cut off.

(c) Twigs which have sprouted after pruning.

伐其肄條 I cut down the branches and the twigs.

疑^{2} **To doubt; to distrust. To suspect. Doubt, suspicion.**
2940

疑人不用 do not use a man if you suspect him.
疑似 doubtful.
疑似之間 doubtful; it may be or may not be.
疑兵 soldiers placed so as to deceive the foe.
5疑問 a query; a difficult question.
疑團 suspicions.
疑團冰解 doubts and suspicions cleared away.
疑·心 a suspicious mind; doubtful.
疑·心生暗鬼 a suspicious heart will see ghosts—suspicions create imaginary fears.
10疑·心病 hypochondria.
疑忌 suspicions and jealousy.
疑·惑 to be in doubt; to suspect.
疑·惑論 scepticism.
疑悶之際 a state of doubt and uncertainty.
15疑意 hesitation.
疑慮 suspicions; doubts; misgivings; hesitancy.
疑慮不決 doubtful and unable to come to a decision.
疑懼 or 疑畏 apprehensions; misgivings.
疑昧 equivocal.
20疑案 a disputed case; an open question.
疑爲 to wonder if.
疑獄 a doubtful case at law.
疑義 doubtful interpretation.
  毫無疑義 no ground at all for hesitation.
25疑若 as if; it seems as if.
疑謗 suspected (wrongfully) and slandered.
疑貳 double-minded from suspicion and doubt.
疑辭 particles indicating doubt; a negative interrogative.
疑難之事 a matter of doubt and difficulty.
30勿疑 do not doubt; you may be sure of this.
令人生疑 calculated to arouse suspicion.

可疑 suspicious; doubtful.
因此致疑 because of this, suspicions will be aroused.
多疑 full of suspicion—mental hesitancy and distress.
86 思疑 to suspect; to doubt.
懷疑 to harbour suspicions or doubts; skeptic.
見疑 to be suspected.
解疑 to elucidate doubts; to resolve suspicions.

沂^2 **Name of a river in S. E. Shantung.**
2941 **A sunken line in a carved border.**

沂鄂 the sunken and raised lines of a moulding or border.

(a) Also read *yin*^{2}**. Name of a place.**

匜^2 **A washbasin with a tubular handle to let the water**
2942 **run off.**

訑^2 **Arrogant, overbearing; mean.**
2943

訑訑之顏色 an air of self-satisfaction.
訑訑自得 overbearing; assuming.
訑謾 to cheat or deceive.

(a) Read *tan*^{4}**. u.f. 誕 No. 6051.**

慢訑 contemptuous, arrogant.

貤^2 **A series. Steps, grades. To promote; to reward.**
2944

貤封三代 ennobled his ancestors for three generations.
貤贈 to present; to bestow.
一貤 a grade; a step.
益貤 gradually increasing.

迆^3 **To walk awry. Adjoining, connected.**
2945

迆邐 adjoining—as fields.

㐌^2 **A tribe of savages in South China.**
2946

迤^2 **To walk out of the straight path. Extending to. Con-**
2947 **nected. Inter. 迆 No. 2945.**

迤南 going south; towards the south.
迤邐 to travel; to follow on.
迤邐一碧 a winding path of green.

椸^2 **A clothes-horse.**
2948

椸架 a clothes-horse.

栧^4 **A rowing-sweep. Read** *hsieh*$^{4.5}$**. A stand for bend-**
2949 **ing a bow.**

洩^4 **A small tributary of the River** *Hwai.* **To disperse.**
2950 **To slight. Leisurely.**

洩洩 leisurely; at one's ease.
洩洩其羽 lazily flapping its wings.
俾民憂洩 to dispel the sorrows of the people.

(a) Read *hsieh*$^{4.5}$**. u.f. 泄 No. 2649. To leak out; to flow.**

洩出 to leak out.
洩憤 to vent the spleen.
洩沓 a babble of incoherent words.
洩涕 to weep; to shed tears.
5 洩漏 (or 露) to leak out; to cause secrets to become known.
洩漏秘密 to divulge secrets or confidences.
洩用 promiscuous use.
洩痢 diarrhoea.

勩^4 **Toil, affliction.**
2951

莫知我勩 you do not know my suffering.

易^4 **Easy. To be at ease.**
2952

易事而難說 (*yüeh*$^{4\cdot5}$) easy to serve and yet difficult to please.
易人 one who is easy to get on with.
易信 credulous, trustful.
易剖別 easily distinguished.
5 易如反掌 as easy as turning over the palm of the hand.
易學 easy to learn. *See below* —C.9.
易得者易失 easy come, easy go.
易怒 prone to anger.
易於傷損 easily damaged.
10 易於核算 easily calculated.
易於着潮 liable to become damp. (*-chao*^{1}*-ch'ao*^{2})
易於變幻 changeable; fickle.
易於進行 to go along smoothly.
易曉 intelligible and clear.
15 易爲力 not very difficult.
易知 easily understood.
易知由單 a list prepared so that taxpayers may readily ascertain what is their amount.
易破 fragile.
易簡 simple and brief.
20 易致病 predisposed to sickness.
易與 easily managed; to treat lightly.
易見 obvious; conspicuous.
易解 easily understood.
易辦 easily managed.
25 容易 easy.
淺易 simple and easy.

(a) Lenient; to treat lightly.

易之 to regard as insignificant.
易怠 careless and indifferent.
易物 to despise a thing.
慢易 to treat lightly; to disregard.
輕易 carelessly; to treat lightly. *See* 輕 No. 1156—B.9.

(b) To clear the fields. To cultivate.

易其田疇 to clear and cultivate the fields.
喪與其易也寧戚 in the ceremonies of mourning it is better that there be deep sorrow rather than a minute attention to observances.
禾易長畝 the grain is well cultivated in the fields.

(c) Read *i*$^{4.5}$ **To change.** ***The Book of Changes.***

易主 to change owners; to change hands.
易位 to transpose; to move to another position.
易卦 the *Diagrams* of the *Book of Changes.*

↓ 易言之 in other words.
易名 to change one's name; to be canonized.
5易地則皆然 it will be the same if you change your circumstances.
易地而處 to change one's place and manage affairs.
易姓 to change the dynasty, the surname.
易學 the science of divination according to the diagrams of the *Book of Changes. See above*—6.
易手 to change hands; to pass from one to another.
10易換 to exchange—a banknote.
易服 to change the prevailing style of dress.
易簀 to change the bed-mat—about to die,–from the story of 曾參 a disciple of Confucius, who had his mat changed for the sake of propriety and died soon after.
易•經 the *Book of Changes.*
易置 to put a thing in another place.
15易道之無窮 the illimitable doctrine of the *Book of Changes.*
互易 interaction; exchange.
交•易 to barter.
卜易 to divine by means of the *diagrams.*
天命不易 the decree of Heaven is unchangeable.
20數易寒暑 several years had passed.
移風易俗 to change the evil customs of a place.
萬古不易 unchangeable by time.
變易 to transform.
貿易 to trade.
交易所 stock exchange.

倚^3 **To rely on; to trust to; to lean towards. Similar to**
2953 **依 No. 2990.**

倚仗 or 倚憑 or 倚恃 to depend on; to take advantage of.
倚伏 rely on (happiness) and submit to (calamity)—, shows how these are interacting.
倚勢 to presume on power or authority.
倚勢仗力 to trust to power or influence.
5倚勢欺人 to presume on authority to browbeat others.
倚己 self-reliance; self-confidence.
倚度 (*to*^{5}) carefully to estimate.
倚廬 the hut by a grave.
倚情 to rely on influence.
10倚托 to engage one to do; to ask a favour.
倚於衡 attached to the yoke.
倚欄 to lean against the railing.
倚牆牆崩 lean on the wall and it falls—nothing to trust to.
倚瑟而歌 to sing to the accompaniment of a lute.
15倚畀 to rely on one's help.
倚老賣老 to presume on old age to despise others.
倚肩並立 standing shoulder to shoulder.
倚財 to trust to wealth.
倚酒撒風 under the influence of liquor he becomes wild.
20倚門望子^3 leaning against the door looking for the return of their son. *See next.*
倚閭 leaning against the gate—*see preceding illustration*—u.f. parental affection.
倚靠 or 倚賴 to trust to; to rely on.
倚馬可待 immediately; hastily:—refers to one who wrote a document, using the side of his horse for a table.

椅^3 **A chair, a couch or seat.**
2954

椅墊·子 chair-cushions.
椅·子 a chair; chairs.
椅披 or 椅搭 a piece of red cloth hung over the back of a chair.
椅靠 the back of a chair.
交椅 an arm-chair.
搖椅 a rocking-chair.

(a) **Read** *i*^{1}. **The catalpa.**

椅梓 the catalpa.

犄^1 **Horns of an ox—thus:—the wing of an army.**
2955 **Pron.** *chi*^{1}.

犄·角 a horn; a projection; the wing of an army. (-·*chiao*)
犄角^{3}之勢 the wing of an army; horns; mutual help.

猗
欹^1 **A fierce dog. An interjection of pleasure:—Bravo! Good!**
2956

猗嗟 alas! ah!
猗與那與 how complete and elegant!

(a) **A final particle.**

河水淸且直猗 the river waters flow clear and even.

(b) **Read** *i*^{3}. **To pull on one side.**

猗枝 a leaning branch.
偏猗不正 leaning to one side.

(c) **Read** *o*^{1}. **Pliant; luxuriance of growth.**

猗儺其枝 "soft and pliant are its branches."
有實其猗 "vigorously grows the vegetation."

漪^1 **The ripples on water.**
2957

漪瀾盪漾 rippling and curling as it flows.
淪漪 rippling water.

齮^3 **To bite.**
2958

齮齕 to backbite.

旖^1 **Gracefully waving; fluttering of flags.**
2959

意^4 **An idea; an opinion; a sentiment; a thought. Meaning. Wish, will, purpose.**
2960

意下 in mind; an idea.
意不自主 vacillating.
意中事 something that is very probable.
意中人 the person of one's heart, the loved one.
5 於意中 intentional; implied.
意匠 design; device; creative idea of a craftsman.
意•味 idea and beauty—as of music, poetry, etc.

意向 object, intention.

意合 agreeing in opinion.

10意圓而語滯者也 the meaning was perfect but the expression of it was awkward.

意圖 to plan; intention.

意在 intention; with a certain end in view.

意在言外 having a meaning beyond the mere words.

意外 unexpected; beyond thought.

15意外事 accidents; unexpected events.

意外障礙 unexpected hindrance or obstacle.

意外風波 an unexpected change in the state of affairs.

意密 close, affectionate feelings.

意志 will, purpose.

20意志優勝 the ascendancy of the will.

意志教育 training of the will.

意志自由 freewill.

意念 or 意·思 thought; idea; meaning; sentiment; design.

意·思表示 declaration of intention.. (*legal*).

25意·思說 that is to say.

不好意·思 in an awkward position; rather ashamed to; not nice to do.

小意·思 a little thought—depreciatory term for a present.

有意·思 it has point; with intent; interesting.

意意思思 irresolute; as if about to speak yet keeping silent.

30意想 to think.

意想不到 unexpected; unthinkable.

意態 demeanour; bearing.

意態自然 a cool, calm demeanour. —natural, graceful.

意慮 consideration.

35意指 view; to mean.

意料 to suppose; to anticipate.

意旨 will, desire, purpose.

意智 ability to deal with problems.

意會 or 會意 to form a mental conception.

40意會心謀 to form a mental conception.

意有不洽 disagreement.

意欲 to wish; to desire.

意氣 spirit; bearing; feelings; a sense of duty. 意·氣 emotion.

意氣揚揚 in high spirits.

45意·氣用事 to act without due consideration.

意氣相許 a loyal spirit.

意氣驕滿 bearing themselves with pride.

意消 to get rid of a grudge from one's mind.

意緒 the thread of one's thoughts.

50意義 meaning; signification.

意義·的生活 a life with a purpose.

意義相彷之字 synonyms.

意·見 views; opinions.

意·見不同 of different views; clashing of opinions.

55意·見書 a prospectus.

意·見相投 their opinions agreed.

陳述意·見 to state one's opinions.

意譯 a paraphrase; free translation.

意·識 consciousness; discernment.

60意·識世·界 the sphere of consciousness.

意·識作·用 the function of discernment.

意·識流 the stream of consciousness.

意·識·的發展 the expansion and development of consciousness.

意象 appearance of the thoughts on the countenance; imagination.

65意趣 mind; thoughts; intent; soul.

意願 a wish or desire.

意馬心猿 the intents of the mind and heart are like the horse and the ape—very difficult to bring under control; undecided.

不以爲意 gave it no thought; disregarded it.

不意 unawares; did not expect.

70作意 to make up the mind.

加意 *see* 3137.30.

如意 all as one wishes. 意 careless.

大意 the general scope or idea. 大

失意 to be disillusioned; out of favor.

75得意 gratified; jolly; to get one's wish; proud.

特意 or 故·意 purposely.

當意 suitable; according to one's idea.

立意 to decide.

會意 ideographic formation of a character; to understand

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

意大利 Italy.

意大利體字 italics.

噫^{1} To belch. Interjection.
2961

噫噎 to belch.

噫嘻 alas! dear me!

薏^{4} Seeds of a small water-plant.
2962

薏苡仁 the seeds of Job's tears, (*coix lachryma*) sometimes used for pearl-barley. *See* 苡 No. 2933.

鷾^{4} A swallow.
2963

怡^{2} Harmony. Mutual pleasure. Pleased, delighted.
2964

怡和 delightful harmony; true accord.

怡怡如也 giving the impression of satisfied relief.

怡悅 taking delight in.

怡情 to cheer the heart.

5怡情理性 cheers the heart and regulates the disposition—said of music.

怡愉 a look of gratification.

怡然自得 happy and satisfied.

怡穆 pleasant and harmonious.

怡聲 a pleasant tone in speaking

10怡色 a pleasing expression of countenance.

怡蕩 gratifying the passions.

怡衎 complaisant; to be pleased.

怡謹盡孝 pleasant and fulfilling her filial duties.

怡顏 a cheerful countenance.

15怡養 healthy.

眙^{2} To gaze at. Also read *ch'ih*^{4}.
2965

詒^{2} To bequeath. To send. Inter. next.
2966

詒傳 to hand down; to bequeath.

詒孫子 to transmit to descendants.

詒情 to send greetings.

詒罹 to cause grief and sorrow.

詒爾多福 confer many blessings upon thee.

詒謀 to hand down good plans to posterity.

餽詒 to send a present of food.

(a) Read *t'ai*^{4}. **To deceive. To ridicule. Inter. 紿 No. 5991.**

狎侮欺詒 to treat with disrespect and rudeness.

貽^{2} **To hand down; to leave to; to give to. Inter. preceding.**
2967

貽人以口實 to give occasion for scandal.

貽厥 descendants, posterity:—from the next, an example of 歇後語—(*See* No. 2642—11)—the word for descendants being understood.

貽厥孫謀 to leave plans for posterity.

貽害羣生 to bring calamity upon the masses.

^{5}貽悞後人 to mislead posterity.

貽書 to send a letter to.

貽殃 to bring down misfortune.

貽禍子^{3}孫 to entail calamity on one's posterity.

貽笑大方 to become a laughing-stock by showing inability.

^{10}貽範 to bequeath a good example.

貽累 to involve others.

貽累國家 to involve the State.

貽羞 to hand down shame—to leave a bad reputation.

貽訓 traditional teachings, proverbs, etc.

^{15}貽謀 to set a good example to posterity.

貽誤 to cause any delay.

貽贈 to leave—a legacy; to make a parting present.

貽送知己 to give to an intimate friend.

貽遺 to bequeath; to leave behind.

飴^{2} **Sweet cakes; sweetmeats; sugar; to feed.**
2968

飴糖 or 甘飴 sugar-plums; sweetmeats.

飴訓 pleasant counsels.

飴鹽 rock-salt.

苦飴 bitter and sweet; joy and sorrow.

頤^{2} **The chin, the jaws. To nourish, to rear.**
2969

交頤 to kiss.

支頤 to rest the chin on the hands.

期頤 a centenarian.

解頤語 a joke.

頤養 to nourish.

顗^{3} **A pleasing, respectful manner.**
2970

禕^{1} **Rare, excellent; precious.**
2971

嫛 嬑^{4} **Compliant, yielding. Easy-going. The first also means a newborn child.**
2972

嫛婗 a baby.

[illegible]^{1} **Ebony.**
2973

瑿^{1} **A black stone like jade; jet. Also read** *hsi*^{1}.
2974

瑿珀 a kind of jet.

瑿紅 described as if it was black opal or a similar substance,—black in daylight, but shining red under strong light.

瞖^{4} **A cataract or film over the eye.**
2975

瞖瞙 a cataract.

繄^{1} **An interjection. A sighing sound.**
2976

繄我獨無 Alas! I alone have not!

翳^{4} **A feather screen; a shade. To screen, to shade.**
2977

翳形 to vanish.

翳毛 eyelashes.

翳眼之幻 optical illusions.

翳翳 obscurely.

翳障 to screen off.

(a) A film over the eye.

翳瘼 white film on the eye.

(b) Dead trees that have fallen.

醫 医^{1} **To heal, to cure. A doctor.**
2978

醫·不來 incurable.

醫不對症 the treatment is not suitable.

醫事 medical work.

醫匠 ancient term for a doctor.

^{5}醫國 to regulate the State.

醫壞·了 to treat a case improperly so that death or injury results.

醫好 cured.

醫學 the science of medicine.

醫學博士 Doctor of Medicine. M.D.

^{10}醫學士 Bachelor of Medicine. M.B.

醫官 medical officer.

醫家 or 醫門 the medical profession.

醫家器·具 medical instruments and appliances.

醫·得身醫·不·得心 the body may be healed, but who can minister to a mind diseased?

^{15}醫手 skill in healing.

醫救 to bring round—from insensibility.

醫方 a medical prescription.

醫治 or 醫療 or 醫調^{2} to cure diseases.

醫治不效 the treatment is not efficacious.

^{20}醫法 the art of healing.

醫理 principles of medicine.

醫·生 or 醫師 a doctor.

醫科 department of medicine.

醫病 to heal disease.

^{25}醫館 or 醫院 a hospital; a dispensary.

醫藥 healing medicines.

醫藥團體 the medical profession.

醫藥服務團 Army Medical Corps.

醫藥無靈 doctors and medicine will not avail.

^{30}醫術 methods of treatment.

醫道 system of medicine; medical science; a physician's skill.

醫金 doctor's fees.
醫門寒暑表 clinical thermometer. = 體温表.
醫院船 or 醫船 hospital ship.
35不可醫治 irremediable.
世醫 one whose ancestors have been doctors.
包醫 to guarantee a cure.
可醫 amenable to treatment.
名醫 a famous physician.
40外科醫·生 a surgeon.
女醫·生 a female doctor.
庸醫 a quack or charlatan.
獸醫 a veterinary surgeon.
神醫 a skilful physician.
良醫 a skilful doctor.
行醫 to practise medicine.
謝醫 to pay medical fees.

鷖^{1} **The widgeon. Sometimes referred to the phoenix.**
2979

移 迻^{2} **To move across. To shift. To transmit, to convey. To influence; to change.**
2980

移∘下 carried forward.
移人若此 it influenced one to such an extent.
移借 to borrow.
移則番代 changed them in rotation.
5移咨 to inform in a despatch.
移寵 to withdraw favour from.
移尸 to lay a corpse at the door of another—to involve him in trouble.
移居 or 移遷 or 移徙 to move one's residence; to change one's abode.
移山倒^{4}海 casting away mountains and upsetting the sea—magic.
10移年 over a year.
移往 to migrate.
移復 to reply to.
移情 to stir the emotions.
移提 to summon for trial.
15移換 to change.
移文 a despatch to an equal.
移易$^{4.5}$ to change; to vary.
移時 after the lapse of a short time.
移書 to send a letter.
20移植 to transplant.
移交 to transfer a position, an administration, to a successor.
移民墾荒 to open up waste lands by colonization.
移民政策 colonization policy.
移注 to lend.
移泊 to change anchorage.
25移玉 to invite a friend—to an entertainment.
移病 (or 疾) to resign on account of illness.
移知 to inform by despatch.
移禍他人 to shift trouble to another.
移種 to remove a plant.
30移縣 to forward to the local magistrate.
移船 to move a boat.
移花接木 grafting,—also used fig.
移行 to communicate to ....
移解^{4} to send up for trial.
35移調^{4} to transfer—as troops.
移請 to request, in a despatch.
移軍 to move troops.
移轉^{3} to transfer; to revolve.
移轉^{3}馬首 to turn the horses' heads—to come back.
40移近 to move nearer.
移送 or 移交 or 移∘給 to transmit; to hand over to.
移錨 to drag anchor.
移∘開 or 移動 or 移離 or 移∘去 to remove to one side; to put away.
移附 abandonment.
45移頃 after a little time.
移風易$^{4.5}$俗莫善於樂 for improving the public morals there is nothing better than music.
移飭 to request that orders be given.
不移言 not to alter one word.
更移 to alter.
50爲物所移 influenced by externals.

黟^{1} **Black and shining. Ebony.**
2981

黟縣 a district in the former *Hwcichowfu* of S. Anhwei.

夷 夸^{2} **Barbarous tribes on the east. Often used for any foreigner.**
2982

夷人 a foreigner; a barbarian.
夷則 a classical pitch corresponding in function to G-sharp.
夷戶 Yunnan tribes.
夷狄 barbarians, those tribes on the east and north of ancient China.
夷船 foreign ships.
夷陵 now 宜昌, Ichang, a port on the Upper Yangtze.
南夷 Southern tribes.
東夷 old name for Korea.

(a) To squat on the heels.

夷居 to remain squatting—a useless life.

(b) Peaceful, pleased; at ease.

夷悅 ease.
夷然 quietly and calmly.
云胡不夷 he asked, "Who would not be pleased?"
我心則夷 my heart will then be at rest.

(c) Level, even; just.

夷險 levels and hills.
化險爲夷 making the rough places smooth.
君子如夷 if the superior man acts with justice.
大道甚夷 the Way is very smooth—but it is neglected.
平夷 level, even.
有夷之行 there were level roads leading to it.

(d) Common, usual, ordinary.

民之秉夷 the usual disposition of the people.

(e) To kill, to exterminate. Injured.

夷九族 to exterminate the race.
夷於左股 injured in the left thigh.

(f) Grades, classes. Inter. next.

夷人 ordinary men.
貴賤等夷 nobles and others of all grades.

(g) Flying animals.

夷由 the flying squirrel.

侇^{2} **A class, a category. A corpse.**
2983

侇衾 the shroud placed over a corpse before it is placed in the coffin.
儒侇 the literati.

咦^2 **An exclamation of fear. Also read *hsi*^{1}. An interjection of sorrow. A shout. Now used as interjection of surprise and pron. *yeh*^{3}.**
2984

姨^2 **A wife's sister; a mother's sister.**
2985

姨·夫 husbands of wife's sisters.
姨 娘 a mother's sister; a concubine of one's father.
姨 母 or 娘 媽 one's mother's married sisters.
姨 爹 or 姨 丈 husbands of maternal aunts. A.c. 姨·父
姨 老 表 male maternal cousin.
姨 表 姊 妹 female maternal cousins.
大 姨子，小 姨子 a wife's elder or younger sister.

洟^2 **Mucus from the nose.**
2986

洟 涕 to weep and snivel.

(a) Read *t'i*^{4}. To blow the nose.

唾 洟 to spit and blow the nose.

痍^2 **A wound, bruise or sore.**
2987

瘡 痍 sores, bruises; ill-treatment.

胰, [illegible]^2 **The omentum. Soap.**
2988

胰·子 or 肥·皂 soap.
胰·子 沫 兒 soap-lather.
胰 皂 舖 soap-chandler's shop.

衣, **𧘇**^{1} **Clothing.**
2989

衣 不 稱 (*ch'ên*^{4}) 身 ill-fitting garments.
衣 冠 full dress—the gentry.
衣 冠 禽 獸 a dressed-up beast.
衣 取 蔽 寒 my clothing was chosen merely to avoid the cold.
5 衣 刷 a clothes' brush.
衣 帽 clothes and hat—full dress.
衣 帽 不 周 in undress; not having sufficient clothes.
衣 廚 a wardrobe.
衣 料 material for clothing.
10 衣·服 or 衣·裳 or 衣 襟 clothing; garments.
衣·服 各 件 all kinds of wearing apparel.
衣·服 爲 階·級 之 符 號 clothing as a mark of class-distinction.
衣 架 a clothes-horse.
衣 架 飯 囊·的 材 料 mere material for a clothes-horse and a food-bag—useless, lazy persons.
15 衣 業 clothing-industry.
衣 物 clothing and other effects.
衣 祿 食 祿 the blessings of raiment and food.
衣 衫 clothing.
衣 衾 burial garments.
20 衣 衾 棺 槨 clothing and coffins—funeral requisites.
衣 裙 雜 襲 women's clothes of all descriptions.
衣 褶 clothing.
衣 食 clothing and food—necessities.
衣 飾 以 爲 優 劣 之 別 clothing and ornament as a mark of distinction.
25 內 衣 under garments.
大 衣 an overcoat.
成 衣 ready-made garments.
更^1 衣 to change the clothing—euphemy for easing nature, used by women.
號 衣 uniforms.
30 青 衣 black garments—a servant, a student.

(a) Read *i*^{4}. To dress, to wear.

衣 敝 縕 袍 與 衣 狐 貉 者 立 ·而 不 恥 though wearing an old garment quilted with hemp, he was not ashamed to stand with those who wore fine furs.
衣 繡 夜 行 to wear embroidered robes and walk by night—hidden talent.
衣 錦 尙 絅 to wear a plain garment over a fine one.

依^1 **To follow; to comply with. To trust to, to depend on. To obey. To be near to. According to.**
2990

依 人 作 活 dependent upon others for a living.
依 人 門 下 dependent upon others.
依 依 不 捨 unwilling to part from.
依 實 說 a true statement.
5 依 序 or 依 次 in order; according to rank.
依 從 to follow; to obey.
依 戀 or 依 慕 to be desirous of; to long for.
依 據 proof; evidence.
依 於 仁 to cleave to virtue.
10 依 期 or 依 時 according to the stated time.
依 樣 畫 葫·蘆 sketch the gourd according to the pattern—follow the beaten track.
依 歸 a pattern.
依 然 故 我 I am just as of old.
依 照 in obedience to.
15 依 禮·而 行 act according to propriety.
依 稀 similar; few; trifling; uncertain.
依 稀 之 間 in an uncertain condition.
依 舊 or 依 然 as before; in the usual way.
依 言 or 依 口 as you say; according to the statement.
20 依 議 according to the agreement. Let it be as recommended! a phrase conveying Imperial sanction.
依 賴 or 依 靠 to trust; to depend on.
依 賴 性 submissive disposition.
依 近 close to; adjoining.
依 道 according to eternal principles.
25 依 附 to be close to; to agree with.
依 限 within the time-limit.
依 隨 to assent to; to agree with.
依 順 agreeable; willing.

(a) To regard with favour.

不 依 not pleased with.
上 帝 是 依 God regarded her with favour.

(b) Luxuriant.

依 彼 平 林 "dense is that forest in the plain."
楊 柳 依 依 the willows were fresh and green.

扆^{3} **A silken screen ornamented with a design in hatchets, used in the Imperial audience chamber.**
2991

斧扆 the name of the above.
負扆 with the back to the screen.

裔^{4} **The hem of a robe. A border, a frontier. Border tribes.**
2992

四裔之地 the bounds of the empire.
夷裔 frontier tribes; barbarians.

(a) Descendants, posterity.

來裔 posterity.
後裔 posterity.
絕裔 descendants cut off.

宜 宐^{2} **Right, fitting, seemly, to be fit. Ought, should. To order rightly. Suitable.**
2993

宜乎 an initial phrase—no wonder that; surely, etc.
宜乎不宜 Is it right or not? Will this do?
宜人 former title given to wives of officials of the fifth degree; to delight men.
宜兄宜弟 they act correctly towards their elder and their younger brothers.
5 宜其事也 a matter that should be completed; something fitting.
宜其遐福 enjoying the lasting happiness which is his right.
宜家 from 宜其家室 ordering well her house and home—to act as becomes a wife.
宜·於出外 fit to go out.
宜昌 the port of Ichang on the Upper Yangtze.
10 宜春 May it always be spring with you—felicitous wish pasted up at 立春.
宜服 special costume or dress.
宜業其家者不蒙其澤矣 ".... the hope of the family, survives not to continue the tradition of his house." *Giles.*
宜此 proper; fit for this use.
宜然 or 合宜 fitting; proper; suitable.
15 宜爾子^{3}孫 it is right that your posterity....
宜男 should have a son—a name for the day-lily. *See* 萱 No. 2873, also used of women who have had several sons.
宜·興壺 a kind of teapot made of earthenware—named after the city where it is made, a place in Kiangsu.
宜若小然 there seems to be a small principle in this.
不宜 not fitting; it is not right to....
20 便·宜 cheap, convenient. (*p'ien*^{2}·*i*)
合宜 proper; fitting.
時宜 in accord with the times—fashionable.
相宜 fitting, expedient.

誼^{4} **That which is suitable; right, proper. Inter. preceding. Also u.f. 義 Righteousness.**
2994

誼不容辭 public duty will not admit excuse,-or, will not take a denial.
誼士 a righteous man.
行誼 to act with justice and righteousness.

(a) Related, connected; friendships.

誼同手足 (brotherly) relationship is like that of hand and foot.
世誼 connected for generations—when the families have been friends for many generations.
友誼 friendship; goodwill.
情誼 a favour.
親誼 relatives of a wife.
雅誼 friendly courtesies.

(b) To discuss, to deliberate. Inter 議. No. 3006.

論誼考問 to deliberate and investigate.

遺^{2} **To bequeath; to hand down; to leave behind.**
2995 **Distinguish 遣 No. 901.**

遺·下 bequeathed; left to another.
遺·下一子^{3} he left one son behind.
遺·下·來 handed down; left behind.
遺世 to leave this world of cares.
5 遺俗之累 the encumbrance of inherited customs.
遺傳 transmitted; heredity.
遺傳學 study of heredity.
遺傳性 heredity.
遺傳性·的公例 general principles of heredity.
10 遺傳病 hereditary disease.
遺像 photograph of deceased.
遺光 spare light—to ask a favour that will not cost the giver anything. *See* 分 No. 1851—56.
遺囑 or 遺命 or 遺言 dying commands; a command handed down; a will.
遺囑執行人 executor of a will. (*legal*).
15 遺囑自由主義 principle of the right to bequeath by will. (*legal*).
遺址 remains; ruins.
遺大投艱 to undertake a grave responsibility.
遺存 remnants; remains.
遺弊 inherited disease or trait.
20 遺志 a wish handed down from those who have gone before.
遺念 a souvenir; a memento.
遺恨 regrets.
遺愛 love passed on by one who has gone.
遺意 traditional.
25 遺憾 regrets.
遺掛 articles left by deceased.
遺族 those who are left of the clan or family when the head dies.
遺書 a will.
遺本 or 遺表 valedictory memorial by a high official.
30 遺業 business left by deceased.
遺毒 transmitted evil; an inheritance of evil.
遺民 those who refuse to accept office under a new dynasty; the "remnant."
遺澤 a token of remembrance.
遺烈 the merit of one who has gone before.
35 遺產 inherited property.
遺產受取人 a legatee. (*legal*).
遺產承受人 an heir. (*legal*).
遺產稅 legacy duty. (*legal*).
遺產管理人 executor or trustee. (*legal*).
40 遺產繼承 succession of property. (*legal*).
遺留 to leave; to hand down.

遺 留 產 業 to bequeath possessions.
遺 稿 MSS. left by deceased.
遺 笑 全 球 to be a laughing-stock for the whole world.
45 遺 策 (or 計) policy or plans handed down.
遺 緒 business or profession left by deceased.
遺 聞 hearsay; tradition.
遺 腹 子^3 a posthumous child.
遺 臣 or 遺 老 statesman or minister of the previous dynasty.
50 遺 臭 of infamous memory.
遺 規 tradition.
遺 訓 instructions or teaching of one who has died.
遺 跡 historical traces; vestiges.
遺 風 customs which have been handed down.
55 遺 餘 or 遺 剩 overplus; surplus.
遺 骸 remains of deceased person.
遺 體 the body handed down—by our parents.
不 遺 餘 力 spare no efforts.
無 遺 類 no one left.

(a) To lose or neglect. To abandon. To forget.

遺 卻 neglected; discarded.
遺 失 or 遺 落 lost; gone.
遺 失 物 lost articles. (*legal*).
遺 尿 or 遺 溺 to urinate in the sleep.
5 遺 忘 forgotten; long out of mind.
遺 悞 to make a mistake.
遺 棄 to abandon.
遺 棄 罪 the crime of abandonment. (*legal*).
遺 棄 行 爲 abandonment—as of a family or home.
10 遺 漏 or 遺 逸 to miss or omit.
遺 漏 點 deficiencies; omissions.
遺 珠 a discarded pearl—a talented man who is not used.
遺 矢 to ease nature.
小 遺 to urinate.
15 遺 算 (or 計) to make a miscalculation and fail.
遺 編 lost records.
遺 精 involuntary emissions.
遺 行^4 misconduct; irregular ways.

(b) Read *wei*^{4}. To send a present.

遺 贈 a present.

曀^1 **The sun hidden by clouds. Obscure.**
2996

曀 日 光 the sun is obscured.
陰 曀 dark and gloomy.

殪^4 **To kill; to exterminate. A file of ten soldiers.**
2997

殪 戎 殷 to exterminate the *Yin* dynasty.

饐^4 **Cooked food which has become mouldy. Sour, as food.**
2998

臭 饐 rancid; foul.

懿^4 **Virtuous, especially of women. Admirable, esteemed, excellent.**
2999

懿 德 admirable virtue.
懿 懿 fragrant.
懿 旨 the commands of the empress.
懿 範 a worthy example.
懿 行 admirable conduct.
懿 親 the closest relatives.
懿 鑠 full and admirable virtue.

(a) Read *i*$^{4.5}$. u.f. 抑 No. 3031. To curb.

懿 戒 to restrain.

羿^4 **Name of a famous archer, 后 羿.**
3000

羿 善 射 *I* was clever at archery.

彝^2 **Cups or vases used in libations. A rule, a law. Regular; constant. The normal nature of man.**
3001

彝 倫 social relationships.
是 彝 是 訓 "let this be your rule and guide."
民 之 秉 彝 the people hold their natural disposition.

義^4 **Right conduct. Righteousness. Morality. Duty to one's neighbour. Public spirit. Patriotic. Loyal, faithful.**
See also 主 No. 1336—76.
3002

義 不 容 辭 public duty admits of no excuse.
義°之 與 比 to follow what is right.
義 人 or 義 士 a righteous man; a fair-minded person.
義 俠 chivalrous.
5 義 僕 a faithful servant.
義 兵 or 義 勇 隊 volunteers.
義 勇 佈 道 團 Student Volunteer Movement.
義·務 duty, responsibility, obligation—especially when the service is voluntary.
義·務 員 honorary workers.
10 義·務 學 校 public schools—schools for the masses, common schools, free schools.
義·務 心 faithfulness; loyalty to duty.
義·務 教·育 free education, or compulsory education.
義·務 會 員 active members.
義·務 職 員 officers of a society not in receipt of salary.
15 義 和 harmonious; friendly.
義·和 團 (or 拳) The Boxers, whose name is connected with the uprising of 1900.
義 夫 a widower who does not remarry.
義 婦 a virtuous wife.
義 憤 righteous indignation; imbued with public spirit.
20 義 戰 a fight for the right.
義 所 當 爲 bound in honour.
義 捐 donation for public use.
義 斂 貲 財 there would be public contributions.
義 方 just and righteous methods.
25 義·氣 public spirit; patriotism; integrity; uprightness; righteous indignation; personal loyalty.
義 犬 a faithful dog.
義 理 昭 著 the principles of righteousness are clearly manifested.
義 祠 an ancestral temple.
義 節 etiquette; right rule of conduct.
30 義 舉 a movement in public interests.
義 襲 incidental acts of righteousness.
義 賑 會 Famine Relief Society.
義 路 the road of righteousness—just ways.
義 重 如 山 his integrity is as firm as the hills.
35 義 鳥 the wild goose.

人不學不知義 if a man does not learn, he will not know his duty to his neighbour.
以義爲利 regard right conduct as profitable.
仗義疎財 devoted to public interests and distributing wealth for this purpose.
申明大義 appealing to a man's sense of right.
信義 integrity.

(a) Public, free, open to all. Some of the preceding illustrations might be included here.

義倉 a public granary.
義井 a public well.
義地 or 義田 or 義莊 land tilled for the benefit of the poor; public ground.
義塚 or 義山 a public or free cemetery.
義學 a free school.
義渡 a free ferry.

(b) Meaning, purport, interpretation.

義例 the outline or scope of a book.
義意 meaning; purport.
義未詳也 the purport of the passage is not clear.
義理 the scope or sense of a passage.
義闕 the meaning is not known.

(c) False, adopted.

義女 adopted daughter, a slave-girl.
義子^{3} adopted son.
義手 (or 足) false hand or foot.
義父 adopted father.
義髮 false hair.
義齒 artificial teeth.

儀^{2} **Ceremonies, usages. A rite, a rule. Deportment, manners.**
3003

儀仗 insignia carried before the Emperor.
儀則 rules, usages.
儀制 forms, ceremonies.
儀型 a good pattern.
5儀容端好 correct in manners and bearing.
儀賓 men who married imperial connections.
儀度 or 儀容 demeanour, bearing.
儀式 deportment, outward appearance; ceremony.
儀態 posture, attitude—as of a figure, etc.
10儀文 outward ceremonial; manners; style; arrangement.
儀監于殷 take warning from the *Yin* dynasty.
儀禮 one of the 13 classics:—*The Book of Ritual.*
儀節 ceremonial usages and rules.
儀表 outward forms; rites and ceremonies.
15儀註 rules of propriety; ceremonies.
儀門 the middle gate of a *yamen,* between the entrance gate and the door which leads to the private apartments.
二儀 *Yin* and *Yang:—See* No. 1751—7.
三儀 the three powers—Heaven, earth and man.
失儀 to be impolite and brusque.
20威儀 dignified bearing; rules of deportment.
平儀 ordinary rules of etiquette.
禮儀 rules of ceremony.

(a) A present.

儀物 or 謝儀 a present; an acknowledgement of service.
儀目 a list of presents.
程儀 presents sent to one going on a journey.
行儀 presents given to a traveller.
香儀 or 奠儀 presents given to assist friends in the celebration of the rites at their parents' funeral.

(b) Instruments; apparatus.

儀器 demonstrating apparatus, maps and other things in schools; scientific instruments, etc.
地平經儀 azimuth instrument.
天體儀 armillary sphere.
子午儀 transit instrument.
5方位儀 azimuth compass.
紀限儀 or 六分儀 a sextant.
赤道儀 equatorial instruments.
高度儀 altitude instrument.

艤^{3} **To moor a boat to the bank.**
3004

蟻^{3} **An ant. A conventional term used in petitions for "I" and "We".**
3005

蟻冢 ant-hill.
蟻動 running about like ants.
蟻合 (or 集) gathered together in great numbers like ants.
蟻孔 ant-hill.
5蟻寇 a petty robber.
蟻封 small hills.
蟻封穴 the ants close their hill—as when rain threatens.
蟻植物 plants which are benefited by ants.
蟻民 or 蟻等 we; your petitioners.
10蟻潰 scattering like ants.
蟻獸 ant-eater.
蟻癢 formication.
蟻聚 gathered together like ants—of robbers, etc.
蟻術 to study the ant (as incentive to industry.)
15蟻視 to regard with contempt.
蟻酸 formic acid.
蟻附 ants swarming on a carcase—used of greed.
蟻陣 ants on the march.
蟻頭^{2} or 蟻穴 or 蟻丘 or 蟻壤 an ant-hill.
20白蟻 white ants.
飛蟻 flying ants.
螞蟻 ants generally.

(a) Scum on wine.

浮蟻 scum on wine.

議^{4} **To discuss; to talk over; to consult; to deliberate. To criticise.**
3006

議事員 councillor.
議事日程 order of the day; agenda.
議事會 a council.
議事規則 rules of debate.
5中止議事 to adjourn a debate.
議准 agree to sanction.
議和 peace-negotiations.
議和會 Peace Conference.
議員 member of parliament.
10議士 a councillor.
議奏 to deliberate and memorialize the throne.
議定 settled after deliberation; to decide.

議擇賢者 to deliberate upon the selection of the best men.
議會 parliament.
15議會立法 statutes.
地方議會 Provincial Assemblies.
議案 proposals; motions; a bill.
執照議案 licensing bill.
理財議案 bill to regulate finance.
20議決 to decide by vote; a resolution.
議決保留 decided to reserve for further consideration.
議決分頭 a division.
議決權 deciding authority; power to vote in discussion.
議竣 decided; discussed; fixed.
25議結 to close a discussion.
議罰 to consider the punishment.
議覆 to deliberate and report.
議訂 to agree upon; to regulate.
議·論 to talk over; to discuss a matter; to criticize.
30議·論·的 critical.
議謀 to plan.
議辦 to make arrangements.
議長^{3} speaker, chairman at a parliamentary discussion.
議長^{3}取決 chairman's casting-vote.
35議院 parliament.
議院法 parliamentary standing orders.
議題 subject of debate; resolution.
提議 or 動議 to propose or move a resolution.
會議 to meet and negotiate a matter; to hold a conference.
40補行開議 to re-open a discussion.
贊成提議 to be in favor of a motion.
開議 to open a debate.
附議 to second a motion.

(a) An agreement; article of agreement.

議單 or 議約 a written agreement.

鷁^{2} **The crow-pheasant.**
3007

曳
拽^{4} **To trail; to drag after; to pull.**
3008

曳尾 to wag the tail.
曳弦 to draw—as a bow.
曳踵 to drag the heels; to shuffle.
往前曳 to drag forward.

(a) Read *chuai*^{1}. **To throw. See No. 1419.**

拽泥 to throw mud.

異^{4} **Strange; extraordinary. Other, different; foreign. Heterodox.**
3009

異∘乎常人 different from the ordinary run of men.
異事 a peculiar affair; different duties of office.
異人 an extraordinary man; a stranger.
異俗 different customs; evil customs.
5異兆 an omen; a portent.
異化 katabolism.
異口一詞 different persons gave the same story.
異同 difference; not unanimous.
異味 uncommonly nice flavours.
10異地 another place.
異域 a strange country.
異姓 a different surname.
異字同義 synonyms.
異客 a stranger.
15異寶 a rarity; a special treasure.
異常 abnormal; exceptional; anomalous.
異心 alienated.
異志 inclined to revolution, etc.
異想天開 a brilliant idea; sudden thought; fantastic.
20異態 strange bearing or manner.
異才 exceptional talents.
異教 heretical sects; heresy.
異教徒 heretics.
異數 difference; remainder. (*arith.*).
25異於 different from.
異日 another day.
異書 strange or heterodox writings.
異服 strange or different clothing.
異極 opposite poles.
30異樣 unusual.
異母兄弟 brothers having a different mother.
異民 foreigners; strangers.
異爨 to live apart,—having separate cooking arrangements.
異相^{4} peculiarly strange physiognomy.
35異稟 extraordinary endowment of talents.
異種 or 異族 an alien race.
異端 strange principles; heresy.
異等 above the average man in talents.
異聞 special or unusual news.
40異能 uncommon ability.
異花受精 cross-fertilization.
異草奇花 rare plants and curious flowers.
異見 dissenting views.
異言 or 異詞 discrepancy; misunderstanding.
45異說 objections.
異象 signs; wonders.
異質 (or 性) of a different nature. 異性 heterosexual.
異趣 a different aim.
異蹟 wonders, signs; miracle.
50異道 sectarianism; heresy—from a Confucian point of view.
異邦 or 異國 other countries; heathen.
異鄉 another village or district; belonging to another place.
異類 of a different species or class.
異香 a rare perfume.
55異點 point of difference or contrast.
無異 invariably; no difference.

毅^{4} **Firm, resolute, intrepid, bold. Fortitude.**
3010

毅力 an untiring effort; energy.
毅勇 brave.
毅心 or 毅志 firm and resolute in heart.
毅然 resolutely.
弘毅 of great courage.
果毅 fixed purpose.
温毅 gentle and yet resolute.

詣^{4} **To reach a place; to go to.**
3011

詣謁 to pay a visit.
親詣 to visit personally.
造詣 to make progress in studies.

瘞^{4} **A retired place. To bury; to sacrifice to.**
3012

瘞玉 a departed friend; the burial of a woman
收瘞 to gather (dead bodies of horses) and bury them.

奠 瘞 to sacrifice to the dead.

劓 劓 ^{4} 3013 **To cut off the nose.**

劓 劓 夏 邑 he harshly treated the people in the cities of *Hsia*.
劓 滅 無 遺 he maimed or destroyed them all.

藝 埶 秇 蓺 ^{4} 3014 **Skill, ability in handicraft. A craft, an art, a calling, a trade, an accomplishment. Also read *ni*^{4}.**

藝 員 artists; actors.
藝 徒 apprentices.
藝 文 literary pursuits.
藝 業 a profession.
5 藝 畧 skill and forethought.
藝·術 the arts; art.
藝·術 敎·育 training in craftsmanship.
學 藝 to learn a trade.
才 藝 ability; dexterity; skill.
手·藝 handicraft.

(a) To plant.

藝 樹 to plant trees.

(b) Measure, standard. A limit or boundary.

藝 貢 to allot the amount of tribute due from each chief.
貪 欲 無 藝 there is no limit to lust and covetousness.

囈 ^{4} 3015 **To talk in the sleep.**

I. (一)

(Ih)

一 弌 壹 1.5. 3016 **One. Unity. The first. A, an, the. The same. Uniform. To unify, to unite. All. Radical 1.**
In the sense of 'a, an either (1) pron. *i*^{2} before 4th tone and *i*^{4} before other tones, or (2) pron. ·*i*. In the sense of one, etc., pron. *i*^{1}.

— — each one; one and all; each separately; one by one.
— — 講 明 explained each point clearly.
— 丁 one person; one character of Chinese.
不 識 一 丁 字 he does not recognise a character.
5 — 下 once.
— 下 (*ha*)·子 once; at once (*dial.*)
— 下 手 a blow of the hand.
— 不 做 二 不 休 either do not begin, or having begun, do not give up.
— 不 拗 衆 one cannot override the majority.
10 — 丘 之 貉 like the badgers from one mound—very much the same.
— 串 院·子 a courtyard.
— 之 爲 甚 其 可 再 乎 once is too much, how can it be repeated?
— 了^{3}百^{3}了^3 one finished all is finished—when a man is dead everything is finished.
— 事 無 成 not a thing completed.
15 — 事 蓋 一 時 to judge the times by a single occurrence.
— 二 one or two; a few; we.
— 五 一 十·的 告·訴·他 he told him the whole story.
— 些 some, few.
— 些 些 scarcely any; very few.
20 — 人 不 敵 二 人 智 two heads are better than one.
— 人 不 敵 衆 人 智 one man's wisdom cannot compete with that of the majority.
— 人 之 所 需 百 工 斯 爲 備 the requirements of one man are met by the labours of a hundred.
— 人 作 事 一 人 當 a man must bear the consequences of his own acts.
— 人 傳 虛 百 人 傳 實 one man tells an idle story and it becomes fact in the mouths of a hundred.
25 — 人 難 如 千 人 意 one man can hardly meet the wishes of everybody.
— 以 貫 之 one unity pervading all things.
— 伙 兒 all together—as when several are travelling together.
— 件 東·西 an article, a thing.
— 似 quite like.
30 — 位 one; a—gentleman.
— 來 二 來 firstly, secondly.
— 例 one rule; consistently; uniformly; alike.
— 例 看·待 act in a uniform manner to all.
— 例 科 員 first-class departmental clerk.
35 —·個 半·個 the least amount; one or two.
給 我 一 個 半 個 就 行 just give me one or two.
—·個 指^2·頭 a finger.
—·個 時·辰 a period of two hours.
—·個 牌 a tablet; a sign.
40 —·個 統 一 點·子 a point of unification.
— 併 wholly; all.
— 元 a common denominator.
— 元 復 始 萬 象 更 新 the year returns to its beginning, all things are renewed.
— 元 方 程 式 a simple equation.
45 — 元 論 Monistic theory of origins. Monism.
— 兩 個 人 one or two people.
— 再 repeatedly; once and again.
— 刀 兩 斷 to sever it at one blow.
— 分 a tenth; one-hundredth; a part; a fraction; one cent.
50 — 分^{4}子^3 a division; a part.
— 切^4 the whole of; all.
— 刻 a quarter of an hour; a short time.
— 刻 不 容 少 緩 not a moment to be lost.
— 刻 千 金 every moment is precious.
55 — 刹 那 間 in a moment. *See* 110—2.
— 則 in the first place.
— 副 對·子 a pair of scrolls.
— 副 環·子 a pair of ear-rings.
— 力 with one effort; united; with the whole strength.
60 — 力 擔 承 to give the whole of one's energy to a certain effort.
— 利 the same benefit; something good.
— 勞 永 逸 by one supreme effort to win eternal ease.
— 匹 驢 an ass, a donkey.
— 匡 天 下 united and corrected the whole empire.
65 — 千 萬 ten million — a large number.

一半 a half.
一半成功 half the battle.
一卯 a period.
一口 unanimous voices; a mouth.
70一口人 one person.
一口兩舌 double-tongued.
一口同音 with united voice; of the same sentiments.
一口咬定 fix it with one bite—said of obstinately positive statements.
一口應許 to agree without excuse or demur.
75一口氣 in one breath; quickly; smartly; of one mind; a slight affront; an insult; provocation.
一口氣做完·了 finished in one attempt.
一口氣答^{4}·應·了 gave an immediate answer.
一口氣跑到 came at once, without taking a "breather."
他和洋人是一口氣·的 he is one with the foreigners
80一口水 a mouthful of water.
一句 a sentence; an expression; a chapter.
一句是一句 a sentence is a sentence—no shuffling; to mean what is said.
一句話 a saying; a sentence.
一向 up to the present; heretofore.
85一向作甚^{2}·麽事·情 what have you been doing hitherto.
一向如此 it was like this.
一同 together.
一味 uniformly; habitually; invariably; entirely.
一呼百諾 when he gives a call, a hundred respond—of a wealthy man.
90一品當朝^{2} the first rank; a high official.
一唱百和 (*ho*^{4}) one sings, all follow—agreement.
一回 or 一次 or 一會兒^{3} an occasion; a time.
一團 a collection; a mass.
一團和•氣 the embodiment of good nature; harmony.
95一團孩•氣 quite a childish spirit.
一團泥 a ball of mud.
一團糟 everything in a hopeless muddle.
一團高興^{4} full of good spirits; quite elated.
一坏土 a clod of earth—a grave.
100一堆 a group; a heap or pile.
一報還一報 one recompense after another.
一塊兒 altogether; all at once.
一塊地 a piece of land.
一塊田地 a field.
105一塊石•頭 a stone; a piece of stone.
一塊銀•子 a piece of silver.
一場事 the whole business.
一場夢 merely a dream.
一場無結果 from first to last there was no good result.
110一場雨 a shower of rain.
一塵不染 unstained by even a particle of dust; not contaminated by the world—of an honourable official whose record is clean.
一夕暴卒 one evening he died suddenly.
一夥 a group; a gang.
一大些 a good many.
115一天到晚 a whole day—said of a whole day's work without intermission.
一夫 a man; a tyrant.
一夫一妻 monogamy.
一夫多妻 polygamy.
一套 (or 一副) 衣·服 a suit of clothes.
120一妻主義 monogamy.
一妻多夫 polyandry.
一孔不見 unable to see a hole—of limited experience and outlook.
一字一淚 a weep at every character—of pathetic writings.
一字值千金 one character is worth a thousand ounces of gold.
125一官半職 an unimportant official.
一宗 one item; the special subject of...; a special line of....
一定 or 一定的 certainly; decidedly; surely; without fail.
一定方式 a fixed method.
一客不煩二主 one visitor does not trouble two hosts—to invite a person to undertake sole responsibility.
130一家人口 the whole of a family.
一家·子通罵·了 cursed the whole family.
一實 with perfect truth.
一對 a brace—of birds; a pair.
一小部·分^{4} a small part.
135一尺一寸·的進•步 step by step advancing; gradual progress.
一層 a layer; a storey.
一工 a day's labour by a workman.
一差二錯 a sudden slip; a mistake.
一己 oneself.
140一帆風順 May you have favourable winds in your sails!
一帖藥 a dose of medicine.
一幇 or 一幇船 a fleet.
一席地 a very small piece of land.
一席話 a conversation.
145一帶 all along; in the neighbourhood of.
一帶地·方 a district; a belt of country.
一年到頭^{2} from one year's end to another; all year round.
一年度 one year.
一年生植物 annual plants.
150一座城 a city.
一座棚 a tent or booth.
一座樓 an upper building; a storey; a tower.
一座壇 an altar.
一張一弛 stretching and relaxing—work and play; fast and loose.
155一往無前 to carry all before one.
一往直前 to go straight forward.
一律 uniformly; one law.
一律斷絕 to break off all connection.
一律無效 altogether ineffective.
160一得之見 I have only attained to one line of thought—my poor opinion.
一心 with all the heart; of like mind.
一心一意 of one heart and mind.
一心一計 one mind and one object.
一心念佛 with undivided attention to repeat prayers to Buddha.
165一心歸路 to put the whole heart into it.
一息尚存 as long as there is any breath remaining.
一意 unanimously.
一扇門 a one-leaved door; a door.
一打^{2} one dozen.

170 一抑一揚 now a loss and now a gain; up and down, high and low—as musical notes.

一把柴 or 一綑柴 a faggot.

一把鎖 a lock.

一拃 a span.

一拳一脚 a succession of kicks and blows.

175 一拳難敵四手 with one fist it is not easy to oppose four hands.

一捆柴 a bundle of firing.

一掃光 swept clean.

一掃·而空 swept clean at one attempt.

一搬合·攏·來 all brought together.

180 一搖一擺 staggering along.

一擊之下 at one blow.

一敗塗地 wiped out at one blow—utterly routed.

一文不値 not worth a cash.

一方行·爲 one field of action; one phase of activity.

185 一方面 on the one hand; one phase or side; one viewpoint.

一日三秋 one day seems like three years—when separated from a friend.

一日之間 in the course of a day.

一日千里 a thousand *li* in a day—rapid advance.

一日快·活勝千年 a day of happiness is better than a life of a thousand years.

190 一日打柴一日燒 to burn one day's gathering of fuel on the same day—living from hand to mouth.

一日淸閑一日仙 if a man has leisure for a day he enjoys one day's experience as an immortal.

一旦 at some time or other; suddenly; one morning.

一早 very early.

一時 a time; at once; in a little while; inadvertently; suddenly; off-hand.

195 一時間 hastily; on the spur of the moment.

一會兒^{3} a brief space of time.

一木焉能支大廈 how can a single beam support a great mansion?—of the difficulty of unaided efforts.

一本之所以萬殊也 that by which one origin produces a myriad diversities.

一本書 one book.

200 一束 a bunch of.

一板三眼 one strong and three weak beats to the bar—said of one who is bound by precedent inelasticity; very careful of rules.

一枝軍 a detachment of troops.

一根草 a blade of grass.

205 一根葦·子 a reed.

一根頭·髮 a hair of the head.

一條 a length.

一條街 or 一道街 a street; a thoroughfare.

一條褲 (or 褲·子) a pair of trousers.

210 一條通則 a general principle.

一條針 a needle. A.c. 一根針.

一模一樣 exactly similar.

一樣 the same kind; alike.

一樁事 a matter; an affair.

215 一概 to sum up; all included; collectively.

一段話 a speech; a saying or quotation.

一般 the same; common; general.

一般人 a certain class.

一般法 general law.

220 一般社會 ordinary society.

一毛不拔 unwilling even to pluck out a hair for another.

一毫挫於人 the slightest push from a person.

一氣 like-minded; of the same spirit; in collusion; in one breath; in anger.

一派浮言 the whole is a made-up story.

225 一流 (or 溜) of one class; connected.

一溜房·子 a row of houses.

一溜烟·而去 he was gone like a puff of smoke.

一滴液體 a drop of liquid.

一滿多少 what is the total amount?

230 一炷香 a stick of incense.

一無所有 without a single thing.

一無所知 absolutely ignorant.

一無所長 no special ability; having no special superiority.

一熀^{4}兒 (or·子) a brief space of time; a short period.

235 一片光明 a ray of light.

一片好心 a good heart.

一片胡言 all nonsense.

一片烟雲 a dark cloud.

一物不留 not a thing left.

240 一物不知 utterly ignorant.

一理貫通 one principle runs through it all.

一生一世 a lifetime.

一甲子 a cycle of sixty years.

一番 once; an occasion.

245 一畫 a line; a stroke of the pen.

一百萬 a million.

一盤散^{3}沙 a plate of loose sand—utterly lacking cohesion.

一盤棋 or 一局棋 a game of chess.

一目十行 to read ten lines at a glance. (-*hang*^{2})

250 一目瞭 (or 了^{3}) 然 to see all at one glance.

一直走 to go straight on.

一知半解 very limited knowledge; smattering

一神教 monotheism.

一程子 for quite a while; a spell.

255 一窩一拖 bag and baggage.

一窩蜂 a swarm of bees or hornets—a crowd of persons rushing forward.

一竅不通 not one cavity open—utterly stupid and dense.

一管線 one hank of thread.

一等勳位 order of merit of the first rank.

260 一等國 a first-class power.

一等大使 plenipotentiary; an ambassador.

一等書記官 a first-class secretary.

一等親 first degree of kinship.

一筆勾銷 cancelled with one stroke of the pen.

265 一筆抹倒^{3} cancelled with one stroke.

一筆鈎 cancelled; done away with; forgotten entirely.

一管筆 or 一枝筆 a pen.

一篇之體要 the substance of the whole work or paragraph.

一箭之地 a bowshot.

270 一箭雙鵰 two birds with one arrow.

一紅一白 first red and then white.

一紙書 a letter.

一統令 act of uniformity.

一絲不掛 utterly naked, not a stitch on.

275 一絲半縷 the least thread.

一網打盡 to capture all in one net (draught).

一群人 or 一干人 or 一起人 or 一夥人 or 一叢人 a crowd; a group; a party; a knot of people.
一群猪 a herd of swine.
一·而再 once and again; repeatedly.
一聯 a collection.
280 一股土匪 a band of brigands or robbers.
一股氣 a breath; of the same spirit.
一股水 a body of water.
一脚踏兩船 a foot on each boat—"between two stools."
一臂之力 an exhibition of strength; help.
285 一致 unanimously; uniformly; as one man.
一致一說 unanimity in every word.
一致對外 one attitude towards foreign relations. [(-*wu*^{4})
一致憎惡 to hate as one man.
一致行動 unanimous action.
290 一致起·來 to rise up as one man.
一舉一動 every movement; every action—behaviour.
一舉兩得 to attain two advantages at one move.
一色^3(·的) of one complexion; of one party; flush in *mahjong*.
一葉 a leaf—fig:—a tiny skiff.
295 一葦 a reed—fig:—a small boat.
一落千丈 to drop 10,000 feet in one fall—rapid declension or retreat; utter failure.
一表人才 a man of great talents.
一見便知 to take it all in at a glance.
一見如故 friendly at the first meeting, love at first sight.
300 一視同仁 to be equally kind to all; impartial kindness or favour.
一覽表 a chart; a table; a brief list of contents, etc.
一言一行^4 every word and action.
一言不洩 not a word leaked out.
一言以蔽之 one sentence can cover the whole—of the *Odes*.
305 一言僨事 one word can spoil a matter.
一言蓋一人 to judge a man by one of his sayings.
↓一髮千鈞 *see* 1725.1.

一言難盡 it is a long story.
一誤再誤 one fault leads to another.
一諾千金 one promise is worth a thousand ounces of gold.
810 一路來的 to come at the same time; to travel together.
一路福星 May a happy star illuminate all your path!
一輛車 a cart.
一輩·子 a lifetime; during a lifetime; a long time.
一連 successively; connectedly; joined.
815 一連三個 three in succession; three joined together.
一週 a cycle; a week; a period; a year.
一週間 during the week; a period.
一部主權國 a State having partial sovereignty.
一部·分 a part of the whole; a section; a department.
820 一部判決 partial decision.
一間車 a compartment in a railway carriage.
一限 a limit; a set time.
一院制 the Single-Chamber System.
一霎時 an instant; a short time.
825 一面… 一面 while…; at the same time…; on the one hand… on the other hand…
一面之詞 one-sided statements.
一面·的事 a one-sided matter.
一類·的 of the same class.
一體 one body; the whole; uniformly.
830 一體一用 one doctrine and one application.
一點儿 a little; a point; a dot.
一點一畫 a dot and a stroke.
一黨·的人 of the same company or class.
一齊 together; all at once.

(a) **As soon as.**

一來就說 he spoke as soon as he arrived.
一俟議決 as soon as definite conclusions are reached.
一去不返 once it goes it will not return.
一成不變 once completed it cannot be altered; invariable.
5 一望 one look; as soon as he saw….
一病不起 once he took to his bed he never left it.
一經 as soon as….
一聞 as soon as heard.
一聞警訊 as soon as the alarm was heard; as soon as the warning was given.
10 一見 as soon as seen; on seeing.

乙 1.5. **One. The second of the** *Ten Stems* **天干, thus used for "the second," "so and so," etc. See No. 610—B. Bent, curved. Radical 5.**
3017

乙乙 one by one; each. *See below* C.
乙夜 the second watch at night.
乙科 or 乙榜 the former 2nd degree or *Chü jen*.
乙覽 the studies of the emperor, to which the second watch was supposed to be devoted.
某乙 "so and so," a certain other person.
甲乙 1st and 2nd, A and B, etc.

(a) **A black bird, a swallow, also u.f. a duck.**

乙鳥 a swallow.
道佛兩殊非鳧則乙 the difference between Buddhism and Taoism is very much like the difference between one duck and another.

(b) **Guts of a fish.**

魚去乙 the guts of fish should be thrown away.

(c) **Twisted, bent, crooked.**

乙乙 twisted and tortuous; difficult to express.

(d) **A caret or mark indicating omissions.**

乙其處 to mark the place where one leaves off reading.
塗乙 to erase.

弋 4,5. **A dart. A sharpened stake. To shoot with bow and arrow. Radical 56. Distinguish 戈 No. 3358.**
3018

弋不射宿 he would not shoot at birds perching—Confucius.

弋鳧與雁 to shoot wild ducks and geese.
時亦弋獲 a bird is sometimes struck or captured.

(a) To arrest.

弋利 to get gain from.
弋取 to extort, to seize.
弋獲 to catch—as thieves.

(b) Black.

身衣弋綈 he was dressed in thick, black silk—spoken of the economy of 文帝 of the *Han* dynasty.

(c) A perch for fowls.

雞棲於弋 fowls roost on the perch.

杙$^{4.5.}$ **A post for tethering animals. A boundary-mark or fence.**
3019

黓$^{4.5.}$ **Black. Inter 弋 No. 3018**
3020

亦$^{4.5.}$ **And, also, moreover, likewise, further, however, then.**
3021

亦不必問亦不敢言 you need not ask for I dare not tell.
亦不復存 are no longer present.
亦且 moreover.
亦係 it is also....
5 亦好 very well; also good.
亦孔之昭 it is clearly seen.
亦學人奔 (the mountains) also appeared to imitate our running.
亦屬 is also....
亦已衆矣 are also numerous.
10 亦復 quite....; perfectly....
亦復不少 by no means few.
亦曷所失 it also loses nothing.
亦有 there are also; I also have.
亦步亦趨 step by step following the Master—*See* No. 1618-35.
15 亦然 just so; in accordance with.
亦無如何 then there 's no help for it.
亦若是 it is also thus.
亦足以成 I can well effect it.
亦運而已矣 it will do quite as well if he goes another way.
20 亦附屬之 also belong to this class.

奕$^{4.5.}$ **Great; abundant; grand. Graceful. u.f. next.**
3022

奕奕梁山 How great is Mt. *Liang!*
奕禩 great and lasting—as a dynasty.
奕葉 or 奕世 abundant leaves, or many generations—an old family.
新廟奕奕 How grand is the new temple!
萬舞奕奕 the different dances were gracefully performed.

(a) Anxious, unsettled.

憂心奕奕 their sorrowing hearts are all unsettled.

(b) In order, in sequence.

萬舞有奕 the various dances were each performed in their proper sequence.

(c) Slack and careless.

弈$^{4.5.}$ **A Chinese game, played on a chequered board, called 圍棋. See No. 7082.**
3023

弈秋 a famous player of the above game.

佾$^{4.5.}$ **A row of dancers employed at the ancestral sacrifices under the *Chou* dynasty.**
3024

佾生 dancer; an undergraduate who failed to get the degree of *Hsiu ts'ai* owing to there being insufficient vacancies.
八佾舞于庭 eight rows of dancers performed in the hall.

佚$^{4.5.}$ **Idleness; ease. To err. Out of office. Inter 逸 No. 3045.**
3025

佚女 a beautiful girl.
佚罰 to err in the application of punishment.
佚蕩 easygoing; slow; idle indulgence. *See below* A.
佚道 the way of ease.
5 佚遊 idle sauntering.
淫佚 lewd indulgence.
遏佚 to end; to suppress.
遯佚 to go into retirement from office.

(a) Read *tieh*$^{4.5}$. Alternating; successively. Inter. 迭 No. 6311. Exceedingly.

佚蕩 exceedingly profligate.

泆$^{4.5.}$ **To overflow. To be dissipated; licentious. Excessive. u.f. 溢 No. 3054.**
3026

泆陽 a fabulous animal, said to have the head of a leopard and the tail of a horse.
蕩泆 overflowing; excessive.

軼$^{4.5.}$ **To come from behind, as when one carriage overtakes another. To rush forth. To surpass. Exceeding. Also read *tieh*$^{4.5}$. u.f. 迭 No. 6311.**
3027

軼倫 towering above his generation.
軼態 demeanour and bearing rather above the average.
軼材 having talents that excel.
軼羣 excelling the masses of men.

(a) To disperse, scatter.

軼事 anecdotes.

軼詩 irregular poems.
散軼 scattered; dispersed.

(b) To make a surprise attack.

侵軼 to surprise; to seize.

(c) To put in order.

整齊而軼之 to arrange in order.
誰能軼 who can arrange—my disordered papers?

役$^{4.5.}$ **A jailor; a policeman. To serve as a servant. Also read *yü*^{5}.**
3028

役人 underlings in a magistrate's office.
役卒 lictors, runners.
役耳目 a slave to the senses.
下役 menial service.

5 力役 personal service.
天役 the servant of Heaven.
夫役 a servant.
捕役 constables in a *yamen.*
職役 duty; office; function.

(a) To employ as a servant.

役使 to employ as a servant.
役志 to bring the will into submission.
役母如婢 treated her mother as a servant.
役萬物 to make all things serve him.
役鬼神 to bring supernatural beings under his control.

(b) To guard the frontiers; military service. War.

君子^{3}于役 my husband is away on active service.
應役 fit for active service.
行役 to go to the wars.

疫 4.5. **Pestilence, epidemic. Also read *yü*^{5}.**
3029

疫氣傳染 the disease is infectious.
疫症 an epidemic.
疫癘 a plague.
疫鬼 the demon of pestilence.

揖 1.5. **To bow; to salute. A bow or salutation.**
3030

揖讓而升下而飲 he bows complaisantly to his competitors and ascends the hall, he descends and exacts the forfeit of drinking.
作^{1}揖 to make a low bow with the hands in front.
還揖 to return a salute.
長揖 a very low bow, performed very slowly, showing deep respect.

(a) Read *chi*$^{4.5}$. u.f. 輯 No. 503. To gather together; to cluster.

抑 4.5. **Or, or if, else, either, still.**
3031

抑亦可矣 this may possibly be.
抑再 or 抑且 furthermore; again.
抑或 or else; otherwise.
抑或如此 it may be like this.
5 抑或無歟 can it be that there are none?
抑或負焉 or there is failure and defeat.
抑....抑. whether....or....
抑而強與 or is it your own energy?
抑與之與 or is it given to him?

(a) Interrogative particle.

有不同歟,抑 Is there any difference? or. . . .
焉有寃抑 how can there be grievances?

(b) To press down with the hand. Repress. To restrain, to curb. To settle.

抑塞 to repress and hinder.
抑塞之才 talents that lack opportunity for display.
抑強扶弱 curb the violent and support the weak.
抑揚 rising and falling in cadence.
5 抑揚反覆 going over a thing again and again.
抑揚太過 the sentiment is exaggerated.
抑搔 to allay irritation.
抑損 to injure; to oppress.
抑遏 or 抑制 or 抑勒 to restrain; to press down; to coerce.
10 抑配 to extort and oppress illegally.
抑音機 damper—on a musical instrument.
抑鬱 grieved; despondent; depressed.

(c) Handsome. Elegant.

威儀抑抑 their manners are most elegant.

掖 4.5. **To support under the arms. Armpits. Also read *yeh*$^{4.5}$. u.f. 腋 No. 3034.**
3032

掖之上岸 assisted them up the bank.
扶掖 to uphold.

(a) Side-apartments in the palace.

掖垣 the wall around the palace.
掖庭 side-apartments in the palace Imperial concubines.

(b) Read *yeh*^{1}. To stick in.

掖·起·來 tuck it in.

液 4.5. **Fluid secretions; juices; sap.** Also read *Yeh*^{4}.
3033

液化 liquefaction.
液池 a name for Peking.
液洽 to dissolve.
液量 liquid measure, volume of liquids.
5 液金 to smelt metals.
液體 liquids; essences; juices.
液體重學 the mechanics of liquids.
涎液 saliva.
潤液 humid, moist.
10 玉液 dew.
血液 blood.

腋 4.5. **The arm-pits; the part under the forelegs of animals. Also read *yeh*^{4}.**
3034

腋下 under the arms.
腋氣 the smell under the armpits.
腋臭 the smell under the armpits.
腋芽 axillary buds.
集腋成裘 collecting little bits of fur from under the forelegs in order to make a robe. *See* No. 508-24.

埸 4.5. **A border; a limit; a dike; a frontier; a boundary. Distinguish 場 No. 218.**
3035

田埸 boundary of a field.

蜴 4.5. **A chameleon.**
3036

蜥蜴 a small lizard.

邑 阝 4.5. **A District city or *hsien* 縣 No. 2700. A region. The contracted form is written to the right of characters. Radical 163.**
3037

邑人 those of the same *hsien.*
邑侯 former title of a city magistrate.
邑子^3 fellow citizens of the same city.

邑宰 or 邑尊 or 邑令 or 邑主 a District Magistrate.
邑庠 the graduates of a District under the old examination system.
邑落 the villages in a *hsien* District.
邑豪 a village-bully.

(a) Shortness of breath. To choke. Depressed.

邑邑 depressed; weak.
邑邑待數百年 wait several hundred years in uncertainty.
於邑 melancholy and sad.
鬱邑 depressed and anxious.

唈 4.5. **Short and asthmatic breathing. Palpitation.**
3038

悒 4.5. **Anxiety, unrest.**
3039

悒快 upset through grief.
悒悒 depressed; sad and anxious.
悒憤 disquieted and uneasy with anger.

挹 4.5. **To bale out; to decant liquids**
3040

挹注 to draw from one to make good the deficits in another.
挹酌 to pour out wine.
挹酒漿 to ladle wine, etc.

浥 4.5. **Damp, moist, soaked.**
3041

浥浥 heavy with fragrance.
浥潤 humid, wet.
浥濕 soaked through.

億 4.5. **A hundred thousand.**
3042

億兆 100,000,000,000.
億兆之衆 myriads of people.
億萬 numberless.

(a) To contrive, calculate.

億中 to calculate.
億度 to calculate; to plan; to estimate. (-*to*$^{4.5}$)
億測人情 to estimate a man's character; to fathom one's motives, intentions, etc.

(b) Quiet, at rest.

供億 to satisfy the heart.
心億 the mind at rest.

憶 4.5. **To recall, to bring to mind, to reflect upon, to remember.**
3043

憶念 or 憶思 to consider; to remember.
憶恨 to cherish ill-will.
憶懷 to bear in mind.
憶昔 to think of old times.
5 憶記 to remember.
憶起 to recall to mind.
回憶 to recollect; to recall.
復憶 to recall to mind.
相憶 mutual remembrance.
10 記憶力 memory.
記憶薄弱 a weak memory.

臆 4.5. **The breast, the heart. The thoughts; the feelings; opinions, views.**
3044

臆對 to get a judgement or opinion from another.
臆度 (*to*$^{4.5}$) to guess.
臆撰之文 an original composition.
臆斷 decided views; prejudices.
臆測 to form one's own opinion of.
臆見 or 臆說 opinion; notion without foundation.
臆造 trumped up; concocted.

逸 4.5. **Ease, idleness. Excess, to exceed. Inter. 佚 No. 3025.**
3045

逸事 an extraordinary affair.
逸則淫 ease leads to vicious ways.
逸勞 fresh or worn-out; confident or dispirited.
逸厥逸 carried his dissipation to excess.
5 逸居偃息 to live in luxurious indolence.
逸居無教則近於禽獸 to dwell in idleness without instruction is a life akin to that of the birds and beasts.
逸志 an easy-going manner; modest; not desirous of fame.
逸材 talents above the average.
逸樂 indolence and pleasure.
10 逸欲 indolence and lust.
逸興太豪 too bold a manifestation of hilarity.
逸言 or 逸口 boasting.
逸豫 idleness and pleasure; ease.
逸足 swift of foot.
15 罔遊于逸 do not seek enjoyment in indulgence and ease.
安逸 peaceful leisure.
縱逸 to give the reins to.

(a) In retirement; to withdraw from.

逸士 a retired official.
逸民 cultivated persons living in retirement.
隱逸 to be out of office in retirement.

(b) To let go. To loose. To lose.

逸◦出 to get out—of a cage.
逸囚 a released prisoner.
逸虎 an escaped tiger.
逸響 floating sounds of music.

(c) Order and sequence.

逸逸 in order.

殗 4.5. **Sickness. Repeated.**
3046

殗殜 able to sit up a little—in convalescence.

翊 4.5. **To assist. To stand. Ready to fly.**
3047

翊贊 to assist; to support.
輔翊 to assist, an assistant.

(a) To respect.

翊戴 to venerate.
翊翊 respectfully.

翌 4.5. **Bright; dawn. Tomorrow.**
3048

翌日 to-morrow.
翌朝 to-morrow morning.

熠 4.5. **Bright and sparkling.**
3049

熠燿 the glow-worm.
熠熠其羽 flapping its wings.

禩 4.5. **The duration of a dynasty or reign.**
3050

萬禩 a long reign.

翼 4.5. **The wings of a bird; the flanks of an army. To assist. To shelter.**
3051

翼室 a side-room.
翼庇 to shelter—as with wings.
翼房 a gaol in a *yamen*.
翼日 the next day.
5 翼翅 or 羽翼 wings; aids; assistants.
翼翼 regular movements, like those of wings.
小心翼翼 very careful and reverent.
疆場翼翼 the boundaries carefully delimitated.
翼護 to shelter.
10 剪翼 to clip wings.
四翼 four wings—i.e., two birds, conventional term for such a present.
折翼 to break a wing—to lose a brother.
拍 (or 撲) 翼 to flap the wings in preparation for flight.
覆翼 to screen with wings.

益 4.5. **Advantage; profit; benefit. To increase; to progress. To benefit.**
3052

益之不寧 my disquiet was greatly augmented.
益之曰 ....added a word, saying....
益劇 increasing; aggravated.
益加 to increase.
5 益友 a useful friend.
益壽 to add years to one's life.
益多 or 益衆 or 益益 more and more.
益智 the *lungan* or dragon's eye, a fruit grown in South China.
益智圖 wooden blocks which may be built into many different forms.
10 益發 growth; advancement.
益矢公忠 most just and loyal.
益知^{4} to increase knowledge.
益者三友 there are three kinds of friendship which are useful.
益者與 Is he one who has made progress?
15 益算 to add.
益臻敦睦 to augment friendly relationships.
益$^{2.4}$處 advantage; profit; benefit.
益蟲 insects which both directly and indirectly are advantageous to man.
益覺困難 things became increasingly difficult.
20 益足 ample; sufficient.
益鳥 insectivorous birds—useful to the community.
公益 public welfare.
利益 benefit; profit.
有益 advantageous.
25 無益 useless; of no benefit.

嗌 4.5. **The throat.**
3053

溢 4.5. **Full; abundant. To spread; to overflow. A handful.**
3054

溢出 to overflow; to be in excess.
溢惡 to overstate the evils of another.
溢數 an overplus.
溢滿 full; abundant.
5 溢目 to dazzle the eyes.
溢美 fulsome praise.
溢譽 flattery; fulsomeness.
外溢 to leak out and be lost
流溢 to overflow.

縊 4.5. **To strangle oneself. To hang.**
3055

縊女 a small insect with black body and red head; it suspends itself when making its cocoon.
縊死 to die by hanging.
縊殺 to kill by strangling.
縊牛 to tie up an ox.
縊頸 to hang; to execute by strangling.
自縊 suicide by hanging.

艗 4.5. **The bow of a Chinese boat.**
3056

鎰 4.5. **A piece of gold of twenty *taels* weight. Wealth.**
3057

鷁 4.5. **A fabulous sea-bird painted on the prow of junks. A fishhawk.**
3058

睪 4.5. **To spy. To lead on.**
3059

嶧 4.5. **Name of hills in Shantung and Kiangsu.**
3060

懌 4.5. **To rejoice; pleased.**
3061

懌悅 rejoicing.
懌然 elated.

斁
斁 4.5. **To put away; to be weary of.**
3062

服之無斁 "I will wear it without getting tired of it."

(a) **To explain.**

解斁 to explain; to elucidate.

(b) **Read *tu*^{4}. To ruin, to destroy.**

耗斁下土 wasting and destroying our land.

繹 4.5. **To unravel silk; to get the clue. To explain. Unceasing; continuous. Inter. next.**
3063

繹之爲貴 it is important to seek out the meaning.
繹其義 unravelled the meaning of it.
繹味 to seek out the meaning.
繹思 ever thinking of.
繹續 continuous.
繹繭爲絲 to unwind a cocoon—to explain.
絡繹不斷 in a continuous line.

(a) **u.f. 驛 No. 3065.**

繹繹 to travel well.

譯 4.5. **To explain; to interpret; to translate.**
3064

譯出漢文 to translate it into Chinese.
↓譯音 transliteration.

譯務 translation-work.
譯官 an official interpreter.
譯密碼電報 to decode a telegram.
^{5}譯文 a translation.
譯書 translating books.
譯署 Bureau of Translation.
譯述 interpreter.
譯電 translated foreign cables—in the press.
^{10}意譯 a free translation.
直譯 literal translation.
翻·譯,繙譯 to translate; an interpreter.

驛$^{4.5.}$ **A government post; a station where couriers rested or were changed. The former government service for the transmission of despatches.**
3065

驛傳 or 驛遞 to send by courier.
驛務 the postal service.
驛卒 couriers; posts.
驛吏 officers in charge of courier-stations or posting-houses.
^{5}驛站 post-stages.
驛舍 or 驛館 post-houses.
驛馬 post-horses; destiny.
驛馬性 fidgety; in a hurry.
驛馬星進命 born under the star of a post-horse—never at rest.
驛驛其達 the blades are springing up rapidly.

噎$^{4.5.}$ **A stoppage in the throat. To choke. Hiccough.**
3066

噎喉 the throat obstructed.
噎塞 or 噎食 or 噎隔 unable to swallow food; to choke.

(a) **Read** *yeh*^{4}. **To swallow.**

JAN. (ㄖㄢ)

(Ran)

冉
冄 ^{3} **Tender; weak. Gradually, alternating.**
3067

冉冉 gradually; imperceptibly.
光陰冉冉 alternations of light and shade—the passing of time.
老冉冉其將至 old age is gradually coming on.
冉有 name of a favourite disciple of Confucius.

苒^{3} **Luxuriant herbage. By turns; successively. Inter. preceding.**
3068

苒荏 alternating, passing.
時去苒荏 time is rapidly passing.

蚦
蚺 ^{2} **A boa constrictor.**
3069

蛅^{2} **A caterpillar.**
3070

蛅蟖 caterpillars.

染^{3} **To dye; to infect; to catch a disease. To apply colour in painting.**
3071

染布 to dye cloth.
染店 or 染坊 a dyer's shop.
染患 to suffer from; to be infected by.
染惡習 stained by evil habits or customs.
^{5}染指 to dye the fingers; to have a finger in the pie; to receive bribes.
染指擇肥 to receive a coveted share of what is not one's due.
染料 dye-stuffs.
染毒 infected with poison.
染汚 to get a bad name; soiled; dirtied.
^{10}染病 to catch a disease.
染痘 to become infected with small-pox.
染票 a receipt for goods left to be dyed.
染綱拿·不出白布·來 white cloth cannot be taken from a dyer's vat—a good name is ruined by evil associations.
染耦 harmony.
^{15}染色 or 沾染 to dye.
染·着 dyed; affected by.
染術 art of dyeing.
染黑 to dye black.
傳染病 infectious disease; contagious diseases.
^{20}有染 to have illicit intercourse with.
沾•染 imbued with; infected by.

(a) **Soft.**

荏染 soft woods.

然^{2} **Yes, certainly. Really. Still, nevertheless; but; although; on the other hand. An adversative particle.**
3072

然且 moreover.
然也 it is so.
然亦 yet also; nevertheless.
然則 hence, but, then.
^{5}然則從之者與 in that case they will follow their chief?
然後 afterward, by and by.
然猶 but, still.
然猶有 at the same time, there is as it were.
然而 still; notwithstanding; however.
^{10}然諾 to give assent to; promise.
然贊 to assent.
不然 not so; on the contrary; were it not so.
以爲然 regard as right; give heed to.
俱然 wholly; in every way.
^{15}其然豈其然乎 So! But is it so with him?
卒然 suddenly.
天然 natural.
將然 about to.
對曰然 he answered, "Yes!"
^{20}已然 accomplished.
必然 certain; it has to be so.
所以然 the reason for; the cause; the circumstances of.
未必然 not necessarily so.
未然 not yet completed.
^{25}果然 naturally; eventually so.
當然之理 a natural or self-evident principle.
自然 naturally; of course.
雖然 although.
當然 of course.

(a) **To burn: to blaze—the primary meaning of the character. Inter. next.**

若火之始然 like a fire that has begun to burn.

燃^{2} **To burn; to light a fire.**
3073

燃料 fuel.
燃料油 oil for fuel.
燃燭 to light a candle.
燃燒 to catch fire; to burn.
^{5}燃燒物 combustibles.
燃燒點 point of combustion.
燃犀 clear-sighted. *See* No. 2463—2.
燃眉之急 a crisis as imminent as when the eyebrows are singed in trying to save a fire.
↑燃燒彈 incendiary shell or bomb.

䫇^{2} **Beard, whiskers.**
3074

髯^{2} **The whiskers; the beard.**
3075

髯如戟者 whiskers bristling like a halberd.
髯翁 an old man.

JANG. (ㄖㄤ)

(Rang)

勷^{2} **To assist. Urgent. In haste.**
3076

勷執 to support oneself by means of—as a trade.
劻勷 hurried, hastily.

嚷^{3} **To make an uproar. To brawl.**
3077

嚷罵 to scold; to abuse.
嚷道 to shout; to bawl out.
嚷閙 to quarrel.
別嚷 Stop your noise!
吵嚷 bawling; altercation.
↑嚷·嚷 to bawl, to brawl.

壤^{3} **Rich, as soil. Mould, earth, soil. A place, a region, land.**
3078

壤子^{3} a favourite, well-nourished child.
壤地 territory.
壤奠 produce of a place.
同壤 of the same place.
^{5}天壤 heaven and earth—wide apart.
平壤 level land.
接壤 adjoining places.
沃壤 rich soil.
異壤 different places.
^{10}霄壤 heaven and earth.
黃壤 yellow soil.

攘^{2} **To seize; to take; to steal.**
3079

攘善 to seize the best.
攘奪 to seize; to clutch.
攘竊 to steal; to pilfer.
攘羊 to steal a sheep.
月攘一雞 to steal one fowl a month—instead of one a day,—from Mencius; gradual improvement.

(a) To reject; to drive out.

攘夷狄 to drive out the barbarians.
攘災 to drive off evil—by charms or incantations.
攘辟 to avoid; to move aside and allow the carriage to pass.
攘除 to discard; to reject.

(b) To lay bare.

攘臂 to bare the arms—for a fight.
攘袂 to pull up the sleeves—for a fight.

(c) Read *jang*^{5}. **To throw into confusion.**

天下擾攘 the empire was thrown into confusion.

(d) Read *jang*^{4}. **u.f. 讓 No. 3085. To yield, etc.**

盛揖攘之 with a deep bow he yielded place.

(e) Read *jang*^{4}. **u.f. 餉 No. 2551. To take.**

攘其左右 he takes (of the food) from left and right.

(f) Read *jang*^{4}. **u.f. 禳 No. 3082. To sacrifice.**

九門磔攘 at the nine gates animals are torn in pieces in deprecation—against pestilence.

瀼^{2} **Flowing of water. Name of a river in Szechwan. Heavily bedewed.**
3080

零露瀼瀼 heavily wet with dew.

瓤^{2} **The pulp; the pith; the core; the kernel. Cartilage; membrane.**
3081

瓤子 flesh of melons, etc; a letter, as being the inside of the envelope.
果瓤儿 the flesh of fruits.
瓜瓤儿 the pulp of a melon.

禳^{2} **To pray; to sacrifice.**
3082

禳星禮斗 to pray to one's natal star and worship the *Dipper*.
禳禍 or 禳災 to seek to avert calamities by sacrifices.
禳解 to get release from calamity by sacrifice or prayer.
禳除癘疫 to pray or sacrifice for the removal of pestilence.

穰^{2} **The stalks of grain. Luxuriant; abundant. Ten billions. u.f. No. 3081, 3082.**
3083

盛穰 prosperous; flourishing.
降福穰穰 sending down blessings in abundance.

(a) u.f. preceding No. 3082. To sacrifice.

穰田 sacrifices to beseech for a good harvest.

蘘^{2} **A kind of wild ginger.**
3084

讓^{4} **To yield; to resign; to cede. Polite; yielding.**
3085

讓人 to yield to others.
讓付 surrender—as of property, etc.
讓以爲得 to yield in order to gain.
讓位 to give up a seat; to abdicate; to take a lower place.
^{5}讓受 acquisition. (*legal*).
讓受人 assignee. (*legal*).
讓坐 to invite to take a seat.
讓多·少 how much will you take off—the price?
讓·我過·去 kindly allow me to pass.
^{10}讓授 to hand over; to surrender.

讓 步 to yield place to another; to give in; to compromise.
讓 渡 assignment; to concede. (*legal*).
讓 王 to abdicate the throne.
讓 稿 to surrender the copyright.
^{16}讓 能 give a place to those of ability.
讓 與 to cede to; assignment; to surrender privileges, etc. (*legal*).
讓 與 人 transferor.
讓 與 證 書 deed of transfer or surrender.
讓 走 to request one to go—as when a superior, as host, lifts his teacup to his lips.
^{20}讓 路 or 讓∘開 to yield the road; to make way.
讓 酒 to invite to drink wine.
不 讓 unwilling to yield; no humility.
克 讓 able to yield.
責 讓 to reprimand.
^{25}退 讓 to decline in favour of another.

JAO. (ㄖㄠ)

(Rao)

嬈^2 Graceful; fascinating.
3086

嬌 嬈 graceful and slender.

(a) Read *niao*^{3}. To sport with.

鬼 嬈 the haunting ghost of a murdered man.

(b) Read *jao*^{3}. u.f. 擾 No. 3092.

除 苛 解 嬈 remove oppressive burdens and regulate disturbances.

(c) Read *yao*^{3}. Tender and weak.

嬈 嬈 slender and delicate.

橈^2 An oar. To row.
3087

橈 船 to row a boat.
停 橈 to hold the oars.

(a) Read *nao*^{4}. Crooked; bent wood. Unjust.

橈 骨 the radius of the forearm.
枉 橈 unjust; crooked in dealing.

(b) Read *nao*^{4}. Weak, soft.

柔 橈 delicate and weak.

(c) Read *nao*^{4}. To disperse. Scattered; defeated.

橈 敗 defeated and dispersed.
橈 萬 物 to scatter things.

繞 遶^{3,4} To surround; to wind round. To make a detour. To coil.
3088

繞^{4}一 次 bind it around once.
繞^{4}住·了 made fast—as by binding something round.
繞^{4}口 令 a jingle that is difficult to repeat, like, "She sells seashells."
繞^{4}指 柔 so pliable as to be twisted around the finger.
^{5}繞^{4}日 to revolve round the sun.
繞^{3,4}梁 encircles the beams—said of good clear singing.
繞^{4}灣儿 to go round a corner; to make a detour.
繞^{3,4}纏 to bind; to encircle.
繞·起·來 to wind up.
^{10}繞 越 circuitous; to evade—as the customs, etc.
繞^{4}路 or 繞^{4}道 or 繞^{3,4}行 to make a detour.
繞^{4}過 to wind around—as a path.
繞^{4}避 to evade; to avoid by a detour.
繞^{4}遠 a long way round.
^{15}圍 繞^{3,4} to encircle.
環 繞^{3,4} to enclose; to encircle.

蕘^2 Grass, rushes, stubble, fuel. Also read *nao*^{2}.
3089

火 蕘 fuel for kindling.
薪 蕘 faggots; fuel.

蟯^2 Worms in the bowels.
3090

饒^2 To forgive; to spare; to overlook. To be liberal; to be indulgent.
3091

饒·了·他·罷 let him off this time!
饒 人 不 是 癡 漢 he who considers the feelings of others is no fool.
饒 命 to spare life.
饒•恕 to forgive; to pardon.
^{5}饒 手 no more fighting; to allow an adversary to win the game.
饒 一 兩 子^3 to give a piece or two to an opponent in chess.
饒 舌 to wrangle; to complain.
饒 過 to forgive an error.
饒·過 數 次 has been let off several times.
^{10}白 饒 trouble in vain.
討 饒 to plead for mercy.

(a) Abundant; plentiful.

饒 侈 extravagance.
饒 歲 plentiful year.
饒 沃 rich soil.
饒 給 rich; well supplied.
^{5}饒 衍 abundant; having ample.
饒 裕 or 富 饒 or 豐 饒 abundant; plentiful.
饒 頭 a surplus.

擾^3 To disturb; to annoy; to give trouble.
3092

擾 亂 or 擾 累 or 擾 害 or 騷 擾 to disturb; to give trouble; to annoy; to vex.
擾 亂 國 政 to introduce disorder into the State.
擾 動 to disturb; to unsettle.
擾 害 治 安 to break the peace; rioting.
^{5}擾 攘 or 擾 攪 to create a disturbance.
喧 擾 noise and disturbance.
有 擾 I have given you a great deal of trouble—conventional expression said to a host.
煩 擾 to trouble another; to bother.
打∘擾 to disturb. cf. 699.10.

(a) Docile. To train to obedience.

擾 兆 民 to train the masses to obedience.
擾 於 有 帝 obedient to the Supreme.
擾 而 毅 docility combined with firmness.
六 擾 the six domestic animals,—the horse, ox, sheep or goat, pig, dog and fowl.

JÊ. (ㄖㄝ)

(Reh, Rae)

喏^{3} **Respectful reply of assent to superiors. Also read** ***no***^{4,5}**. and** ***êrh***^{4}**.**
3093

唱 喏 used for a low bow or 作揖.

惹^{3} **To provoke; to exasperate. To rouse; to incite or induce. To tease.**
3094

惹不得 not to be provoked.
惹事 to make trouble gratuitously.
惹人注目 to cause others to take notice.
惹人笑 to provoke to laughter.
5 惹他不起 or 我不敢惹他 I dare not provoke him.
惹出事來 to cause trouble; to provoke mischief.
惹動 to provoke; to stir up.
惹厭 to turn the stomach; to incur dislike.
惹嫌 to provoke dislike.
10 惹我想^{1}思 aroused my amorous thoughts.
惹是招非 to make mischief.
惹氣 or 惹怒 or 惹惱 to provoke a quarrel; to irritate.
惹火燒身 to stir a fire and burn oneself—to bring trouble upon oneself.
惹禍 to bring evil on oneself.
15 惹草招風 to get oneself into trouble.
惹草拈花 to be of a lascivious tendency and fond of women.
惹蝶 to attract the butterflies.
惹·起人注意 to attract attention.
引惹 to urge; to provoke.
20 招惹 to stimulate; to excite.

熱 **熱** $^{4.5.}$ **Hot. Fever. To heat. Earnest.**
3095
Distinguish 熟 No. 5895. The first form is more commonly used in printed books.

熱中 to burn within—desiring the regard of his sovereign.
熱之傳導體 conductor of heat.
熱力 caloric; heat.
熱勢 having power and influence.
5 熱地 important place.
熱天 hot weather.
↑熱力學 thermodynamics.
熱學 heat—as a branch of science.
熱官 an official with power and influence.
熱客 a visitor who braves the heat; one who brings power and influence; a constant visitor.
10 熱帶 the tropics.
熱度 temperature; degree of heat.
熱·得打鐵 hot enough to beat iron.
熱心 or 熱腸 or 熱心腸 enthusiastic; earnest; zealous.
熱心人士 enthusiasts.
15 熱心從事 to put the heart into a matter.
熱念 enthusiasm.
熱念已經整個儿吞了他 his enthusiasm has already swallowed him whole.
熱惱 burning with anxiety.
熱望 ambitions; longings.
20 熱·死 sweltering heat.
熱氣烝人 the muggy weather is enough to steam one.
熱水瓶 hot-water bottle; thermos flask.
熱河 Jehol—summer retreat of the emperors, north of Peking.
熱泉 hot springs.
25 熱漲 expansion caused by heat.
熱烈 fiery; red-hot.
熱熟 on very familiar terms.
熱狂 fanatic.
熱病 fever.
30 熱管·子 hot pipes.
熱線 heat rays.
熱血 hot blood; enthusiasm.
熱誠 earnestness; enthusiasm.
熱誠奉公 earnestness and sincerity in the public welfare.
35 熱量^{4} quantity of heat.
熱·鬧 interesting; bustling; noisy; busy
熱霧 hot, steamy vapours.
熱飯 hot food.
傳熱 to conduct heat.
40 悶熱 hot and muggy.
暑熱 steamy heat.
殺熱 to lower the temperature.
温熱 tepid.
炎熱 scorching heat.
45 燥熱 steaming, muggy heat.
發熱 to be feverish.
白熱 or 紅熱 white and red heat respectively.
虛熱症 typhus fever.
黃熱症 yellow fever.
↑比熱 specific heat.

爇 **爇** $^{4.5.}$ **To burn; to heat.**
3096

爇山林以逐豺狼 to burn the forests on the hills in order to drive out the wolves.
爇燋 to scorch—tortoise shell for divination.
爇茶 to heat tea.

JÊN (ㄖㄣ)

(Ren)

人 **亻** ^{2} **Man; mankind. Others, when used in contrast. Radical 9.**
3097

人一能之 what others can do by one effort.
人丁 an individual.
人丁很旺 his descendants are numerous.
人不勸不善 man, if not urged by example, does no good.
5 人不可貌相 a man cannot be known by his looks.
人不堪其憂 others could not bear his sufferings.
人不知 nobody knows.
人不知己過 a man is unconscious of his own faults.
人不足與適也政不足間也 it is not sufficient to remonstrate with (a prince) about the men (he employs) nor to rebuke him about his government.
10 人不間 others do not differ from.
人世 mortals; the world of mortal men.
人中 the raphe of the upper lip.
人之常事 an ordinary matter; everyday occurrence.
人之易其言也無責耳矣 men are careless about their words, simply because they have not been rebuked.
15 人之生也直 there is uprightness in the essence of man's life.
人事 human affairs; a present.
人事不省 insensible; unconscious. (*-hsing*^{3})

人事勝天 art excels nature.

人事訴訟 personal process. (*legal*).

20 人云亦云 merely repeating what is said by others.

人人 or 人民 all men; everybody. *See below*—102.

人仰馬翻 men and horses all overturned—utter defeat.

人倫 human relationships.

人倒^{4}不錯 he is not a bad sort.

25 人·們 the people; others.

人傑地靈 may the men be heroes and the soil productive! —the birth of heroes makes the place glorious.

人其人 make men of their men —i.e., the celibate priests.

人其舍^{3}諸 will others let them alone?

人力 human strength.

30 人力車 a ricksha, from the Japanese sound of the word,-*see* 黃 No. 2297—4.

人參 ginseng, a tonic medicine; it takes its name from the shape of the roots.

人·口 members of a family; individuals; population.

人口稅 poll-tax

販賣人口 to traffic in human beings.

35 人名計算 personal account.

人命 human life; a life.

人命官·司 a case of murder or manslaughter.

人和 popular; pleasing.

人品 a man's disposition; his moral or intellectual standing.

40 人員 officers and others; personnel.

人地相宜 the right man in the right place.

人在人情在 while a man lives his favors are remembered.

人境 human habitations; where there are human beings.

人壽保險 life insurance.

45 人多口雜 babel of many voices.

人多手雜 too many cooks.

人多掣肘 hampered by having no freedom of action.

人天 a prince or ruler, from 君爲人天.

人天小果 small fruits of men and *devas;* i.e. building monasteries and making many copies of Buddhist literature, these being accounted as small attainments.

50 人夫 servants.

人妖 a human bogy—one who does not act in orthodox ways.

人子^3 a man; son of a man; The Son of Man.

人·字°樣 shaped like the character for 'man.'

人定勝天 human determination will overcome destiny.

55 人定時候 when all was settled and at rest.

人客 guests; visitors.

人·家 people; persons; someone else.

一家人家 all the family.

是人家的 it belongs to someone else.

60 是·個老·人·家 it is an old man.

人寰 the world of men.

人山人海 crowded conditions.

人山人海的羣衆 the masses of mankind.

人工呼·吸 artificial respiration.

65 人工孵卵器 an incubator.

人工火食 labour and means of existence.

人工的 artificial.

人師 a leader and teacher of men.

人形 human form.

70 人形化 anthropomorphism.

人微言輕 my position is lowly and my words carry no weight —self-depreciatory.

人心 opinion; sentiment.

人心不古 men are not what they were in the times of long ago.

人急智生 in a crisis a man becomes wise.

75 人性 human nature; personality.

人·情 human feelings; favour; kindness; sympathy; human nature; the expression of goodwill, as by presents, etc.

不近人情 unreasonable.

作·個人情 grant a favour; speak a word for me.

說人·情 to appeal on behalf of another.

80 人我之·見 individual opinion.

人所不見 out of sight; unobserved by others.

人所共知 what is known to all men.

人才 talents; men of ability.

人才教·育 vocational education.

85 人才輩出 each generation produces its talented men.

人手一編 a copy in the hand of every man.

人擇 artificial selection.

人文 human knowledge or inquiry.人文主義 humanism.

人文地理 or 政治地理 political geography.

90 人日 the 7th day of the 1st lunar month; the birthday of mankind.

人有同俗而爲 a person acts so as to please the vulgar.

人望 those to whom the masses look up.

人未自致者 a man may not have exerted himself to the full.

人本說 homocentric theory.

95 人格 personality; stature; character.

人格化 personify; personification.

人格差律 the personal equation.

人棄我取 I pick up what others discard.

人權 human rights.

100 人欲 human desires and passions.

人欲日消 human desires daily lessen.

人民 the people. *See above* 21.

人民之權利與義務 the rights and obligations of the people.

人民私有 private ownership.

105 人海 a sea of men,-fig:—great numbers gathered together.

人浮於事 there are more men than there are vacancies.

人浮於食 there are more mouths than there is food to fill them.

人滿 full of people; well-populated.

人滿之患 danger of over-population.

110 人無遠慮必有近憂 if a man takes no thought about what is distant, he will certainly have anxiety and sorrow near at hand.

人烟 men and smoke—human habitation, population.

人烟稠密 crowded conditions.

人烟絕跡 no trace of human habitation.

人爲 man-made; artificial.

115 人爲品 artificial productions.

人爲法 human laws as opposed to natural laws.

人爲淘汰 artificial selection.

人爲·的 artificial.
人爲·的工·夫 human efforts.
120 人爲萬物之靈 man is the spiritual part of creation.
人爲記憶法 artificial mnemonics.
人爲⁴財死鳥爲⁴食亡 men die in the hope of gain, birds perish in the search for food.
人牙·子 a kidnapper; dealer in human beings.
人物 a man of mark; men and things; people; personage.
125 人犯 criminals awaiting trial.
人理 human experience.
人琴俱亡 the man and his lute are both dead—used of the death of a friend. 王獻之 died, his brother took up the dead man's lute but could not make it come into tune, hence he uttered the above lament.
人生 human life; man.
人生之定命 human destiny.
130 人生哲學 philosophy of human life.
人生如夢 man's life is but a dream.
人生地理 anthropological geography.
人生朝¹露 man's life is like the morning dew.
人生·的 pertaining to human life.
135 人生行·爲 human actions.
人生觀 view of life; philosophy of life.
人生面不熟 he is an utter stranger.
人相學 physiognomy.
人稱代名詞 personal pronoun.
140 人種 races of mankind.
人種仇視 race-hatred.
人種偏見 race-prejudice.
人稱學 ethnology. [7509.20.
人種改良學 eugenics. See
145 人種·的性·質 race-disposition.
人種自殺 race-suicide.
人種誌 ethnography.
人種起原學 ethnogeny.

150 人窮志短 when a man is very poor, his ambition is not far-reaching.
人立 to stand erect like a man.
人算不如天算 human calculations are not equal to God's plans.
人籟 the human voice.
人緣 luck; affinity; destiny; influence; popularity.
155 人羣 the masses; society.
人老心不老 a man may be old in years but his heart need not be old.
人能弘道非道弘人 a man can expand the truths which he follows, these truths do not expand him.
人莫不知之 obvious to all.
人莫之非 men did not blame him.
160 人行便道 footpath; side-walk.
人言 human speech; criticisms by others.
人言 or 信石 arsenic,–the first is from the construction of the character *hsin.*
人證 testimony of witnesses.
人彘 the human sow—said of 戚夫人 who was mutilated by her rival.
165 人豪 a hero; a man among men.
人財兩空 both the person and the money are lost—when a kidnapper fails to get the money for the girl whom he has sold.
人貧犬也欺 when a man is poor even the dogs insult him.
人跡罕經 unfrequented by man.
人身一小天 the body of man is the universe in miniature.
170 人輪·子·裏 surrounded by a crowd.
人造 artificial.
人造冰 artificial ice.
人造橡皮 synthetic rubber.
人造皮 artificial skin.
175 人造石 concrete.
人造絲 artificial silk; rayon.
人造語言 artificial language.
人造象牙 artificial ivory; celluloid.
人造金 artificial gold; gilt.
180 人道 principles of humanity; moral law.
人道學 humanitarianism.
人道敎 humanism; Comptism.
人道敏政地道敏樹 good men cause a rapid growth of government, as good soil does of vegetation.
人道正義 human rights.
185 人采 a personage.
人銀並保 a surety in both men and money.
人間 among mortals; in the world.
人難與天鬭 men cannot struggle against Heaven.
人面獸心 having the face of a man but the heart of a beast.
190 人類 mankind.
人類不齊 all kinds of men.
人類公權 human rights.
人類學 anthropology.
人類幸福 human happiness.
195 人類生活 the life of man.
人類的 human; pertaining to the race.
人類社會 human society.
人類起原 human origins.
人類進化 human evolution.
200 人馬 N.A. for troops, etc.; centaur.
多少人馬 how many troops?
人體模型 model of the human form; manikin.
人體組織 the physical structure of man; histology.
人體解剖學 study of human anatomy; anthropometry.
205 不能人 to be impotent.
做人 to act like a man.
爲人 to be a man; as a man.
豈能爲人 can he be reckoned as a man?

儿² 3098 **Man. Radical 10.**

仁² 3099 **Perfect virtue, free from selfishness, the ideal of Confucius. See below—38. The inner love for man which prompts to just deeds. See below—22. Benevolence, charity, humanity, love.**

仁不可以爲衆也 against a *benevolent ruler* they do not reckon as a large number.
仁之實 the fruit of *benevolence.*
仁之於父子也 *the exercise of love* between father and son.
仁之而弗親 he *loves* the people generally, but is not intimately affectionate. *See below* —36.
5 仁者人也 *jên* is man—humanity.
仁人之安宅 *benevolence* is the peaceful habitation of man.
仁人心也,義人路也 *benevolence* is man's mind, righteousness is his path.

仁人無敵於天下 the *benevolent* man—as a ruler—has no one under Heaven who can oppose him.

仁兄 or 仁台 Kind Sir! My good Sir!

10仁孝 filial affection.

仁心 kind-hearted; benevolent.

仁愛 or 仁惠 or 仁慈 or 仁德 merciful, mercy; kindness; benevolence; humanity.

仁懷 compassion; good-will.

仁政 a good administration.

15仁民而愛物 he *loves* the people and is kind to creatures.

仁父 an adopted father.

仁義 *love* and righteousness—the *principle of love* and its manifestation in conduct.

仁義充塞 full of *humanity* and justice.

仁義禮智信 the Five Constant Virtues—love, justice, propriety, wisdom and sincerity.

20仁者其言也訒 the words of a *virtuous* man are slow.

仁者無不愛也 the *perfectly virtuous* embrace all in their love.

仁者義之本 *unselfish love* is the foundation of right conduct.

仁者靜…仁者壽 the *virtuous* are tranquil...they are long-lived.

仁而下士 benevolent and willing to humble himself before the learned.

25仁聞 famed for benevolence.

仁術 a kindness; an act of goodwill.

仁言不如仁聲之入人深也 kindly words do not enter so deeply into a man as a reputation for kindness.

仁賢 men of virtue and stability.

仁風 a benevolent, magnanimous air.

30仁里 a *well-disposed* neighbourhood.

人之所以靈於萬物者仁也 that which gives man a spiritual eminence above the beasts is *jen.*

其趨一也…曰仁也 their aim was one....i.e., to be *perfectly virtuous.*

夫仁者己欲立而立人 now the man of *perfect virtue,* wishing to be established himself, seeks also to establish others.

彊恕而行求仁莫近焉 if a man makes a vigorous effort to act according to the law of reciprocity, when he seeks for the realization of *perfect virtue,* nothing can be closer than his approximation to it. (*ch'iang*^{3}-)

35惻隱之心仁也 the feeling of commiseration comes from *jen* —loving goodwill.

愛之而弗仁 he is kind to (inferior creatures) but not *loving. See above*—4.

愛人不親反其仁 if a man loves others and no responsive attachment is shown to him, let him turn inwards and examine his own *benevolence.*

愛人無私者謂之仁 to love men without selfishness may be called *jên.*

我必不仁者 I must have been lacking in the spirit of *true love.*

40求仁而得仁 they sought to act *virtuously* and they did so.

能近取譬可謂仁之方也已 to be able to judge of others by what is near in ourselves, may be called the *art of virtue.*

親親而仁民 he is affectionate to his parents and *lovingly disposed* to the people generally.

(a) Sensitive, as hands or feet. Used with a negative.

痲木不仁 numbed, lacking feeling or sensation.

痿痲 (or 痹) 不仁 numbed, without sensation.

(b) A kernel.

仁兒 a kernel, as of a nut.

瞳仁 the pupil of the eye.

鰕仁儿 shelled shrimps.

壬^2 **The ninth of the** ***Ten Stems*****, 天干. North.**
3100

壬丙坐向 facing north and south.

(a) Artful.

壬人 a specious deceiver.

巧言令色孔壬 fine words, an insinuating countenance and great artfulness.

(b) Great.

有壬有林 with grandeur and with completeness.

(c) u.f. next two.

任^4 **An official position. An office. To employ, to put in office.**
3101

任事 to perform the duties of a post.

任事股東 managing partner.

任內 included in the duties of the office; during the jurisdiction of; within the scope of the position.

任務 public duty.

5任免 hiring and firing.

任免權 power of appointment and dismissal.

任命 appointment; nomination.

任命制度 appointment by nomination.

任命狀 certificate of appointment; proxy; power of attorney; credentials.

10任官惟賢之制 the merit system of appointing to office.

任期 term of office.

任期無定 the term of office is not fixed.

任滿 term of office expires.

任用 to engage; to employ.

15任賢 to employ worthy men.

上任 to take over the duties of a post; last administration.

信任狀 credentials.

兼任 to fill two offices.

初任 a first appointment.

20前任 the former occupant of the position.

勝任 qualified for the position.

委任 to commission.

才不勝任 his abilities are not adequate for the position.

授任 to receive appointment to a post.

25接任 to take over the seals of office.

新任 a new incumbent.

歷任文簿 a list of appointments held previously.

現任 the present incumbent.

再任 a reappointment.

30知任 to take up an appointment.

簡任 directly appointed.

繼任 to succeed to a post.

↑ 特任 specially appointed.

↑ 薦任 appointed on recommendation.

聘任 appointed by invitation.
調任 to be transferred to another post.
賀任喜 congratulations on an appointment.
35赴任 to take office.
赴任執照 credentials.
連任 to continue in office for another term.
重任 an important post.
革職留任 degraded but kept in office.

(a) **To allow; to tolerate.**

任人觀覽 open to inspection.
任·他 let him do as he pleases.
任何 any.
任·你作主 leave the decision to you.
5任·你是誰不能依從 I do not care who you are, I cannot allow it.
任便 to use one's own convenience; at liberty to.
任便隨時 at one's own discretion.
任其取捨 permit him either to choose or reject.
任其如何 as the case may be.
10任口胡說 reckless talk.
任從你 as you please.
任性 to do as one pleases; headstrong.
任性縱欲 to give rein to the lusts.
任情 to indulge the passions.
15任意 according to one's wish; arbitrarily; voluntarily.
任意公積金 voluntary public subscription.
任意共犯 voluntary co-operation in crime. (*legal*).
任意往來 to come and go at will.
任意揮擺 reckless scattering—of money.
20任意放蕩 reckless profligacy.
任意淸算 voluntary liquidation.
任意·的活動 freedom of action.
任意而待 treat as you like.
任意而行 do as one likes.
25任意行動 arbitrary action.
任意規畫 draw up any scheme as they may please.
任意買賣 voluntary sale. (*legal*).
任憑 or 任聽 to let a person take his course.
任憑名醫高手也治不好 no matter how famous a doctor you get, it cannot be cured.
30 好壞任憑你罷 whether good or bad, it rests with you.
任我所爲 let me do as I please.
任所欲爲 to do as one pleases.
任氣敢爲 or 任性妄爲 to give rein to the passions; to act recklessly.
任∘甚^{2}·麽 or 管∘甚^{2}·麽 no matter what; anything at all.
35任由 at the option of.
任船飄∘去 allow the boat to drift.
任說惡言 indulge in evil speaking.
任達 unrestrained; indulgent.
任風颺∘去 allow it to drive before the wind.

(b) **Read** *jên*^{2}. **To bear; to be responsible for. To confide in. Burdens.** Now read *jên*^{4}.

任人家事 to mind other people's business.
任俠 chivalrous.
任償 to be responsible for payment.
任勞任怨 to bear responsibility and blame.
5任咎 to bear responsibility for a fault.
任天 to trust in God.
任警備之責 to bear responsibility for emergency measures.
任運 to rest in one's destiny.
任重道遠 the burden is heavy and the way is long.
10保任 to go bail for.
信∘任 to trust in.
責∘任 responsibility.

(c) **Read** *jên*^{2}. **Artful, cunning.**

任人 a flatterer, a man of plausible tongue.
任恤 sympathizing.

(d) **Read** *jên*^{2}. **u.f. next:—pregnant, etc.**
(e) **Read** *jên*^{2}. **A surname.**

妊 姙 ^{2} **To be with child.**
3102

有妊 to be with child: pregnant.
懷妊 to be pregnant.

恁 ^{4} **Thus, so, in this way. To consider, to think.**
3103 **Distinguish 您 No. 4722.**

恁地 like this; thus.
恁地便凶 if like this, it is an unlucky omen.
恁地便吉 if like this, it is a lucky omen.
恁樣 or 恁生 in this way.
恁·的不是他·麽 of course it is he.
恁·麽 in this way; like this.

紝 ^{2} **To lay the warp; to weave.**
3104

織紝 to weave.

荏 ^{3} **A plant, the seeds of which produce an oil used for oiling paper, etc.** (*Perilla ocimoides*). **A large kind of bean. The** *Wu-tung* **tree.**
3105

荏胡麻 *perilla ocimoides.*
荏桐 a name for the *Wu-tung* tree 梧桐, *alcurites cordata.*
荏菽 large beans; broad beans.

(a) **Soft, pliant.**

荏弱 soft and weak.
荏染柔木 soft, easily-worked wood.
荏柔 soft and pliant.

(b) **In course of time; alternating.**

荏苒至今 we have, in course of time, come to the present.

衽 袵 ^{4} **The lapel of a coat, buttoned under the right arm.**
3106

四夷左衽 the barbarian tribes whose garments fasten on the left side.
斂衽 to bring the sleeves together, as a Chinese woman in making a bow.

(a) **A sleeping-mat.**

衽席 a place to sleep.

衽席之安 the comforts of a peaceful resting-place.
衽席炊爨 to spread the mat and cook the food—to dwell.
衽金革 to lie down armed.

賃^4 **To rent; to lease. Pron.** ***lin***^{4}**.**
3107

賃作 hired for work.
賃借物 hired articles.
賃房·子 to rent a house.
賃書 one hired to write.
5 賃舂 employed to hull rice.
賃費 hiring-expenses.
出賃 to lease; to hire out.
招賃 to let!—an advertisement.
永賃 a lease in perpetuity.
10 租賃 to take on lease or rent.

飪
𦙶^3 **To cook food thoroughly.**
3108

飪熟 well-cooked.
失飪不食 Confucius—did not eat ill-cooked food.

鵀^4 **A hoopoe, a bird with a crest.**
3109

刃^4 **An edge. A two-edged weapon or tool; a sword. To kill.**
3110

刃傷事主 wounded the leader.
刃牛 to kill an ox.
兵刃 weapons.
刀刃 the edge of a knife or sword.
手刃其子^3 killed her son with her own hand.
白刃 naked weapons.
迎刃而解 splitting open as it meets the knife—like bamboo; a successful campaign. *See* 竹 No. 1373—20.

仞^4 **A measure of eight feet. To measure.**
3111

仞溝洫 measured the depth of the moats and ditches.
壁立千仞 a sheer precipice of 8,000 feet.
高仞 lofty.

(a) **To fill.**

充仞其中 filled it full.

忍
㣼^3 **To endure; to bear; to forbear; to repress.**
3112

忍不住 unable to bear it.
忍事 to put up with things; patient.
忍事敵災星 patiently bearing up against calamity.
忍人 a man of no feeling.
5 忍冬 bears the winter—the honeysuckle.
忍力 patience.
忍受 to endure patiently.
忍嘴不欠債 he who restrains his lips will not get into debt.
忍字家中寶 forbearance is a family treasure.
10 忍字心頭^{2}一把刀 the character *jên* has a knife over the heart—do not provoke a man's patience too far.
忍尤含垢 to suffer shame and obloquy.
忍弗能予 to begrudge giving.
忍心 unfeeling; hard-hearted; to give way to feelings.
忍心下毒手 he acted malignantly with an unfeeling heart.
15 忍心害理 to harden the heart and do violence to principles.
惟彼忍心 there is a hard-hearted man.
忍忍 hard and impatient.
忍性 patient; a patient disposition.
忍恥 to bear shame.
20 忍情 to restrain the emotions.
忍於言 to forbear speaking.
忍氣 to restrain one's anger.
忍氣呑聲 to restrain one's temper and say nothing.
忍涕 to restrain the tears.
25 忍痛 to bear pain.
忍笑 to repress laughter.
忍耐 to bear with; patience; to have patience.
忍耐一下 wait awhile; put up with it for the present.
忍耐處^3∘置 patiently settle the matter.
30 忍苦·了 to bear suffering.
忍辱報仇 to bear disgrace but revenge it—in the future.
忍餓 to bear hunger.
含忍 to restrain the emotions.
得忍且忍 when you can forbear, do so.

認^4 **To recognize; to know. To confess, to acknowledge.**
3113

認·一·個不是 to make an apology.
認·不出來 unable to recognize.
認·不清 or 認·不眞 unable to recognize clearly.
認作 to agree to act as. 認·作 to take as.
5 認保 to guarantee; to go surety for.
認准 to recognize and give effect to.
認可 assent; official sanction.
認可狀 certificate of sanction.
認字 to recognize Chinese characters.
10 認定 to be confident; to recognize for a certainty; sanguine.
認左·了 mistaken recognition.
認弱 acknowledgement of weakness.
認恩推過 to claim merits and reject faults.
認明 to acknowledge; let it be clearly understood.
15 認·爲正∘當 to acknowledge the justice of; justification.
認狼爲犬 to mistake a wolf for a dog—to take a scoundrel for an honest man.
認眞 conscientiousness; in earnest; painstaking; take it seriously
認眞保·護 afford effective protection.
認眞監·督 to give effective superintendence.
20 認眞辦事 to give conscientious attention to the business.
辦事不認眞 lacking in thoroughness.
認知 recognition; acknowledgement.
認·繳 to agree to pay over—a fixed sum.
認罪 to confess sin; to acknowledge a fault.
25 認虧 to accept the loss.
認見 to recognize.
認親 to acknowledge relationship.
認·識 or 認·得 to recognize; to know; to be acquainted with.
認·識力 cognition.

30 認賊作子^{3} to treat a thief as a son.
認賬 to acknowledge a debt, or an account.
認輸 to acknowledge defeat.
認還 to be responsible for the payment of.
認錯 to confess a fault.
35 認領 to establish identity.
認餉接辦 to farm taxes—to pay a sum for the right to collect the taxes.
不認 to deny; to disown.
不承認 to disclaim; non-acceptance.
冒認 pretence to knowledge of, [or ownership of.
40 承•認 to acknowledge or confess.
招認口供 to acknowledge the truth of the depositions.
擔認 to act as security for; to be responsible for.
明認 or 直認 to acknowledge.
自認 to own up to.
45 錯認 mistaken recognition.

牣^{4} 3114 **To stuff; to fill up.**

充牣 stuffed full.
實牣 filled full; stuffed tight.

紉$^{2.4}$ 3115 **To thread, as a needle; to join together; to string. To sew, to stitch.**

紉佩 to appreciate fully; to wear as an amulet.
紉絲 to make floss-silk into thread.
紉荷 to bear in remembrance.
紉謝 grateful thanks.
紉針 or 穿針 to thread a needle.
縫紉 to stitch together.

肕^{4} 3116 **Tough, strong, hard.**

肕心·腸 obdurate; hard-hearted.
肕皮 tough skin or hide.
鐵肕 as hard as iron.

訒^{4} 3117 **Slow of speech; to hesitate in speech. Cautious in speech.**

訒訥 slow of speech; to stammer.

軔^{4} 3118 **To skid a wheel; to stop. A catch, a skid, an impediment.**

發軔 to remove the skid—i.e. to start a cart, to begin a journey on the road.

(a) **u.f. 仞 No. 3111. Length of eight feet.**

掘井九軔 dig a well of nine *jên* or 72 feet.

(b) **Hard, firm, tough.**

攻堅則軔 to attack that which is hard one must use hard tools.

(c) **Pliable, lazy.**

韌 靭^{4} 3119 **Pliable but strong—like leather.**

韌性 an obstinate disposition.
韌皮 flexible, fibrous inner-bark of limes and other trees, called bast.
堅韌 pliable but tough.

稔^{3} 3120 **Ripe grain. A harvest. Also read** *shen*^{3}. *nien*^{3}.

稔年 or 歲稔 a good harvest.
稔熟 a ripe and abundant harvest. *See below* B.3.
稔穀 harvest; grain in the ear.
稔頭 sorghum with mildew on it.

(a) **To accumulate.**

暗稔 to hoard in secret.
積稔 to hoard.

(b) **Practised in; familiar with.**

稔悉 thorough knowledge of.
稔惡 familiar with evil ways; very evil.
稔熟 familiar with. *See above.* —2.

(c) **Read** *jên*$^{3.4}$. **Only. A year, a season.**

不及五稔 in less than five seasons.
甫及一稔 scarcely a year ago.

JÊNG. (ㄖㄥ)

(Reng)

仍^{2} 3121 **As before; usual. Still, yet again.**

仍世 successive generations.
仍仍 disappointed; numerous.
仍似 as before; similar to.
仍係 it is still so.
5 仍在 still in existence.
仍孫 or 礽孫 a descendant of the seventh generation below oneself; also referred to as a grandson.
仍復如是 it is still the same.
仍然如此 still the same old thing.
仍•舊 or 仍然 as before; as usual.
10 仍舊貫 let the affair go on as before; in the same old way.
仍行 again.
仍蹈前轍 he continues at his old practices.

扔$^{1.3.}$ 3122 **To throw away; to reject.**

扔·掉·了 to throw away.
扔棄 throw it away.
扔石 to throw stones.
扔•開 to dismiss it from consideration.

礽^{2} 3123 **Blessings. To draw near to. Inter. 仍. See No. 3121—6.**

JIH. (ㄖ)

(Rih)

日$^{4.5.}$ 3124 **The sun. A day. Daily. Radical 72. National Phonetic letter for *j*, written ㄖ.**

日上三竿 the sun is as high as three poles—the day is advancing, about 8 or 9 a.m.
日下 the emperor; name for Peking; the past few days; under the sun.
日三四人 three or four men daily.
日中 the sun in the midst—the equinox.

5 日中則昃 as soon as the sun reaches the meridian it declines.

日久 in process of time; at length; as time went on.

日久厭生 in course of time dislike may arise.

日來 recently; frequently.

日光 sunlight; sunshine.

10 日光之下 under the sun.

日光浴 a sun-bath.

日光曬黑·的 tanned through exposure to the sun.

日再食 two meals daily.

日凡數起 several times a day.

15 日出以前 before sunrise.

日刊 daily publications.

日利 interest reckoned daily.

日前 formerly; in the past; on a former occasion.

日力 gradual proficiency through giving time and effort.

20 日加沉重 daily increasing in severity.

日升月恆 daily increasing in prosperity—as the rising sun and the waxing moon.

日卽烟滅 being destroyed daily.

日圍主水 a solar halo indicates rain.

日域 where the sun rises—in ancient times u.f. the extreme east.

25 日報月刊 dailies and monthlies—the papers.

日增月益 increase of days and months—the flight of time.

日夕 day and night.

日·子 a day.

日·子滿足 the time is fully up.

30 日·子短 the days are short.

日家 fortune-tellers.

日就月將 daily progress and monthly advance.

日常 daily; ordinary; usual.

日常生·活 the daily round; daily life.

35 日往月來 days went and months came—of the flight of time.

日後 after; in the future; by and by.

日支 daily expenses.

日斑 sun-spots.

日數百通電 several hundred telegrams daily.

40 日新之要 the important points in daily reform.

日新月異 new every day, different every month.

日日 daily.

日日新 daily renovation, or reformation.

日日社 daily telegraph-agency.

45 日昨 or 昨日 yesterday.

日晡 sunset.

日晷 a sun-dial.

日景 (or 影) shadows cast by the sun. *See* No. 1129—B.

日曜日 used by some for Sunday.

50 日月 sun and moon—the times.

日月如梭 days and months fly like a weaver's shuttle.

日月星辰 sun, moon and stars.

日月經天 as the sun and moon in the heavens—fig:—eternally unchanging.

日月逝矣歲不我與 the days and months pass away, the years do not wait for us.

55 日有孳孳 daily diligence.

日有廩稍之供 there are daily supplies of food sent to the students by the officials.

日·期 a period; a date.

日期滿·了 the time has fully come; the period expires.

日曆 a calendar.

60 日照 sunshine.

日理萬機 busy with a myriad affairs every day.

日甚 increasing every day.

日用 or 日給 or 日費 daily expenses.

日用之間 the ordinary matters of life.

65 日用品 articles in everyday use.

日用常事 things that happen necessarily every day.

日益明顯 increasingly obvious every day.

日程 daily agenda.

日系 the solar system. *See* No. 2423—A. 5.

70 日者 one who selects lucky days; a former day; the other day.

日脚 a day, (used in the 吳 dialects.)

日至 the solstices.

日華 the glory of the sun.

日落 or 日平西 or 日入 or 日暮 sunset.

75 日薄西山 the sun is pressing on the western hills—her days are rapidly declining.

日行事宜 the daily round; daily business.

日行通用 in general use every day.

日表 a calendar; beyond the sun—a very great distance.

日見其衰 it was daily growing more delapidated.

80 日見繁昌 every day saw further expansion and prosperity.

日見興旺 daily increasing in prosperity.

日角 the protuberances on the crowns of Buddhist saints.

日計 daily reckoning.

日記 a diary.

85 日課 daily lessons.

日趨羸弱 daily becoming thinner and weaker.

日趨下流 rapid declension and failure; degenerating daily.

日躔 the orbit of the sun.

日射病 sunstroke.

90 日輪 the disc of the sun.

日近 drawing nearer daily.

日迫 getting near the end of the year; pressing nearer daily.

日進 daily advancement; constant improvement.

日進分文 a small profit coming in every day.

95 日進斗金 May bushels of gold come in every day!

日道 the path of the sun.

日重一日 daily becoming more serious.

日錄 a daily record.

日長 the days are lengthening.

100 日長一線 the day has increased by a thread—the day after the winter solstice.

日長如歲 every day seems as long as a year.

日間 during the day.

日闢益廣 daily development and expansion.

日陽 sunshine.

105 日·頭 or 太·陽 the sun.

日·頭暴曬 the sun shone with great fierceness.

日蝕 or 日食 solar eclipses.

日體 the body of the sun.

一個日子 a date.

110 一日千里 a thousand *li* a day—tremendous forward strides.

不日 shortly; in a day or so—not fixing any definite date.

不日不月 not within any definite period; indefinitely.

今日 to-day.

前日 the day before yesterday.

115 吉日 a lucky day.

平日 an ordinary day; everyday.
往日 formerly.
後日 the day after to-morrow.
惡日 an evil day; unpropitious; unlucky.
120 明日 to-morrow.
昔日 in days gone by.
有日 there will be an opportunity.
永日 or 長日 an eternally long day—as when bored with inaction.
無日 shortly; in a day or so; sunless.
125 白日 daylight.
破日 an unlucky day.
終日 all day long.
計日圖功 to carry out the daily programme.
近日 recently; lately.
130 連日 several days consecutively.
除日 last day of the year.
隔一日 every other day.

(a) Used for names of places; Japan, etc.

日俄戰爭 Russo-Japanese War.
日內瓦 Geneva.
日國 for 日斯巴尼亞 former name for Spain, now 西班牙.
日本 the east. Japan.

日方之仇視態度 the antagonistic attitude of Japan.
日清 Sino-Japanese, during the Manchu rule.
日耳曼 Germany.
日英同盟 Anglo-Japanese alliance.
日貨 Japanese goods.

(b) Oblong.

日字 the character *jih*—oblong.

馹 4.5. **Mounted couriers formerly used for carrying despatches.**
3125

JO. (ㄖㄛ)

(Roh)

若 4.5. **And. If, as if, as to, supposing. Also read** *yao*^{4}. **Distinguish 苦 No. 3493.**
3126

若不是 if it were not so....; had it not been for...,
若不然 or 若不及 if not so; if otherwise.
若乃梁 as for *Liang*.
若何 how then? what then?
5 若固有之 as if they were his as a matter of course.
若夫 with regard to.
若干 a certain amount; so much.
若彼若此皆可爲也 either this way or that way will do.
若數而見疏 if after several times there be estrangement.
10 若斯 such.
若是 if; if so, thus, so, in this way.
若是其甚與 Is it as bad as that?
若有不豫色然 as if he was displeased.
若果然 if really.
15 若果如此 if such be the case.
若此 such is.
若民則喜 as to the people, they were pleased.
若無可言 in case there is nothing to refer to.
若然 if such is the case.
20 若爲 how then? What then?
若知生命爲重 if you know the value of life.
若禁緩之 if I restrained them and made them go slowly.
若老若幼 both old and young.
若要 if it is to be; in case of.
25 若要不知 if you wish it not to be known.
若許 so long; so many.
若論 if we speak of....
若非 if not.
倘若 supposing.
30 如若 if; supposing.

(a) Like, to be like.

若合符節 like the agreement of the two halves of a seal.
若生子^3 like a child of fifteen.
不若人 not like others.
相若 just like.
視難若易 to look upon a difficulty as easy.
自若 as before; like himself—self-possessed. *See* No. 6960.
莫己若也 no one like himself.
莫若 nothing like; cannot do better than.

(b) To conform to; to accord with.

時寒若 seasonably cold.
曾孫是若 the desire of the great-grandson is gratified.
欽若昊天 reverently in accord with the will of Heaven.

(c) Approved.

若否 approved or otherwise; good or bad.
邦國若否 those rulers in the states, either good or bad.

(d) You, u.f. 汝 No. 3142. This one, that one.

若人 that person; the said.
若個 that one.
若入前爲壽 you go forward and pay him birthday-honours.
若居深禁 you dwell in deep seclusion.
若曹 you.
若胡弗效 Why do you not follow the example?
若父 your father.
若而人 that person.
若輩 you.

(e) A plant.

若木 a fabulous tree with luminous leaves.
杜若 a plant like turmeric.

(f) A sea-god.

望洋向若而歎 to gaze into the distance and sigh to the god of the sea.
For 望洋 (or 羊), cf. 7043.34.

(g) u.f. transliterating Sanskrit words.

箬 4.5. **The cuticle of the bamboo. A broad-leaved bamboo, the leaves of which are used for mats, hats, boat-covers, packing tea, etc. Inter. 篛 No. 3129. Also read** *yao*^{4}.
3127

箬竹 the variety of bamboo, as above; it grows about three feet high.
箬笠 a wide, conical hat used by labourers, chair-bearers, etc.; it is made of bamboo splints interwoven with the broad leaves of this variety of bamboo,-these render it rain-proof.
箬 (or 篛) 篷 covering, made in the form of an arch, used over

boats; it is constructed from bamboo splints and lined with these broad leaves,–it is rainproof.

弱 4.5. **Weak; yielding. To treat as weak. To weaken. The young. Deficient, weak constitution.**
3128

- 弱不勝強 the weak cannot resist the strong.
- 弱不勝^{1}衣 too weak to bear the weight of the clothing.
- 弱力 weakness.
- 弱冠 a young man of twenty; one who was not yet capped.
- 5 弱半 the smaller half.
- 弱弟 a little brother.
- 弱息 my children; my son or daughter
- 弱戶 a simpleton; one who is easily deceived.
- 弱水 a fluid between air and water—found in Fairyland.
- 10 弱肉強食 the weak are the prey of the strong.
- 弱行 to limp.
- 弱質 weak, of feeble constitution.
- 弱點 the weak point; vulnerable point; point of deficiency
- 使衰弱 to enfeeble.
- 15 志·氣弱 slack, unambitious, lacking firmness of purpose.
- 柔弱 flexible; pliable; supple; weak.
- 疲弱 feeble and tired.
- 老弱 feebleness of senility.
- 脆弱 fragile.
- 20 軟弱 weakly.

篛 4.5. **A broad-leaved bamboo. See 箬 No. 3127.**
3129

蒻 4.5. **A water-plant, a wild arum.**
3130

叒 4.5. **Obedient; united.**
3131

- 叒木 a tree, supposed to grow in Fu-sang 扶桑, *see* No. 1909—27.

JOU. (ㄖㄡ)

(Reo)

禸 3 **A footprint. Radical 114.**
3132

柔 2 **Soft, pliant. Yielding, gentle. To overcome by kindness.**
3133

- 柔之勝剛 the soft overcoming the hard.
- 柔光 a soft light.
- 柔和 soft, gentle.
- 柔嘉 tender and beautiful.
- 5 柔媚 attractive; effeminate.
- 柔嫩 tender—as plants.
- 柔握 soft grasp– a woman's hand.
- 柔情 soft and sentimental.
- 柔懦 weak, lacking backbone.
- 10 柔日 the days that bear the even-numbered signs of the *stems* 天干, i.e. 乙、丁, 己、辛, 癸.
- 柔曼 softness of the stem.
- 柔橈 a weak constitution of body.
- 柔毛 sheep's wool; the sheep.
- 柔然 ancient tribe destroyed by the Turki.
- 15 柔甚 How tender!
- 柔綿 accommodating.
- 柔翰 a Chinese writing-brush.
- 柔色 a pleasant countenance.
- 柔荑 the soft, white hand of a lady.
- 20 柔術 or 柔道 jiujitsu, or jujutsu.
- 柔語 soft speech.
- 柔弱 mild, soft, meek.
- 柔軟組織 soft substance of an organ, parenchymatous tissue.
- 柔軟體操 physical exercises.
- 25 柔道 the principle of yielding and humility. *See also above*—20.
- 柔遠人 be gracious to strangers.
- 柔韌 pliable, yet tough—like leather.
- 柔順 yielding, agreeable.
- 柔麻 to macerate hemp.
- 30 剛柔 hard and soft; flexible and rigid
- 温°柔 gentle; meek.

揉 2.4. **To bend, to twist. To subdue.**
3134

- 揉搓 to crush together in the hand; to bully.
- 揉此萬邦 to subdue all these countries.
- 揉球 to roll metal balls (in the hands in order to keep the fingers supple.)
- 揉碎 to twist to pieces.
- 揉輪 to bend wood for wheels.
- 錯揉 mixed up.

(a) To rub.

- 揉·出淚·來 to force tears by rubbing the eyes.
- 揉捺 to massage.
- 揉眼·睛 to rub the eye.

蹂 2.4. **To tread out grain; to trample.**
3135

- 蹂去粃糠 to tread the grain from the chaff.
- 蹂若 to trample under foot.
- 蹂踐 to trample under foot.
- 蹂躪 the trampling of animals; oppressive exactions; the devastations of the military.

輮 3 **The felloe of a wheel. Inter. 揉 No. 3134.**
3136

JU. (ㄖㄨ)

(Ru)

如 2 **Like, if, as. As good as, equal to. An initial particle: —if, supposing, etc.**
3137

- 如一 much alike; similar.
- 如一日 as at the present time; as one day.
- 如下 as below; as follows.
- 如之 the like; such as this.
- 5 如之何勿思 How can I not think of him?
  - 無如之何 there is no help for it.
- 如今 or 目今 now, at this time.
- 如何 How? Why?
- 如何是了^{3} What will be the outcome?
- 10 如何是好 What is the best thing to do?
  - 其如我何 What can they do to me?
- 如使人之所欲 if among the things which men like....

如來 a term applied to every Buddha. *See* 佛 No. 1982—35, 36.

如來滿山 the hills were covered with images of Buddha.

15 如保赤子^3 act as if you were looking after an infant.

如兄如弟 terms of address used to each other by elder and younger sworn-brothers.

如出一口 with one voice.

如切如磋如琢如磨 as you cut and then file, as you carve and then polish.

如初 as at the first.

20 如同 like to; resembling.

如∘夫·人 or 如君 your concubine—lit:—as your wife.

如失一臂 like losing an arm—a brother.

如實·地描寫 portray the picture in accord with reality.

如寶 very precious; very dear.

25 如左 as follows; as below—of writing.

如常 or 照常 as customary; according to routine.

如干 or 若干 a certain quantity.

如影歷歷 like shadows passing before me.

如心爲恕 *shu* is made up of 如 and 心—forgiveness refers to the action of the heart.

30 如意 as you wish; a kind of sceptre, used as a symbol of Buddha and his doctrines.

如意草 clover; trefoil.

不得如意 could not get it according to his wishes.

如愛己然 like loving themselves.

如或 if perchance; or if.

35 如或知爾則何以哉 suppose some ruler knew (and employed) you, what would you do?

如所擬 as suggested.

如故 as before; as of old.

如數 like the amount; in full.

如數家珍 like the precious treasure of every family—very clear and lucid.

40 如日月之食 like the eclipses of the sun and moon—seen by everybody.

如是 like this.

如 ... 是也 such as....

如月 the second lunar month.

如有 if there be; if any one has; should it happen that.

↑ 如坐針氈 uncomfortable as sitting on a rug of needles.

45 如有復我者 if you should seek me again.

如有所立卓爾 as if something stood erect before me.

如期 punctually; at the time appointed.

如∘果 or 若果 or 如然 if; what if.

如柴 like a stick—very thin.

50 如此 thus; like this.

如此看來 looked at in this way.

如此這般 and so on; it was like this.

如歸 like returning home—said of death.

如法泡製 compounded according to the correct rules—of drugs, etc., now used to indicate:—done according to instructions.

55 如湯沃雪 like hot water on snow—easily made to disappear.

如狂·地 like mad; wildly.

如獲石田 like acquiring stony land—getting what is useless.

如矢 as straight as a dart.

如約 according to agreement or treaty.

60 如膠似漆 like glue and varnish—closely attached.

如蛾赴火 like a moth to a candle.

如許 such are:—implies greatness in the comparison.

如詳 according to the details of the report.

如話而成 completed according to orders.

65 如遇 whenever; if ever; should it happen.

如須 if it shall be necessary.

如願 as one wishes.

如願以償 fulfilled my utmost ambitions.

如饑如渴 as if hungering and thirsting.

70 如飛 like flying—swiftly.

如魚得水 like a fish getting to water—readily, pleased.

二二如四 twice two is four.

不如 cannot do better than; not to be compared; not equal to.

不如不去 you had better not go.

75 夭夭如也 pleased looking; happy.

申申如也 self-possessed; comfortable.

深如海 as deep as the sea.

空如也 cleaned out; quite empty.

突如其來 to come unexpectedly.

(a) To go to; to proceed; to follow. Sometimes read *ju*^{4}.

以如江南 went to Kiangnan.

如吳 went to *Wu*.

公如棠 the chief went to *T'ang*.

(b) Should, ought.

則如亡 then he should die.

洳$^{2.4.}$ **Damp. Marshy.**
3138

茹^{2} **To eat. Also read *yü*^{2}.**
3139

茹其拳 sucked his fist.

茹古含今 to feed on the ancients and taste the moderns—well read.

茹毛飲血 to eat the hair and drink the blood—to be a savage.

茹氣 to eat wind—hidden hatred.

茹素 to abstain from meats and things forbidden.

茹素念經 fasting from meats and chanting the Buddhist books.

茹苦 to eat bitterness—to suffer.

茹草 to eat herbs.

茹葷 to eat meats.

毀茹 to gobble up.

貪茹 to gorge.

(a) Putrid.

茹魚 putrid fish.

(b) Roots which are connected.

拔茅連茹 to root out entirely.

(c) To reckon, to calculate.

不可以茹 not able to guess what it is.

(d) General name for vegetable food. A kind of madder.

茹藘 madder. *See* 茜 No. 929.

袽$^{2.4.}$ **Old rags, old clothing. Caulking.**
3140

鴽^{2} **A bird resembling a quail.**
3141

汝^{3} **You, your. Often written like 女 No. 4776. Used alone, generally in the singular of address, implies familiarity. See 爾 No. 1754.**
3142

汝其于予治 you manage them for me.
汝曹 you—plural.
汝輩 like 你們 you—plural.

(a) Name of two tributaries of the River *Huai* 淮河.

籹^{3} **Cakes made from rice-flour and honey.**
3143

粔籹 fried cakes of fine rice-flour; pastry.

乳^{3} **Milk. The breasts; a teat, a nipple. To suckle.**
3144

乳下 unweaned, at the breast.
乳名 the pet-name given to children.
乳哺 to suckle.
乳媼 or 乳嫗 a wet-nurse.
5 乳子^{3} a sucking-child.
乳房 the udder; breasts.
乳核 a teat.
乳榨器 milking-machine.
乳母 or 乳娘 a wet-nurse.
10 乳氣 childish.
乳汁 or 乳奶 milk.
乳汁不足 destitute of milk.
乳油 butter. = 黃油,牛油.
乳熱症 milk-fever.
15 乳球 globules of milk.
乳癌 cancer of the breast.
乳癰 abscess of the breast.
乳皮 cream.
乳糖 lactose, milk-sugar.
20 乳糜 chyle.
乳糜管 lacteals.
乳腺 mammary gland.
乳臭 smell of milk—young and inexperienced.
乳酪 curds, junket.
25 乳酸 lactic acid.
乳金 liquid gold—used in painting.
乳頭 a nipple, a teat.
乳餅 cheese, esp. goats' cheese of Yunnan.
乳養 to rear—as a young child.
30 乳香 frankincense; gum olibanum.
乳齒 milk-teeth.
喂乳 to give suck.
斷乳 to wean.
石鐘乳 stalactites.
35 竹乳 tabasheer, a concretion found in the joints of bamboo.
腐乳 a milky preparation from beans.
馬乳酒 koumiss.
驗乳器 lactometer.

(a) The young of animals, birds, etc.

乳燕 young swallows.
乳虎 a sucking-tiger.

(b) To give birth.

婦人免乳九死一生 childbirth is exceedingly dangerous to the life of a woman.
乳醫 ancient term for a midwife.

(c) To triturate.

乳碎 to triturate in a mortar.
乳鉢 a mortar used by druggists.

(d) To brood over eggs. Also read *jou*^{4}.

雉雊雞乳 the pheasants crow and the hens brood.

儒^{2} **The learned, defined as one to whom everything is known. See—24 below. A scholar. Confucianists.**
3145

儒吏 an educated official.
儒墨 Confucius and Micius 墨子.
儒學 a former Director of Studies.
儒教 Confucianism.
5 儒服 dress of a scholar.
儒林 a collection of the writings of Confucian scholars.
儒爲人 to study so as to get the praise of others.
儒爲己 to study so as to improve oneself.
儒玄 Confucianism and Taoism.
10 儒者 or 儒士 or 儒生 or 儒家 a scholar of the Confucian school.
儒醫 a learned doctor of the Chinese school.
儒釋道三教 the religions of Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism.
儒門 Confucianism.
儒雅 elegant; stylish.
15 侏儒 a dwarf.
名儒 a famous scholar.
君子之儒 scholarship of the superior man.
大儒 a great scholar.
宿儒 an aged scholar of wide reputation.
20 寒儒 a scholar in poor circumstances.
鴻儒 a man of wide reading.
腐儒 a scholastic pedant.
通儒 wide learning.
通天地人曰儒 to be conversant with the things of Heaven, earth and man is called *ju*.

嚅^{2} **Noise of chattering.**
3146

囁嚅 chattering, talking.

孺$^{2.4.}$ **A suckling, a child. Dependent, as a child. Childlike.**
3147

孺人 title given to wives of former officials of the seventh grade. Used on tombstones for "a deceased wife."
孺子^{3} a child; my lad.
孺子^{3}可教 the lad is worth teaching.
孺慕之私 my longing affection.
和樂且孺 happy as a child.

擩^{4} **To stain, to dye. Inter. next.**
3148

耳擩目染 ears and eyes imbued with learning.

(a) Read *jui*^{3}. To place the hand on; to feel.

擩嚌 to enter deeply into—the hands feeling and the mouth tasting.

(b) Read *juan*^{1}. To rub between the hands.

濡^{2} **To immerse; to moisten. Damp, moist, glossy.**
3149

濡化 imbued with and transformed.
濡染 or 沾濡 to dye.
濡溺 immersed in; to dip; to soak.
濡潤 imbued with.
濡濕 to soak, to make wet.
濡首 very drunk.
如濡 glossy, as if wet.

(a) Patient, enduring. Dilatory.

濡忍 to be patient; to bear with.
濡滯 dilatory, slow; embarrassed.
濡迹 to linger; to be detained.
濡需 brief enjoyment.
含濡 to endure, to be patient.

(b) Soft—as boiled meats.

濡肉齒決 boiled meats for those whose teeth are lacking.

(c) Read *êrh*^{2}. Boiled, stewed.

濡豚 boiled sucking-pig.
濡鷄 stewed fowl with gravy.

襦^2 **A short coat; a jacket.**
3150

襦袴 jacket and trousers.
汗襦 a shirt or singlet.

顬^2 **The temporal bone.**
3151

顳顬 the temporal bone.
顳顬筋 temporal muscle.

JU. (ㄖㄨ)

(Ruh)

入 4.5. **To enter; to make to enter. To put in.**
3152 **Radical 11.**
Distinguish 人 No. 3097; 八 No. 4845.

入不敷出 income does not meet expenditure.
入主以來 from the time when they obtained the mastery.
入伍 to enlist.
入信 credible; worthy of trust.
5 入值 to be in waiting.
入冊 registered.
入口 to import; entrance; way in; to enter the mouth.
入口稅 import duty.
入口貨 imports.
10 入告 to bring to the royal notice.
入味 interested in.
入味就好 if it is appetizing it will do.
入坐 to take a seat at the table.
入城治喪 (to permit the body of an official, who has died in office elsewhere, to be brought home and) enter the city for the funeral.
15 入場 to enter the arena; to go in for the examinations.
入場券 ticket of admission.
入場費 price of admission.
入塢 to go into dock.
入境問禁 on entering a country inquire about the prohibitions.
20 入夜 nightfall; at night.
入奏 to present a memorial to the throne.
入官 to be confiscated; to enter official life.
入定 to enter into the contemplative state—as a Buddhist priest.
入寇 to invade—of rebels.
25 入室 well advanced in scholarship.
入局 to gamble together.
入山 to retire into the mountains; to become a recluse.
入幕 to act as secretary.
入彀 well enough; done well—as a piece of work; capable; adequate to.
30 入息 income.
入手 to begin with; elementary.
爲入手 as a preliminary step.
入教 to become a church member.
入數 to put into the account; to be reckoned among the number.
35 入會 to join a society.
入會典禮 initiation rites or ceremonies.
入月 beginning of the menses.
入朝^2 to go to court.
入木三分 to enter well into the timber—to put energy into a thing; vigorous efforts.
40 入格 suitable; agreeable to one's plan.
入梅 (or 霉) beginning of the mildew period, being about June 10th.
入棧憑單 warehouse receipt.
入欵 or 入賬 or 入銀 or 入項 receipts.
入此類 it falls into this class.
45 入殮 to prepare a corpse and place it in the coffin.
入水捉水泡 to enter the water and grasp the foam—useless.
入泮 to take the former first degree of *Hsiu ts'ai.*
入港稅 port dues.
入涅盤 to enter Nirvana.
50 入班 to enter the ranks of; to become a member of.
入理 reasonable; proper.
入眼 pleasing to the eyes; within eyesight.
入祀 to place the ancestral tablet in the temple.
入神 to go into a trance; to be absent-minded.
55 正聽得入神 he sat listening with entrancement.
入稟 to file a petition.
入籍 to be enrolled as a citizen; to acquire citizenship.
入耳之言 words of wisdom.
入耳著^{2}心 it enters my ear and illumines my heart.
60 入聖 to be of the orthodox faith.
入聲 the tone commonly called the fifth in Chinese speech.
入肚 to remember—as a pupil his lessons.
入股 to become a shareholder.
入腦 to get an impression.
65 入腦太深 made a deep impression.
入英籍 to be naturalized as a British subject.
入華 to enter China

入調^4 in tune; spoken in season.
入貢 to bring tribute.
70 入贅 to enter the family of his wife.
入射角 angle of incidence.
入迷 captivated; fascinated.
入道 to become a Buddhist or Taoist.
入選 to be placed on the selected list.
75 入邪途 to enter on depraved courses.
入門 to enter the door; to make a beginning; introductory.
入閣 to become a Cabinet Minister.
入闈 to compete at the former public examinations under the old system.
入隊 to join the ranks.
80 入骨 to enter the bone; to be influential with.
恨得入骨 very deep hatred.

入黨 to join a party; to take a side.
不入俗眼 not for the vulgar gaze.
不相入 incongruous.
35 出入相抵 to make both ends meet.
收入 to receive.
故入人罪 to charge an innocent person knowing him to be not guilty.

肉 月 4.5. **Flesh; meat. Fleshy. The pulp of fruit, etc. Radical 130. Also read** *jou*^{4}.
3153

肉丸子 or 肉圓子 meat-balls.
↓ 肉餅子 flat piece of minced meat.
肉刑 mutilation as a punishment, such as castration, etc.
肉動眼跳 palpitation; thrills; a sensation of creepiness.
肉品 meat.
5 肉好 fat and flourishing. *See below*—A.
肉山脯林 extensive quantities of fresh and dried meats—unlimited extravagance.
肉市 the meat market.
肉慾 sensuality.
肉攫之鳥 birds of prey.
10 肉桂 cinnamon.
肉案子 or 肉架子 a butcher's stall.
肉片 slices of meat.
肉球一般的 as fat as a ball.
肉疔 an ulcer.
15 肉痛 suffering pain—as in separation.
肉瘤 a fleshy tumour.
肉癢討打 your flesh is itching for a thrashing.
肉白骨 to put flesh on dry bones; to bring the dead to life.
肉眼 a carnal view; stupid.
20 肉眼不識英雄 his fleshy eyes cannot tell a hero.
肉眼凡夫 an ordinary mortal with no spiritual conception.
肉眼無珠 carnal eyes without pupils—stupid, dull.
肉票 captives held for ransom.
肉色 flesh-coloured.
25 肉莖 the main stalk of a flower; peduncle.
肉菓 or 荳蔻 nutmegs.
肉薄 skin-tight, as wet clothing; close contact.
肉袒 to strip off the upper garments as a token of submission, asking for punishment; u.f. making humble apology.
肉跳 creepy feelings; apprehensive.
30 肉鞍子 hump of a camel.
肉^{4}頭^2 a lout, a stupid. (*S. dial.*)
肉食 carnivorous.
肉食植物 carnivorous plants.
肉食獸類 carnivorous animals.
35 肉食鳥 carnivorous birds.
肉體 or 肉身 the body; the mortal frame.
肉體的 carnal, pertaining to the body.
肉鬆 dried meat in very fine silky threads.
肉麻 creepy feelings.
40 割肉療親 to cut off a piece of one's flesh and cook it for the cure of one's parents.
打肉 to sell meat.
生肉 or 長^{3}肉 to put on flesh.
腐肉 rotting flesh.
臘肉 dried, salted meat.
45 親骨肉 parents and children.
飛肉 game, poultry.
魚肉 fish.

(a) **The disc of a jade ring or other circular, perforated object such as a** ***cash.***

肉好 names given respectively to the disc and the hole of any flat, circular, perforated object, such as a *cash*.

辱 3,4.5 **To disgrace, to defile. To abuse. Disgrace; to be disgraceful.**
3154

辱命 you demean yourself to command me; to dishonour one's commission.
辱國 to bring shame on the nation—as high officials who only seek their own ends.
辱家敗門 to bring disgrace on a family.
辱承見召 I have been honoured by your invitation.
5 辱沒 to reproach; to insult; to scold. (-*mo*^{4})
辱罵 to curse and revile.
辱臨敝舍 I disgrace you by making you come to my humble abode.
辱莫大焉 there is no greater shame.
辱親 to disgrace one's parents.
10 辱身 to disgrace oneself.
含辱 to swallow an affront.
忍辱 to bear an insult.
挫辱 humiliation.
榮辱 glory and shame.
15 汚辱 to defile—a woman.
玷辱 to violate; to defile.
羞辱 insult; disgrace.
↑ 侮辱 insult.

溽 4.5. **Damp, muggy.**
3155

溽暑 humid, hot weather.
溽氣蒸騰 the muggy vapour rises.
溽熱 muggy weather; sultry.

(a) **Rich, savoury, greasy.**

飲食不溽 simple, plain living.

縟 4.5. **Adorned; beautiful. Gay, elegant.**
3156

縟禮 tiresome ceremonial.
縟節 over-formal and ceremonious.
縟細 fine.
繁縟 gay, with variegated colours.

(a) **To reckon with.**

蓐 4.5. **Suckers, shoots, sprouts. Rushes.**
3157

蓐收 the Spirit of Autumn, which inflicts punishment.
竹蓐 fungus on bamboo.

(a) **A mat for bedding.**

蓐母 a mid-wife.
蓐瘡 bed-sores.
蓐食 to take meals in bed.
坐蓐 in childbed.
臨蓐 nearing confinement.
茵蓐 a cushion of grass.
落蓐 birth; to be born.

(b) **Name of ancient State.**

褥$^{4.5.}$ **A thick, stuffed mat; a mattress; a cushion; bedding.**
3158

褥套 bed-bag for a journey.
褥·子 or 床褥 or 胭褥 a mattress.
褥草 short, smooth grass like a mat.

JUAN. (ㄖㄨㄢ)

(Ruan)

耎^{3} **Soft, weak. Pliable. Inter.** 輭 **No. 3165.**
3159

耎國 a weak State.
耎梯 a light ladder; rope-ladder.
耎輪 wheel of a light carriage.
耎體 a weak constitution.

堧^{2} **Empty spaces enclosed by a city wall. Fields near the bank of a river.**
3160

愞^{4} **Timid, apprehensive.**
3161

愞弱 timid and weak.

㨎^{2} **To dip, to soak. Inter.** 撋 **No. 3166. To rub in the hands.**
3162

瑌^{3} **A white opaque quartz used for ornaments.**
3163

蠕^{3} **Ancient tribe in Central Asia, destroyed by Turks in 6th century.**
3164
Read *ju*^{2}. **To wriggle as a worm.**

蠕動 wriggling.

輭
軟^{3} **Soft, yielding, pliable. Weak.**
3165

輭包 a soft person.
輭化 to melt; to bring into submission.
輭半 the lesser half.
輭·和 comfortable; pliable, easy; accommodating. (-·*huo*)
5 輭殼蛋 soft-shelled egg.
輭弱 weak; sickly.
輭怯 nervous; apprehensive.
輭木 soft woods; cork.
輭木塞 corks for stoppers.
10 輭木皮 cork-bark.
輭水 soft water.
輭洋紗 very fine cambrics or lawns.
輭煤 soft or bituminous coal.
輭熟 very affable and pliable.
15 輭牀 a litter or stretcher.
輭片子 a silk robe; materials that can be folded without injury. 輭片 photographic film.
輭玉 nephrite.
輭皮 soft leather; soft skin; cork.
輭硬 soft and hard.
20 輭簟 flexible mats.
輭紅塵 soft, red dust—Vanity Fair.
輭聲 a soft, pleasing voice; fascinating tones.
輭脚 a welcome feast to a returned traveller.
輭脚病 or 脚氣 Beri-beri.
25 輭膏 ointments.
輭芽 tender shoots.
輭語 soft words; gentle speech.
輭身 lissome, supple; weakly; delicate.
輭風 a light breeze.
30 輭飽 light refreshment; to drink wine.
輭骨 cartilage.
輭體動物 molluscs.
伸輭腰 to stretch oneself.
心輭 a soft heart.
35 柔輭 pliable, flexible, soft.
細輭 fine and soft.

撋^{2} **To rub between the hands. Also read** *no*^{2}. **Inter.** 㨎 **No. 3162.**
3166

撋抄 to rub in the hands.

JUI. (ㄖㄨㄟ)

(Rui)

枘^{4} **The handle of tools. Distinguish** 柄 **No. 5286.**
3167

枘鑿不入 to fit a (square) handle into a (round) socket—not fitting, not in sympathy with, used fig.
不鑿枘 not in harmony, not fitted well together.

汭^{4} **Junction of two streams. The winding of streams. River in Kansu.**
3168

蚋
蜹^{4} **A kind of mosquito; a gnat.**
3169

蚊蚋 mosquitoes and gnats.

(a) A venomous snake.

芮$^{3.4.}$ **Small plants budding. Thongs of a shield.**
3170

芮芮 flourishing vegetation.

緌^{1} **Strings of a cap. Also read** *sui*^{1}. **Inter.** 綏 **No. 5520.**
3171

惢
蕋^{3} **The stamen or pistil of a flower. Buds, unopened flowers. Sap, juice.**
3172

蕊心 stamens and pistils.
蕊汁 viscid juices of plants.
燭蕊 wick of a candle.
發蕊 to put forth buds.
花蕊 stamens or pistils.
陰蕊 pistil.
陽蕊 stamens.

蘂^{3} **Stamens or pistil of a flower. Inter. preceding.**
3173

銳^{4} **A sharp-pointed weapon. Acute, zealous, valiant.**
3174

銳任 to accept responsibility.
銳兵 or 銳師 or 銳卒 well-drilled troops.
銳利 sharp and pointed.
銳志 or 銳意 valiant, keen determination; keen-spirited.
5 銳∘氣 ardent spirit.

銳 眼 sharp-eyed.
銳 角 an acute angle.
銳 身 救 人 to rush forward and save another.
銳 達 quick.
10 口 銳 pert speech.
失 銳 crestfallen.
尖 銳 sharp-pointed.

(a) **Trifling, insignificant.**

不 亦 銳 乎 Is it not a trifle?

甤
蕤 ^{2} **Drooping leaves; fringe. Soft, delicate. Also read** *sui*^{3}. **Inter. 蕊 No. 3172.**
3175

甤 賓 the fifth lunar month; luxuriant vegetation; a classical pitch corresponding in function to F-sharp.

睿
叡 ^{4} **Shrewd, discreet, astute. Quick of perception. The divine sagacity of sages.**
3176

睿 哲 profoundly wise.
睿 智 intuitive wisdom.
睿 藻 essay by the emperor.

JUN. (ㄖㄨㄣ)

(Ruen)

閏 ^{4} **Extra, inserted between others, as a day or month. To intercalate. Also read** *yüin*^{4}
3177

閏 位 dynasty not in the direct line of succession.
閏 壽 a birthday in an intercalary month.
閏 日 the intercalary day in leap-year. February 29th.
閏 月 an extra month inserted seven times in nineteen years to make up the deficiency between the solar and the lunar years; intercalary month.
七 閏 爲 一 章 seven intercalations make a cycle of nineteen years.

潤 ^{4} **To moisten, to enrich, to fatten, to benefit, to adorn. Shining, sleek.**
3178

潤 劑 demulcent medicines.
潤 寡 to give to the poor.
潤 心 養 眼 to comfort the heart and please the eye—as with good cheer.
潤 滑 smooth, shining, glossy, slippery.
5 潤 澤 agreeable; kind-hearted; to enrich by favours; glossy; moist; to modify.
潤 筆 a present given for writing.
潤 雨 a soaking rain.
分 潤 to share the good things.
滋 潤 to moisten; to do good to.
肥 潤 to fatten, to enrich.

瞤 ^{2} **To blink or twitch the eyes.**
3179

JUNG. (ㄖㄨㄥ)

(Rong)

冗
宂 ^{3} **Scattered, mixed. Affairs; duties; occupation; business.**
3180

冗 冗 a crowd; busy; numerous.
冗 從 a great retinue.
冗 繁 busy with many different matters; no leisure.
冗 賦 miscellaneous taxes.
5 冗 雜 mixed, confused, miscellaneous.
公 冗 public business.
撥 冗 to put business aside—for a visit.
會 務 冗 冗 very busy with the business of the church.

(a) **Extra, supernumerary.**

冗 兵 superfluous troops.
冗 官 or 冗 吏 officials out of office; supernumeraries.
冗 費 unnecessary expense.

(b) **Tramps.**

流 冗 tramps; vagrants.

戎 ^{2} **Weapons of war; warlike; war, military, soldiers. Military chariots. Distinguish 戌 No. 2861, 戍 No. 5873.**
3181

戎 伍 or 軍 戎 the army, the ranks.
戎 作 war, aggressive attack.
戎 兵 weapons.
戎 政 military organization.
5 戎 機 the needs of the army.
戎 行 warfare, the army.
戎 衣 armour.
戎 裝 打·扮 martial array; in military dress.
戎 車 a war-chariot.
10 興 戎 to commence hostilities.
從 戎 to follow a military career.

(a) **Your.**

戎 有 良 翰 "You have a good support."
以 佐 戎 辟 in order to assist your sovereign.

(b) **Great.**

戎 毒 great evils.
戎 疾 great disorders.
念 茲 戎 功 "thinking of this great service."

(c) **To come to the help of; to assist.**

烝 也 無 戎 none of them willing to give help.

(d) **General name for the tribes on the western frontier.**

戎 狄 tribes to the west and the north of China.
戎 狄 是 膺 he smote the *Jung* and the *Tih* barbarians.
戎 菽 the garden pea; also defined as broad beans.
西 戎 Tibetans. Western frontier-tribes.

毧 ^{2} **Fine, soft fur or hair; down. Felt. Camel's hair.**
3182

毧 帽 felt caps.
毧 毯 felt rugs.
毧 鞋 felt shoes.

絨 ^{2} **Sponge; velvet. Wool; woollen. Floss; nap; down.**
3183

絨·子 flannel; velvet.
絨 字 characters of velvet.
絨 布 woollens; flannels.
絨 毛 wool.
5 絨·氈 or 絨 被 blankets.
絨 線 布 woollen and cotton mixtures.

絨 線 woollen yarn; floss for embroidering. *See* 茸 No. 3185—2.
絨 花 embroidered flowers done with silk.
絨 車 a reel for winding silk.
10絨 頭 rough surface.
大 絨 broadcloth.
天 鵝 絨 velvets.
小 絨 flannels.
斜 絨 twills.
15法 蘭 絨 flannels.
洋 絨 velvet.
火 絨 tinder.
石 絨 asbestos.

羢^{2} **The wool of sheep.**
3184

茸$^{2.3.}$ **The luxuriant growth of plants. Soft, downy, fluffy. In disorder, confused.**
3185

茸 毛 大 如 斗 the tuft (on a lion's tail) is as big as a bushel.
茸 線 flossy silk for embroidery.
茸 茸 luxuriance of growth.
叢 以 龍 茸 growing closely together in luxuriance.
狐 裘 尨 茸 our fox-furs are all ragged and worn.
紫 茸 purple shoots.

(a) Horns, antlers.

茸 墊 the base of the antler.
茸 片 horn shavings.
茸 膠 hartshorn jelly; glue.
鹿 茸 the soft core of the young antlers of the deer.

(b) To repair.

茸 成 repairs completed.

氄^{3} **Down or fine hair; nap; floss; u.f. 毧 No. 3182.**
3186

氄 毛 fine, soft fur.
氄 羽 down.
氄 鷄 newly-hatched chickens.

KA. (ㄍㄚ)

尬^{4} **A staggering gait. Also read** ***chieh***^{4}**.**
3187 尷 尬 *kan*^{1}-*ka*^{4} in an embarrassing situation. (*Wu-dial.*)

KAI. (ㄍㄞ)

垓^{1} **A boundary; a limit. Wilds beyond the frontier.**
3188

垓 埏 the farthest limit, the bounds of the earth.
垓 極 the distant wilds beyond the frontier.
垓 限 a limit, a frontier.
兼 垓 all the bounds; everywhere, the world.

(a) A hundred million.

萬 萬 爲 垓 ten thousand times ten thousand is called *kai*.

(b) Read ***chiai***^{1}**. A class, step, ledge.**

垓 級 a degree, a step.

核^{4} **To move; to shake; to excite. Also read** ***hai***^{4}**.**
3189

荄^{1} **Roots of plants.**
3190

根 荄 roots.
邪 荄 evil roots—fig.

該^{1} **Ought, should. Fated to be. What is proper. To owe.**
3191

該 下 to owe.
該 他 如 此 it is his fate!
該 他 多 少 How much do you owe him?
該 備 prepared; ready.
5該 博 extensive knowledge.
該 曉 having full knowledge of.
該 應 fated; should be.
該 應 該 應 you deserve it! your own fault!
該 死 he ought to die—a term of abuse.
10該 班 to be on-duty.
該 當 or 應 該 or 該 派 ought; should; fit; right.
該 當 該 當 it's nothing more than I ought to do; merely my duty to treat you thus.
該 衰 lucky and unlucky; flourishing and fading.
該 贍 extensive—learning.
15該 錢 or 該 欠 or 該 賬 to owe money.
不 該 ought not; should not.
命 該 如 此 it is so ordained.
本 該 it is incumbent on.

(a) The said, the respective, that, the, to belong to.

該 人 the said person.
該 大 臣 the said high official.
該 犯 the said prisoner.
該 管 under the control of; belonging to the jurisdiction of; his business.
該 處 the place in question.
該 部 知 道 let the proper board take note.

(b) To have.

他 很 該 錢 he has plenty of money. (*S. dial.*)

賅
侅^{1} **To give. Prepared for, included in; embraced in.**
3192

賅 備 to be provided for.
賅 括 to involve; to include in; classification.
賅 載 written in; on record....

(a) Rare, uncommon.

賅 事 an unusual affair.
賅 物 a rarity.
奇 賅 extraordinary.

陔^{1} **A step, a terrace, a grade, a ledge.**
3193

九 陔 之 上 above the nine terraces—in heaven.

丐
匃
匄^{4} **To beg for alms. A beggar. Distinguish 丏 No. 4489; 匈 No. 2812.**
3194

丐 子^{3} or 丐 者 or 乞 丐 a beggar.
丐 戶^{2} beggars.
丐 頭 chief of the beggars.
丐 飯 to beg for food.

鈣^{4} **Calcium.**
3195

改^3 **To alter, to change. To correct. To repent. To reform.**
3196

改之爲貴 reformation is the important matter.

改了裝 to change the style of dress; to disguise.

改元 to change the year-title of a dynasty.

改任 changing to another post.

5 改判 amended judgement.

改制 to change the system—as of administration, etc.

改削 to amend; to obliterate and alter an error in writing.

改包 to re-pack goods for re-shipment, etc.

改名 to change one's name.

10 改善觀 meliorism, doctrine that the world can be changed for the better by human effort.

改圖 to change the plans.

改土歸流 to change the authority over tribes-people from local chiefs to regular officials.

改途 change to another road.

改天 another day.

15 改嫁 or 再醮 to marry a second husband.

改字之事 the matter of a girl's changing her betrothal.

改定 amended.

改官制 to change the official system.

改容 to change one's appearance.

20 改常 to change from the normal.

改弦易轍 to tune the string, to get out of the old rut—to alter the laws.

改弦更張 to tune the strings—to reform the laws.

改形 to change one's appearance, style, etc.

改悔 to regret; to reform.

25 改悔福隨 blessings follow repentance and reformation.

改惡從善 to leave the evil and follow the good—to reform.

改換一新 wholly changed for the better.

改換門閭 to change the position of a door.

改政體 to alter the form of the administration.

30 改教 The Reformation = 宗教改革.

改日再來 I'll come on another day.

改期 to change the date.

風雨改期 weather permitting.

改格 reduction. (*logic*).

35 改樣 to alter the style.

改正 to correct; amendment.

改正改正 to revise, to correct.

改正教會 reformation of the church.

改正案 amendment to a resolution.

40 改正行動 to reform the conduct.

改歲 next year; the new-year.

改照 alter in accordance with.

改爲 change to; alter to.

改竄 revision, correction.

45 改組 reorganization.

改組內閣 reorganization of the cabinet.

改組軍隊 reorganization of the army.

改編 reorganization.

改良 reform; to change for the better; improve.

50 改良市政 municipal reform.

改良政俗 reformation of the methods of the government.

改良會 Reform Society.

改良社會 reformation of society.

改良私塾 modern private schools.

55 可改良 may be improved.

改色 to change countenance.

改葬 or 遷葬 to re-inter a body.

改行 (*hang*^{2}) 改業 to change one's calling.

改裝 to re-pack goods; to change costumes.

60 改裝易服 to disguise oneself.

改觀 change its appearance.

改訂 to revise.

改·變 or 改換 or 改易 or 改移 to alter, to change.

改◦變形像 to change its appearance; to be transfigured.

65 改◦變態·度 an attitude of change; to change one's attitude.

改轍 to get out of the old ruts.

改造 to reconstruct; to rebuild.

改過 to reform.

改過不吝 to reform without any begrudging.

70 改過所 a reformatory.

改過自新 to make a new start; to turn over a new leaf.

改過遷善 to reform one's errors and revert to good deeds.

改進 progress; advance.

改道 changed its course.

75 改選 re-election.

改邪歸正 forsake evil ways and return to the right.

改◦革 a reform, a radical change.

改頓再吃 another time I shall accept your invitation—to a meal.

改頭^{2}換面 to disguise.

80 改風·水 to alter the geomantic conditions—with a view to improving the luck.

痛改前非 earnestly repent and reform former faults.

風雨不改 no alteration will be made on account of the weather.

剴$^{1.4.}$ **To sharpen a knife. Carefully. Fully. To influence.**
3197

剴切曉諭 let all clearly understand this.

剴動民心 to move the hearts of the people.

盞^4 **To infringe a trade-mark. To pledge an article.**
3198

蓋 盖 葢^4 **To cover. To hide. A cover. An umbrella.**
3199

蓋·上蓋·子 put on the cover.

蓋·不了^3 it will not cover it, it cannot be hidden.

蓋·不嚴 not covered completely. *See below*—8.

蓋世之才 talents overshadowing the age.

5 蓋世英雄 the hero of the age.

蓋·住面 to cover the face.

蓋愆 to cover the faults of the past by good deeds.

蓋掩 to screen; to hide from.

蓋棺論定 when his coffin is covered all discussion about him can be settled.

10 蓋碗 or 盖盅 a covered teacup.

蓋穹 the sky.

蓋綑 involved; entangled by custom.

蓋藏 to secrete; to put away securely.

蓋被·窩 to cover with a quilt.

15蓋·起·來 or 蓋·上 to cover over.
蓋輿 cover and floor—heaven and earth.
蓋頭^2 to cover the head; a cover for the head.
圓蓋 a round cover—the heavens.
地蓋 earth's umbrellas—mushrooms.
20天靈蓋 the forehead; the fontanel.
房蓋 roof of a house.
車蓋 covering for a cart.

(a) To seal; to affix a seal.

蓋印 to stamp; to affix a seal.
蓋印署名 under hand and seal.
蓋戳 to affix a seal; to stamp; to seal.
蓋用關防 to affix an official seal.
蓋章 to seal—as a document.

(b) To build, to erect.

蓋房 or 蓋屋 to build a house.
蓋瓦 to lay tiles.
蓋造 to build; to erect.
蓋頂 to put the roof on.

(c) Initial particle:—Now; the above. Particle indicating doubt. For, because. cf. 3201.

蓋傷失 (or 離) 本 such sorrow is not warranted by the facts.
蓋因....because that....
蓋時 at the time.
蓋曰 now it is said that.
5蓋有之矣 possibly there is such a case.
蓋有非常之功 now to perform an extraordinary service.
蓋聞 now I have heard that.
蓋赤苟至乏 now if *Ch'ih* were really in need.

[illegible] 4 **The top of the skull.**
3200

概 槩 4 **A piece of wood used to strike off grain in a measure, thus:—All, to level, to adjust. Generally, for the most part.**
3201

概乎不論 all these are beside the question(lamenting the loss of fundamental principles.)
概免 all is pardoned; all are exempt.
概免重征 universally exempted from a second levy.
概況 in general—at the end of a sentence.
5概則 general regulations.
概同 all alike; the same.
概念 concept; idea; abstraction.
概念論 conceptualism.
概括 generalization.
10概括名義 general definition.
概括法 a comprehensive law.
概略 generally speaking; in general.
概算 a rough estimate; inventory.
概算書 a prospectus.
15概算預計 a budget.
概行免稅 all are exempt from duty.
概行豁免 all are forgiven—a general pardon.
概要 principles.
概見 it is evident throughout that.
20概觀 view, conception, idea.
概言之 to sum up.
概論 summary.
一概 the whole; altogether.
大概 probable; for the most part.
25梗概 abridged summary.
氣概 resolution; bearing; energy.
風概 a fine manner or bearing.

溉 摡 4 **To irrigate; to flood. Water flowing. To scour.**
3202

灌溉 to irrigate.
滌溉 to scour.

K'AI. (ㄎㄞ)

揩 1 **To rub, to wipe, to dust.**
3203

揩乾淨 to wipe clean.
揩排 to run up against a person.
揩油 to wipe oil—to gain some advantage.
揩癢 to rub an irritable place.
揩眼淚 to wipe away tears.
揩磨 to rub; to scour off.
揩面 to wipe the face.

開 1 **To open. To explain. To state. To begin. To found.**
3204

開一張單子 to make out a bill.
開三天弔 mourning rites extending over three days.
開·不動 cannot open it.
開·不開 cannot be opened; no opening it; will you open it or not?
5開井機 well-boring apparatus.
開交 to get clear from; to settle up.
開以廣場 opening up into broad spaces, parks and gardens.
開仗 to commence a battle.
開例 to make a rule.
10開信 to write a letter.
開價 opening prices; to state a price.
開光 to paint the pupils in the eyes of an idol—thought to endow it with life.
開先 at the first.
開具 to draw up a document.
15開凍 to thaw.
開出 acquitted.
開刀 to attack with edged weapons; to perform an operation.
開列 to set forth; to state; to arrange in order or in a row.
開列于後 in order as follows.
20開列清單 to draw up a clear account or balance sheet.
開到 leave: arrive — as in a time-table.
開創 to found—as a State; to originate; to commence.
開化 civilizing process; development.
開化國 civilized nation.
25開卯 to make a first payment.
開印 to open the seal—to re-open the *yamen* for public business after new-year.
開去 to cancel.
開卷有益 there is profit in unrolling the scroll—i.e., in reading books.
開口 to open the mouth; to begin to speak; to burst the banks—of a river, etc.
30開口不如緘口穩 it is safer to keep silence than to speak.
開名 to make a list of names.
開呈 to present—in a document.
開味 to give an appetite; to enjoy; to like.
開啟 to instruct.
35開單 to make out a bill, a list, or a pass, etc.
開善門 to practice benevolence.

開國 to found a State.
開國元勳 the founder of the State—used for The Founder of the Republic.
開國紀念 national anniversary.
40開地 to open up new land.
開基 to found—an enterprise, etc.
開堂 dinner is now on—in some places such a notice is put outside restaurants; to commence proceedings.
開報 to make a written report.
開場 to open negotiations; to open a gambling establishment.*
45開墾 to break up fallow ground; to till; to open up waste land.
開始 to commence to.
開始營業 to open up industries.
開審宣判 to declare a judgement.
開導 to guide; to enlighten.
50開導旗 flag in front of a procession.
開展 to manifest; to develop.
開山 to bring under cultivation; to dig a grave.
開山斧 a pioneer; one who opens up the way.
開山祖師 a founder, primarily a priest who collects subscriptions to build a temple, etc.
55開工 to begin work.
開工·錢 to pay wages.
開差 to send runners. (*-ch'ai*¹)
開市 to open the market.
開幕 the curtain rises—to open; has a wide usage.
60開年 or 開歲 next year.
開庭 to open court.
開廓 to enlarge; to extend.
開廣 to open wide; to extend; to enlarge.
開弓不放箭 to draw the bow but not loose the arrow—empty threats; appearance of severity.
65開弔 to open the funeral rites.
開張 to open out—as goods; to begin doing business; to sell; to re-open.
開彩 drawing of a lottery.
開往 to start for—as a boat.
開·得 can open it; may be opened.
70開復 to restore—a degraded official.
開徵 to begin taxation.
開心 to feel happy; to make fun of another.
開心見誠 perfect sincerity.
開泰 to be successful.
75開恩 to show favour; to be lenient.
開恩免債 graciously to remit a debt.
開懷 or 放懷 to relax the mind; to throw off cares; to be at ease.
開成立大會 to hold an inaugural meeting.
開戒 to break an abstinence.
80開戰 outbreak of war; commencement of hostilities.
開手 to begin; at the outset.
開折舊賬 to compound old debts.
開拆 to break open—as a letter.
開拔 to move; to start out for; to advance troops.
85開拓 to stretch the arms in order to take the measure of anything; a big piece of land.
開挖河湖 to dredge rivers and lakes.
開摺 to draw up a despatch.
開擴 to enlarge.
開支 to pay; disbursements.
90開放 to release; to let go; to open—to the public.
開放門戶 the *open-door* (policy).
開敏 intelligent.
開敞 to expand; to extend.
開方 evolution. (*math.*)
95開方便 to begin deeds of charity. *See* No. 1802—C.1.
開方·子 (or 藥方) to write a prescription.
開明 to list clearly; enlightened.
開明國 an enlightened nation.
開映 to start showing — as a film
100開曙 light breaking in the east.
開會 to open a conference; to begin a meeting.
開會歡迎 to give a reception.
開會程序 procedure for opening a meeting.
開會詞 opening speech.
105開步走 Quick (or forward) march!
開水 boiling water.
水開·了 the water boils.
開河 the river opens—after frost.
開·消 to spend; expenses.
110開源節流 open the fountains and restrict the outflow—study ways of profit and limit expenditure.
開濬 to dredge rivers.
開滾如鍋 to boil like a pot.
開演 to begin performance.
開燈 to light a lamp—to take to opium smoking or start serving opium.
115開發 to pay—as wages; to disburse; to develop; development; to discharge (servant).
開發教授 teaching by questioning.
開發實業 to open a business or industries.
開盤 and 收盤 opening and closing prices, respectively.
開眉 to open the eyebrows—to look satisfied.
120開眼 to see sights; to learn by experience.
開眼界 enlarge the field of vision, to see new things.
開示 to show details for.
開票 to write a cheque; to open ballot papers; to draw (lottery).
開禁 to relax restrictions; to abrogate laws.
125開端 first principles; the beginning—of trouble, etc.
開筆 to commence the study of composition.
開筵 to spread a feast.
開缺 to vacate a post.
開罪 to offend.
130開耳受訓 to open the ear and receive instruction.
開胃口 to stimulate the appetite—as by condiments.
開脫 acquitted.
開腔 to begin to sing; to speak.
我沒有開腔 I didn't say a word.
135開腿 to stretch the legs; to run fast.
開·臉 to remove the fine hair from the face and prepare for marriage—before a girl leaves home.
開舖(子) to open a shop.
開船 to set sail; to cast off the moorings.
開艙准單 permit to break bulk.
140開花 to bloom; to flower.
開花彈 shells—projectiles.
大炸力開花彈 high-explosive shells.
子母開花彈 shrapnel.
開花放香 to blossom into fragrance.
145開茅塞 to enlighten the mind.
開荒 to reclaim neglected fields; to open up waste lands.

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*to open performance, in a theatre.

開 荒 佈 道 pioneer evangelism.

開 蒙 to give the first lesson; to enter school for the first time.

開 行 (*hang*^{2}) to open a business, etc.

150開 行 (*hsing*^{2}) to start on a journey.

開 衩 opening or vent at the sides of a garment.

開 解 to elucidate a meaning; to console.

開 言 to begin speaking.

開 設 to establish—as a business.

155開 誠 布 公 to maintain mutual sincerity; to lay all cards on the table.

開 談 判 to open negotiations.

開 誘 to entice.

開 講 to explain; to expound; to commence to preach.

開 譬 to explain an illustration—to exhort from a parable.

160開 賬 to open accounts—to begin business; to make out the bill.

開 路 to open a road; to make a beginning.

開 路 先 鋒 the vanguard; a pioneer.

開 路 神 effigy in front of coffins in funeral processions.

開 車 執 照 driver's license.

165開 車·的 a driver—of a train, car, etc.

開 辦 to put into operation.

開 辦 費 promotion expenses.

開 送 to forward.

開·通 to open intercourse with; to open a way through; to make clear; judicious.

170開 通 風 氣 to advance civilization.

開 釋 to resolve difficulties; to set free.

開·銷 expenses; an account of expenses.

開 錄 to record.

開 鎗 to fire a gun. Fire!

175開 鎖 to open a lock.

開 門 to open a door.

開 門 七 件 事 the seven necessities of life, i.e., firing, rice, oil, salt, soy, vinegar, and tea.

開 門 揖 盜 to invite trouble upon oneself.

開 間 the width of a *chien* in a Chinese house.

180開 閘 to open a barrier or waterway.

開 關 to open the Customs—as after a holiday; to open and shut; a switch.

開·闢 to open; to develop; to extend.

開 天 闢 地 creation.

開 除 to deduct; to abrogate; to dispense with; to expel from school.

185開 隊 to move troops.

開 陽 to enter on the second half of the year; dried shrimps.

開 雲 見 日 the clouds disperse and the sun appears.

開 電 門 to open an electric switch.

開 革 dismissal; to degrade.

190開 頭^{2} in the beginning; at first; to start.

開 顏 to smile.

開 飯 to serve up a meal.

開 首 at the beginning.

開 驗 to open and examine—as the Customs.

195開 齋 to break vegetarian vows.

(a) An auxiliary verb indicating action.

剖∘開 to lay open; to split open.

劈∘開 to split open.

打·開 to open.

張·開 to open wide.

5撥∘開 to put on one side; to reject.

擺·不 開 no room to place them.

走·開 Move on! Stand aside!

離·開 to leave.

凱^{3} **A victory, triumphant return of an army.**
3205 **Distinguish 剴 No. 3197, 獃 No. 5986.**

凱 旋 to return in triumph.

凱 旋 門 a triumphal arch.

凱 樂 rejoicings over a victory.

凱 歌 songs of triumph.

(a) Balmy, soothing, gentle.

凱 風 a south wind.

愷^{3} **Joyful; contented. Good, kind.**
3206

愷 悌 君 子^{3} a kindly gentleman.

愷 惻 generous; kind.

愷 澤 benevolent; kind.

(a) Used for transliterating.

愷 撒 Cæsar.

鎧$^{3.4.}$ **Armour; mail.**
3207

鎧 甲 armour.

鐵 鎧 a coat of mail.

首 鎧 a helmet.

闓^{3} **To loosen; to open. A thumb-ring.**
3208

闓 大 關 open great barriers.

(a) Inter. 愷 No. 3206. Kind, etc.

闓 澤 滂 流 his grace extended in every direction.

嘅^{4} **To sigh, to regret.**
3209

嘅 其 嘆 矣 sighed regretfully.

嘅 嘆 to mourn.

嘅 然 mournfully.

慨^{4} **Generous, noble-minded; loyal.**
3210

慨 允 to consent readily.

慨 然 impulsive; warm-hearted.

意 氣 慨 然 full of a fine spirit of fearlessness.

慷^{3} 慨 magnanimous; noble-hearted; chivalrous.

(a) Inter. preceding. Sad, regretful.

慨 念 時 歎 sighing constantly with sad memories.

慨 歎 sad, melancholy.

KAN. (ㄍㄢ)

干^{1} **To oppose. To offend against. A shield. Radical**
3211 **51.**

干 城 to resist the foe and protect the besieged—a great leader.

干 戈 or 干 櫓 weapons of war, warfare.

干 戈 戚 揚 shields, spears and battle-axes.

動 干 戈 to go to war.

5干 法 or 干 例 to break the law.

干 犯 to trangress; to offend intentionally.

干犯名義 to offend against well known principles of right.
干盾 a shield; weapons.
干顛 to offend against; to oppose or attack.

(a) The bank of a river.

江 (or 河) 干 a river bank.

(b) A stem.

干支 the system of the *Stems* and *Branches* which makes the cycle.
天干 the *Ten Heavenly Stems,* ten characters which, in combination with the *Twelve Earthly Branches,* 地支, make a cycle of sixty.
干旄 staff and pennon of high office.

(c) To attend to, to concern. To involve. Consequences, results.

干你甚事 what business is it of yours?
  與你何干 what has it got to do with you?
干己 to concern oneself.
干政 to interfere in politics.
5 干涉 or 干係 concern; consequences; responsibilities.
干涉態度 attitude of intervention.
干涉·的必要 necessity for intervention.
  我不干涉 I'll have nothing to do with it.
干礙 to concern; to affect; compromised.
10 干與 to interfere; intervene.
干證 a witness; to depose.
干連 implicated.
干預 intervention.
干預世事 intervention in world affairs.
15 不相干 no matter.
非干我事 it is no business of mine.

(d) To seek.

干時 seeking to keep up with the times.
干求 to entreat; to beg.
干祿 seeking official emolument.
干祿豈弟 in seeking emolument he was self-possessed.
干諛富貴 to wheedle rich grandees.
干謁 to pay a call with the object of seeking personal advantage.
干譽 seeking fame and reputation.
干進 seeking official advancement.

(e) To arrange.

干休 to arrange; to bring a quarrel to an end.
又是一干人 another class of people.
若干 so much or so many; a certain sum, or amount.

忓^{1} 3212 **Concerned about. Similar to preceding—No. 3211-C.**

與我無忓 it is no concern of mine.

旰^{4} 3213 **Sunset, dusk; evening. See 宵 No. 2607-5.**

旰食 a late meal—too busy to eat before.
日旰 evening; late in the day.

杆$^{1.3.}$ 3214 **The shaft of a spear; a pole. N.A. for guns, pipes, etc.**

杆·子 a pole, a rod.
一杆秤 a steelyard.
一杆鎗 a gun or rifle.
便杆 a walking-stick.
旗·杆 flagstaff.
桅·杆 a mast.
欄·杆儿 a railing, a balustrade.
秤杆儿 beam of a steelyard.

玕^{1} 3215 **Inferior kind of gem.**

竿 桿^{1} 3216 **A pole, a staff. The stem of the bamboo; a cane, a slender rod.**

竿·子 a rod or pole.
竿牘 a letter, from ancient use of slips of bamboo.
竿頭^{2} end of a pole.
插竿 to stick in a pole.
日上三竿 the sun is three rods high—between eight and nine.
竹竿儿 bamboo poles.
筆竿^{3} the stem of a pencil.
釣竿 a fishing rod.
箭竿兒^{3} (arrow) shaft.

肝^{1} 3217 **The liver.**

肝氣有餘多怒 fulness of the liver produces anger.
肝氣·疼 a pain in the liver.
肝油 cod-liver-oil. = 7668.42.
肝火 inflammatory conditions in the liver; weak of body; easily angered.
5 肝火盛 easily angered.
肝腸寸斷 internal organs cut into pieces—greatly afflicted.
肝腦塗地 the liver and brains spilt on the ground—as on the battlefield.
肝腦碎裂 entire energies exhausted—in the service of the country.
肝膽 liver and gall—intimate.
10 肝膽義氣 real friendship.
肝色 liver-coloured.
肝藏魄 the liver is the seat of the animal soul.
肝蛭 flukes.
心肝 heart and liver—intimate; sweetheart; disposition.

骭^{4} 3218 **The shin-bone.**

桿^{3} 3219 **A staff, a handle, a pole. N.A. Inter. 杆 No. 3214.**

桿棒 Indian clubs.
桿秤 scales.

稈 秆^{3} 3220 **The stalk of grain; straw.**

稈人 a straw effigy.
稈頭 stubble.
稈箒 a straw broom.

筸^{1} 3221 **Name of a place in Honan.**

趕 趕^{3} **To follow, to expel. To drive, to pursue.**
3222

趕·上·去 to pursue and overtake.
趕·不 上 unable to overtake; inferior to.
趕·不 上 城 cannot reach the city before the gates close.
趕·不 及 will not be there on time.
5 趕·他 回·來 bring him back.
趕·出·去 or 趕 逐 to drive out; to expel.
趕 到 無 路 driven into a corner; no resource left. cf. 6807.77.
趕∘去 to pursue.
趕∘回·來 hurry back.
10 趕∘工 生·活 to make up time on a job—as when promised within a certain time.
趕·得 上 can overtake.
趕 忙 to put in extra work for nothing; to hurry.
趕∘快 in a hurry; to hasten.
趕 快 走 go faster; make haste.
15 趕 攏 to gather together; to bring together.
趕 散 to scatter.
趕 會 to attend a fair, such as is held in North China and elsewhere.
趕 集 or 趕 場 or 趕 市 to go to market or fair.
趕 站 to hurry to the end of a stage—when travelling.
20 趕 賊 to pursue a thief.
趕 脚·的 a donkey-boy.
趕 赴 to repair to; to hurry to.
趕 路 to hurry on; to go faster.
趕 車 to drive a cart.
25 趕 車·的 a carter; a driver.
趕 開 to drive away.
趕 鬼 to exorcise demons.

(a) As soon as; by the time; to avail oneself of.

趕 早 起·來 you must get up early.
趕·緊 speedily; at once.
趕·着 拿·出·來 be quick and take them out.
趕 順 水 to avail oneself of the tide.
趕 黑 就 到 we shall be there by dark.

甘^{1} **Sweet; pleasant, thus:—voluntarily; willingly.**
3223 **Radical 99.**

甘 休 willing to come to an agreement; willingly to let it go.
甘 願 效 勞 willing to offer for arduous service.
甘 受 willing to submit to it.
甘 味 sweet, luscious.
5 甘 居 人 下 willing to fill a humble position.
甘 心 or 甘 願 pleased, contented, willing.
甘 心 情 願 perfectly willing.
甘 心 樂 意 freely; cordially.
死 也 甘 心 even if I die I am quite willing.
10 甘 心 to satisfy the desire for revenge.
甘 拜 下 風 willing to take an inferior position.
甘 於 willingly.
甘 旨 delicacies—for aged parents.
甘 松 valerian.
15 甘 水 fresh water. 甘·水 waste water from kitchen.
甘 汞 or 輕 粉 calomel.
甘 油 glycerine.
甘 煖 sweet (food) and warm (clothing).
甘 甜 sweet; smooth, fair—as words.
20 甘 結 a willing bond; a voluntary agreement.
甘 罪 無 辭 willing to take punishment without shrinking.
甘 美 luscious; delicious.
甘 者 a smooth-tongued person.
甘∘肅 the province of Kansu.
25 甘 脆 sweet and crisp—delicacies.
甘 自 吃 虧 to suffer willingly.
甘 芳 sweet and fragrant.
甘 苦 sweet and bitter; prosperity and adversity.
甘 苦 備 嘗 to have tasted both prosperity and adversity.
30 甘 苦 同 受 to share both the sweet and the bitter.
甘 草 liquorice root. *See* 苷 No. 3228.
甘 茶 hydrangea.
甘 菊 camomile.
甘·蔗 糖 sugar cane.
35 甘 蕉 the banana. = 香 蕉.
甘 藷 or 紅 薯 sweet potatoes.
甘 藍 kohl-rabi. =5218½.1.
甘 言 a kind answer; soft words.
甘 貧 contented with poverty.
40 自 甘 貧 賤 content to be abased and in poverty.
甘 雨 seasonable rains.
甘 霖 timely rain after long drought.
甘 露 sweet dew—favours.

柑$^{1.2.}$ **The loose-skinned orange, (*Citrus nobilis*); there is some variation in the use of this word, some refer it to other varieties.**
3224

柑 皮 orange-peel.
柑·子 the orange, as above; a large tangerine.

(a) Read *ch'ien*^{2}. u.f. 鉗 No. 899. A wooden gag for mouths of horses.

泔^{1} **Water from washing rice. To boil thick, as gruel.**
3225

米 泔 水 water from washing rice. cf. 3223.15
(a) Read *han*^{3}. Full.

泔 淡 overflowing.

疳^{1} **A disease of children.**
3226

疳 積 rickets; swelling of the belly and limbs of children.
疳 積 糖 worm-tablets for children.
疳 黃 a form of anæmia.

(a) Sores, ulcers.

疳 氣 poison; virus.
疳 瘡 venereal ulcers.
牙 疳 gum-boil.

紺^{4} **Violet or purple.**
3227

紺 宇 purple sides to a house—nobleman's residence.
紺 珠 purple pearl or bead—u.f. good memory, from a story of 張 說 of *T'ang* dynasty, whose memory was helped by looking at such a pearl or bead.
紺 瞳 violet eyes.
紺 緅 飾 ornaments of purple or puce colour.
紺 燕 a name for the turquoise kingfisher.

甘^{1} **Liquorice.**
3228

甘草 liquorice root.

敢^{3} **To dare, to presume, to venture.**
3229

敢作敢爲 afraid of nothing.
敢來 I venture to approach.
敢保 to guarantee; to aver.
敢則 or 敢自 really, certainly, no doubt; as a matter of course.
5 敢問 I venture to ask.
敢問所安 I venture to ask in which class you will place yourself.
敢存攘臂之心 dare to bare the arms—not afraid of a fight.
敢強 to oppose, to resist; to argue.
敢怒不敢言 daring to be angry, but not daring to show it in speech.
10 敢怕 I dare say; perhaps so.
敢惹 to dare; to dare to provoke.
敢·情 certainly; no wonder.
敢·情他有好意 doubtless he means well.
敢攀 I have ventured to drag you—to my house.
15 敢是 certainly; it seems as if.
敢死隊 'dare-to-die' corps.
敢求 I venture to beseech.
敢用玄牡敢昭告于皇皇后帝 I venture to offer a dark victim and to announce to Thee, the Great Sovereign Ruler.
敢當 I dare to do.
20 敢竟 as a matter of course; no doubt.
不敢當 thank you,—("I do not deserve").

橄^{3} **The olive.**
3230

橄·欖 olives.
橄·欖油 olive oil.
橄·欖泥 a condiment made from salted olives.

澉^{3} **To wash. Name of a place.**
3231

澉浦 the port of Hangchow.

感^{3} **To influence, to move; to affect. To touch.**
3232 **Distinguish 惑 No. 2403.**

感佩 appreciation.
感傷 or 感懷 to be deeply affected.
感傷主義 sentimentalism.
感光 affected by light—as photo-plates.
5 感∘冒 influenza, a cold.
感∘冒假^{4} sick-leave.
感冒風寒 to catch a cold.
感力 influence.
感動 or 感化 to influence; to move; to act on.
10 感勵力 inspirational force.
感歎詞 interjection.
感化 to move; to influence; to convert.
感化人心 to move the hearts of men.
感化·得來 able to influence or convert.
15 感化教·育 reformatory instruction or training.
感化院 a reformatory.
感受 affected by; impressed with.
感受不便·利 to suffer inconvenience.
感受其影響 felt the effects of; moved by.
20 感受性 sensitivity.
感嘆 moved to sighing.
感孕 to conceive—by supernatural means.
感官 the organs of sense.
感性 emotional.
25 感性論 epistemological aestheticism.
感性障礙 disorders of the sensibilities.
感悟 suddenly to come to an understanding or consciousness of.
感悼 grieved.
感·情 influence, emotion, sentiment, affection.
30 感·情作用 the function of emotion or sentiment.
感·情用事 stirred into action merely by the emotions; biased.
感·情衝動 emotional impulse.
傷感情 to hurt the feelings of.
感想 impressions.
35 感愁 moved to sorrow.
感慕 to think of with longing.
感慨 melancholy; painful recollections; lament.
感應^{4} moved to response through the feelings and affections; induction.
感應^{4}篇 *Book of Rewards and Punishments.* A popular work in the form of a tract.
40 感應^{4}電流 induced current.
感應^{4}電流器 induction coil.
感格 moved by the earnestness of another; the response of the gods to good works, etc.
感物而易動者莫如怒 there is nothing like anger for influencing and moving others.
感痛 sensation of pain; conscious of pain.
45 感發 to influence, to move or disturb.
感舊 to think of old times.
感覺 feelings; sensations; impressions.
感覺器 organs of sense.
感覺性 sensibility.
50 感覺無思想是瞎·的 perception without conception is blind.
感覺·的機能 the function of the emotions.
感覺神經 sensory nerves.
感覺訓練 sense training.
感覺論 sensationalism.
55 感覺運動 the movements of the sensations.
感覺遲鈍 dullness of sensibility.
思想無感覺是空·的 thought without emotion is empty.
感觸 stirrings of emotion; stimulated; moved to sorrow or anger; to dawn in the consciousness.
感觸器 organs of touch—in molluscs.
60 感觸運動 irritable movements.
感銘 so moved that it is engraved on the heart.
感頌 to express one's deep sense of.
交感 mutual interaction.
傷感 moved to commiseration.
65 易感 susceptible.

(a) From the above:—moved to thanks; gratitude.

感德深 deeply thankful for your goodness.
感心 grateful; gratitude.
感念 grateful for; to think of with gratitude.

感恩 grateful for kindness.
5 感恩圖報 grateful for kindness and seeking a way to recompense it.
感·情無盡 extremely grateful.
感慰 moved to gratitude.
感戴深恩 grateful for special favours.
感激之至 exceedingly grateful.
10 感激涕零 so moved to gratitude that—words fail—and the tears fall.
感謝 or 感激 grateful for; many thanks.
感謝·他替死·的恩情 thankful for His grace in dying for us.

乾^1 **Dry. Dried, as opposed to fresh.**
3233

·乾噦 to retch.
乾圓潔淨 dry, whole and clean—the best rice; cleaned right out.
乾土 dry land.
乾季 a dry season, a drought.
5 乾·巴巴·的 extremely dry.
乾性油 a drying oil.
乾旱 drought; dry weather.
乾枯 dried up; withered.
乾柴近火 dry wood near a fire—imminent danger.
10 乾汞 mercury.
乾涸 or 乾竭 dried up; needy.
乾渴 thirsty; parched.
乾餾 dry distillation.
乾灰 lime, dry ashes.
15 乾·燥 feverish; dry; parched.
乾·燥劑 driers for paint, drying substances like lime, etc.
乾燥擦法 dry rubbing and warmth as a curative.
乾爽 airy, dry and clean.
乾片 dry photographic plates.
20 乾瘦 shrunk; shrivelled.
乾·癟 dry and withered; shrunken.
乾癬 tetter.
乾笑 a dry laugh without mirth.
乾·糧 dry provisions.
25 乾脆 clear, crisp; clear-cut; straightforward; to the point.
乾脩 strips of dried meat,—in ancient times these were given to a teacher in lieu of salary, thus the phrase. has come to mean a teacher's salary.
↑ 乾杯 empty the glass.
乾花 dried flowers.
乾草 hay.
乾菓·子 dried fruits.
30 乾薑 dry ginger.
乾裂 split from dryness.
乾裱 (or 鰾) lit:—pasted up and dried—neither taking action nor relinquishing control, so as to give trouble to another.
乾貨 dry goods.
乾酪 cheese.
35 乾量^4 dry measure.
乾電池 dry-cells.
乾飯 cooked rice, without gravy, etc.
乾魚 dried fish.
乾·麪 flour.
40 揩乾 wipe dry.
曬乾 dry in the sun.
杏乾 dried apricots.
漏乾 drain dry.
炕乾 dry by a fire.
45 通乾 thoroughly dry.
陰乾 dry in the shade.
餅乾 biscuits.
風·乾 to dry food in the wind.

(a) **Clean. Exhausted.**

乾·淨 clean; all gone.
賣得乾淨 all sold out.

(b) **To hold the name without the true relationship. To hold a position merely in name.**

乾俸 advantage or profit.
乾兄·弟 sworn brothers.
乾兒·子 an adopted child taken without formal deeds, etc.
乾回報 to report falsely.
5 乾娘乾爹 mother and father of an adopted child, not in the regular form of adoption; it is a relationship somewhat like that of godparents.
乾工 a sinecure; unrequited labours.
乾折 to substitute; to exchange for.
乾沒 to take unfair advantage or profit.
乾發急 to sit fretting and fuming when in trouble, but taking no action.
10 乾老·子 an adopted father, as above—5.
乾脩 gratuities; salaries drawn without due equivalent in service.
乾館 a sinecure.

(c) **Read** *ch'ien*^{2}. **Heaven. Male. A father, a sovereign. Ist of the** *diagrams,* 八卦.

乾元 heaven.
乾坤 male and female; heaven and earth.
乾宅 the bridegroom's home.
乾綱 the power of the sovereign.
5 乾造 male destiny.
乾道 the way of heaven.
乾道變化 the transformation of the way of heaven.
體乾 to embody the way of heaven.

(d) **Read** *ch'ien*^{2}. **Lasting; continuous.**

終日乾乾 "respectfully attentive all day long."

倝^4 **Sunrise; dawn.**
3234

日光倝倝 the sun's light is dawning.

幹^4 **The trunk of a tree, or of the body.**
3235

幹本 trunk and root; essentials, fundamentals.
幹枝 trunk and branches.
幹綫 main line; trunk-lines—of railway.
幹路 trunk-line of railway.
幹路國有 nationalization of trunk-lines.
幹骨 the skeleton.

(a) **Business. To attend to business. To manage. Capable, skilful.**

幹不下去 or 幹不來 unable to undertake; not capable of managing.
幹·不了^3 unable to manage or to complete an affair.
幹事 or 幹事情 to do business; to manage affairs.
幹事 executive secretary.
幹事員 members of executive committee.
5 幹事部 executive council; secretarial staff.
主任幹事 president of a society; chief of the executive.
↓ 總幹事 general secretary.

專務幹事 departmental secretary.
幹任大事 to manage important matters.
幹員 a capable official.
^{10}幹局 a clever player; a man of ability.
幹得來 can be put through.
幹旋 common corruption of 3570 A.1.
幹甚^{2}麽 What are you up to? What is your business?
幹略 executive abilities.
^{15}幹蠱 to cover up a parent's failings.
幹練 experienced in managing affairs.
幹辦 to manage; to transact.
幹長 to keep a thing going for some time.
不結幹 not durable.
^{20}公幹 public affairs.
才幹 ability; talents.
能幹 competency; capable.
貴幹 What is your honourable business?
幹麻 what are you doing? Why?

擀^{3} **To roll along. To open out, as a roll. To stretch out with the hand.**
3236

擀麪杖 a rolling-pin.
擀麪條·子 to roll out dough for vermicelli.

榦^{4} **The trunk of a tree. A handle.**
3237

榦枝 trunk and branches.

(a) Boards used in making adobe walls.

楨榦 or 貞榦 planks and post for making adobe walls. *See* No. 346—A.5. *and* No. 349—1.

(b) A support.

榦不庭方 "be a support against those princes who do not come to court."

(c) Railing round the mouth of a well. Also read ***han***^{2}**.**

井榦 the railing as above.

(d) A tree suitable for making bows. Sugar-cane.

淦^{4} **Water leaking into a boat. A small river in Kiangsi.**
3238

贛^{4} **Region south of the Poyang Lake, u.f. Province of Kiangsi.**
3239

贛省 Kiangsi Province.

(a) Read ***kung***^{4}**. u.f. 貢 No. 3715. To offer tribute.**

子贛 (or 貢) a disciple of Confucius.

灨^{4} **The River Kan in Kiangsi. Inter. preceding.**
3240

K'AN. (ㄎㄢ)

凵^{3} **A receptacle. Radical 17.**
3241

刊
刋^{1} **To hew. To cut; to carve; to engrave; thus:—to erase by cutting away.**
3242

刊例 regulations, etc., of newspaper offices regarding advertising.
刊刷 to engrave blocks and print books.
刊刻文字 to prepare blocks and engrave characters.
刊印 to print.
^{5}刊字 to engrave letters.
刊定 corrected and authorized.
刊布 to publish.
刊木 to hew timber.
刊本 to cut and print a book.
^{10}刊板 to cut blocks for printing.
刊發 to publish; to issue.
刊發日報 to issue a daily newspaper.
刊碑立石 to carve and set up stone tablets.
刊行 publication.
^{15}刊誤 to amend errors in printing.
名論不刊 an unalterable reputation.

坩^{1} **An earthen vessel.**
3243

坩堝 a crucible.

㪁^{1} **Irregular.**
3244

㪁敧 uneven; irregular.

坎
埳^{3} **A pit, a hole, a snare, a danger. A crisis. A mortar. Inter. 砍 No. 3247.**
3245

坎坷 (or 轗) irksome; difficulties of the way; bad luck.
坎·子 a pot-hole or break in the road.
坎穴 or 坎坑 a pit, a hole, a cave.
坎陷 to set a pit; to involve a person maliciously.
心坎 the pit of the stomach.
掘坎 to dig a pit.
灰坎 pit for lime or mortar.
舂坎 a pestle and mortar.

(a) A small wine-vessel.

小罍謂之坎 a small *lei* or drinking-cup is called *k'an*.

(b) The second of the ***diagrams***, **八卦. It represents water.**

(c) Sound of striking.

坎其擊鼓 How you beat your drums!
坎坎伐檀兮 "Chop! chop! go his blows on the sandalwood."

扻
撳^{3} **To strike; to run against. To throw, as a stone.**
3246

撳爛 or 掀破 to shatter.
撳狗 to throw a stone at a dog.
撳碰 to collide.

砍^{3} **To hack, to chop, to fell. Inter. 坎 No. 3245.**
3247

砍·下·來 to chop down—as trees.
砍伐樹木 to fell trees.
砍傷 to wound by cutting.
砍列 to cut down and kill.
^{5}砍斷 to cut in two.
砍斷木偶 to cut down images of wood.
砍斫 to cut and hack.

砍肩兒 or 背心 a Chinese waistcoat.

砍腦·袋 to behead.

10砍落 to cut down.

砍∘開 to split open.

刀砍 cut with a sword or knife.

(a) A mortar. Inter. No. 3245.

灰砍 a lime-pit for mortar.

舂砍 pestle and mortar.

欿^3 **Discontented with oneself. Humble.**
3248

欿然而餒 dissatisfied and hungry.

自視欿然 discontented when one examines oneself.

嵌^1 **A deep valley. To fall into. Also read** ***ch'ien***^{1}**.**
3249

嵌巖 dangerous cliffs.

(a) To inlay

嵌寶 inlaid with gems.

嵌銀匠 a jeweller.

嵌鑲 to inlay; to set.

侃$^{3.4.}$ **Straightforward; bold.**
3250

侃侃 with confidence and boldness.

侃侃如也 straightforward.

看^4 **To see; to look at; to observe; to examine. To look in the direction of. To consider, to think.**
3251

看·一·看 have a look.

看·上·了 to think highly of; to approve; to take a fancy to.

看·不上眼 to look on with contempt; to look down upon.

看·不中意 rather inclined to disfavour.

5看·不出來 unable to perceive; illegible.

看·不分明 cannot see distinctly.

看·不·得 unfit to be seen; cannot see it; disgusting, ugly and coarse.

看·不清·楚 cannot see clearly; cannot see what it is; indistinct.

看·不眞 cannot clearly distinguish; it is not distinct.

10看·不見 unable to see; invisible.

看·不起 to hold in disregard.

看·不過 to have no high opinion of; unable to bear the sight of.

看·不遠 cannot see very far.

看·不倦 with insatiable gaze.

15看中^4 to like; to prefer.

看·了·看 had a look or two at it.

看事行事 act as the occasion warrants.

看人眉睫 to watch the eyebrows of another—to be subservient.

看他面·上 look on his face—do it for the sake of another.

20看·作 to regard as.

看·來 as it seems; thus; from the appearances.

以我看·來 in my opinion.

這·樣看·來 looking at it thus.

看光·景 see what the circumstances are.

25看冷炮 look at a cold cannon—to look coldly on and take no action.

看嘴臉 watching the lips and countenance—subservience.

看外貌取人 to select a man according to appearances.

看官 a reader. Reader!

看·得明·白 understand clearly.

30看·得眼花 eyes becoming blurred through excessive use.

看·得見 can see it; able to see.

看(·得)輕 to regard lightly.

看情面 to regard with partiality.

看慣·了 accustomed to seeing.

35看我薄面 for my sake.

看承 to act towards.

看掌文 palmistry.

看書 to read; to look through a book.

看望 to pay a visit; to look at.

40看板 a sign-board. (*Jap.*).

看呆·了 gazing with admiration.

看東·西好歹 it depends on the quality.

看機·會 to watch the opportunity.

看法 way of looking at a thing.

45看準·了 to take in a situation; to see accurately.

看燭 ornament made like a candle.

看熱·鬧 looking on; seeing the fun.

看熟·了 accustomed to see; familiar with the sight.

看燈 to see the illuminations.

50看病 to attend sickness; to diagnose a disease; to practice medicine; to see a doctor.

看·看 Look! Let's see! Gradually.

看相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to practice physiognomy.

看相 (*hsiang*^{4})·的 a physiognomist.

看破 to see through a thing.

55看破紅塵 to see through the vanities of this life.

看穿 to see through.

看紅·了眼 to be jealous; to covet.

看着不理 pay no heed to; act as if one does not see.

看·着辦 to do as one sees fit.

60看脉 or 診脉 or 搭脉 to feel the pulse.

看脚路 see that the entrance and exit are good—as is done by thieves.

看茶·來 bring in some tea!

看戲 to attend a theatrical performance.

看西南 in a south-westerly direction; looking south-west.

65看·見 saw; seen; to see.

看詢 to examine.

看輕 lightly esteem.

看透 to see through; to understand a matter thoroughly.

看透世·界 to see the vanity of this life.

70看·過 seen; experienced; versed in.

看∘重 to honour; to regard as important.

看野眼 give a side-glance at.

看·頭 a sight; something to look at; something worth seeing.

沒·有∘甚^2·麼看·頭 there's nothing to see here.

75看風·水 to study the geomantic conditions of a place.

看風色 see which way the wind blows.

好看 pretty; nice to look at; beautiful.

說·起·來·看 say it over for me to hear.

重看 to have great regard for.

80難看 ugly; pitiable.

(a) Read ***k'an***^{1}**. To watch; to look after; to guard.**

看·一·看 give an eye to it.

看 孩·子 to mind a child.

看°守 to guard; to keep watch.

看 守 所 lock-up for prisoners awaiting trial.

5看 家 to mind the house.

看 家 狗 a watch-dog.

看 待 to behave towards.

看 更 to be in charge of the night-watches.

看 牧 to shepherd.

10看 管 to care for; to attend to.

看 船 to look after a boat.

看·護 to look after; to watch.

看·護(婦) a hospital nurse. = 護 士

看 財 奴 a miser.

15看 門·的 a gate-keeper.

看 馬 to look after horses.

衎^{4} **To be pleased; to give pleasure.**
3252

衎 我 烈 祖 to please our honoured ancestors.

衎 然 而 作 he arose joyfully.

勘^{4} **To investigate officially.**
3253

勘 丈 or 勘 度 to measure; to make a survey.

勘 估 to estimate.

勘 問 or 查 勘 to examine; to cross-question.

勘 斷 to investigate and decide.

5勘 災 to investigate a disaster.

勘 破 to elicit; to bring to light.

勘 船 to overhaul a boat.

勘 量 to measure—as a ship.

勘 辦 or 勘 理 to inquire into a matter and act accordingly.

10磨 勘 to make a searching investigation.

覆 勘 re-investigation.

驗 勘 to hold an inquest.

(a) To compare; to collate.

勘 對 or 校 勘 to compare, as papers or texts.

勘 誤 to correct errors.

勘 誤 表 corrigenda.

堪^{1} **To sustain, to bear. Able, adequate for, worthy of, fit for.**
3254

堪·不 住 unable to endure; too weak to sustain.

堪 久 enduring for a long time.

堪 以 is fit for; suitable.

堪 任 fit for an official post.

5堪 克 adequate for; fit for.

堪 勝^{1}重 任 fit for heavy responsibilities.

堪 可 委 用 fit for the post.

堪 嗟 involving grave anxiety.

堪 室 of marriageable age.

10堪 用 useful; serviceable.

堪 當 worthy of.

堪 議 satisfactory.

不 堪 unfit for; unbearable.

不 堪 其 苦 not able to bear these difficulties.

15不 堪 回 首 cannot bear to mention things that are past.

品°行^{4}最 不 堪·的 人 a most insufferable person.

破 爛 不 堪 utterly ragged and disreputable.

人 不 堪 其 憂 others could not have endured such distress.

情 以 何 堪 How can I sustain such a weight of kindness?

20難 堪 intolerable; unbearable.

受 苦 難 堪 suffering bitterly things that are hard to bear.

(b) A covering.

堪 輿 a cover and a support—heaven and earth, u.f., geomancy.

堪 輿 先·生 a geomancer.

堪 坏 *K'an p'i*—a god mentioned by Chuangtzŭ.

墈
磡 ^{4} **A dangerous bank; a ledge; a cliff. A step.**
3255

墈 邊 edge of a cliff.

井 墈 the edge round a well.

山 墈 a mountain cliff.

石 墈 a bund.

石 墈 子 a stone door-sill.

門 墈^{3}ル a door-sill.

戡^{1} **To pierce, to stab, to kill. To suppress, to subdue.**
3256 **Inter. 堪 No. 3254.**

戡 亂 to suppress a riot or insurrection.

戡 天 主 義 conquest of nature.

戡 定 厥 功 fully settled their achievements.

戡 定 長 江 has successfully swept the Yangtze valley—of insurgents.

戡 己 self-mortification.

戡 敗 victory and defeat; success and failure.

轗^{3} **Unlucky, unable to reach one's aim.**
3257

轗 軻 unable to attain; hindered; bad luck. cf. 3245.1.

龕^{1} **A niche for an idol; a shrine. To contain.**
3258

龕 受 to contain—as a shrine.

佛 龕 a niche for an idol; a shrine.

禪 龕 mausoleum for the ashes of Buddhist priests.

闞^{4} **To peep. A pavilion. Name of a city in the ancient State of *Lu*.**
3259

鬼 闞 其 室 demons watch their homes.

(a) Read *han*^{3}. The growl of a savage beast.

闞 如 虓 虎 as savage as an angry tiger.

闞 闞 仰 仰 bold appearance of troops.

吼 怒 闞 闞 (the hungry tiger fighting for its meat) growls with fierce anger.

矙
瞰 ^{4} **To spy, to watch.**
3260

矙 孔 子^{3}之 亡 也 he watched to know when Confucius was away from home.

瞰 臨 城 中 they gazed down into the city.

魚 矙 open-eyed.

鳥 瞰 a bird's-eye view.

KANG (ㄍㄤ)

扛^{1} **To carry on the shoulders—of two or more men.**
3261

扛 嗓·子 an altercation.

扛 幫 to help; to render assistance.

扛·得 起 來 able to bear the weight.

扛抬 to carry on a pole-between two men.
扛轎 to carry a sedan-chair.
扛重機 a crane or derrick.
扛鼎 to lift a tripod (a very heavy weight)—an extraordinary feat of strength.

(a) Read *k'ang*^{2}. To carry on the shoulder-of one person.

扛不動 cannot lift it.
扛鋤 to carry a hoe over the shoulder.

杠^{4} **A cross-bar, a yard-arm. A stout carrying-pole; poles of a bier.** Inter 槓 3716.
3262

單杠 a single line placed at the side of a row of characters to indicate names of places.
雙杠 a double line placed at the side of a row of characters to indicate names of persons.

(a) Read *kang*^{1} or *chiang*^{1}. A foot-bridge.

杠梁 foot-bridge.
徒杠 a foot-bridge.

矼^{1} **Stone bridge, stepping-stones. Reliable. Also read *chiang*^{1}.**
3263

徒矼 foot-bridge.
德厚信矼 his substantial virtue and his firm sincerity.
跨石矼 to step across stepping-stones.

缸 罁 堈^{1} **A cistern; an earthenware jar of large dimensions; a vat; a crock.**
3264

缸口 mouth of a jar or vat.
缸面酒 early, newly-matured wine.
坑缸 receptacle for nightsoil.
水缸 a large open-mouthed jar for holding water.

肛^{1} **The large intestine.**
3265

肛門 the rectum.
脫肛 prolapse of the rectum.

罡^{1} **The name of certain stars. The god who is supposed to live in them.**
3266

罡風 a high wind.
四大金罡 (or 剛) the four guardian idols at the entrance of Buddhist temples.
天罡 the bowl of the *dipper*, consisting of four stars.

港^{3} **A port or creek. Also read** *chiang*^{3}.
3267

港內 in port.
港務局 Harbour Bureau.
港口 a port; a harbour.
港稅 port dues.
5 港脚 the mouth of a river.
入港稅 harbour dues.
卸貨港 port of discharge.
收港 to remain in port.
商港 a treaty port.
10 封港 to blockade a port.
本港船 native boats.
無稅港口 a free port.
船籍港口 port of registration.
起貨港 port of discharge.
15 載貨港 port of loading.
領港船 pilot-boats.
香港 Hongkong.

剛^{1} **Hard; unyielding. Constant, enduring.**
3268

剛健 robust, in good health.
剛勁 hardy; stubborn; vigorous.
剛勇 or 剛大 courageous, valiant.
剛性 pig-headed; rigidity.
5 剛性憲法 a hard and fast constitution.
剛愎 obstinate; stubborn; hardened.
剛日 and 柔日 the odd and even days of the month, respectively.
剛柔 hard and soft; energetic and slow; positive and negative, etc.
剛正 or 剛直 upright; firm in principle.
10 剛毅 or 剛志 resolute; firm of purpose.
剛毅木訥 the resolute, the enduring, the simple, the slow.
剛烈 or 剛強 or 剛暴 overbearing;. wilful; violent.
剛硬 hard, stubborn.
花剛石 hard stone, as granite.
金剛石 the diamond.

(a) Recently; just now.

剛一來 as soon as he comes.
剛到 just arrived.
剛剛擺下 just put it down.
剛巧 just at the right moment.
剛纔 a short time ago; just now.

崗 岡^{1,3} **Ridge of a hill; a mound. Distinguish 罔 No. 7045.**
3269

崗亭 police-box.
崗位 beat of a policeman.
崗警 police.
崗陵 a high mound.
站崗 to go on duty—as a sentry or policeman.
血崗 weals made by a blow with a stick.

焵^{4} **To temper steel.**
3270

綱^{1} **The large rope of a net; thus:—Laws, principles. A bond, a tie. Distinguish 網 No. 7047.**
3271

綱佐 principal and subordinate.
綱常 the constant obligations of morality.
綱目 a general outline; subject and predicate; text and commentary.
綱紀 principle—as of government; fundamental; to control.
5 綱紀四方 gave laws to the whole realm.
綱紀大壞 public morality was in a state of corruption.
綱紀布也 the laws are spread abroad.
綱維 a ruling Buddhist priest; the ruling of a temple.
綱要 a summary.
10 綱鑑 a chronological view of history; a narrative; annals.
綱領 a principle running through a book; heads—as of a discourse, etc., the leading thought.
三綱 the three bonds—the relation between prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife.

提綱 to bring out the leading theme.
大綱 an outline; a summary.

鋼^{1} **Hard; strong, tough. Steel.**
3272

鋼勁 lusty; vigorous.
鋼版 a steel-engraving.
鋼玉 corundum.
鋼玉砂 corundum; emery-powder.
5 鋼琴 a piano.
鋼筆 a steel-pen.
鋼筆畫 pen-and-ink drawing.
鋼筆頭 a pen-point or nib.
鋼螺絲 steel bolts.
10 鋼襯圈 steel washer.
鋼鍵 a steel die.
鋼鐵 iron of superior quality;
鋼鑽 a steel drill.
鋼骨三和土 reinforced concrete.
15 純鋼 pure steel.
純鐵無鋼 dull iron which cannot be tempered.

K'ANG. (ㄎㄤ)

亢^{4} **Overbearing, violent, strong. To oppose, to attack. High.**
3273

亢宗 to exalt the family name; to promote the interests of the clan.
亢排 a bully.
亢旱 or 亢陽 hot, dry weather.
亢氣 domineering; violent temper.
亢直 straightforward in dealing with another, without any compromise.
亢禮 to treat each other as equals, without regarding formal etiquette, ceremonials, etc. *See next* A-3.

(a) The second of the 28 constellations of the Chinese zodiac.

亢宿 or 亢金龍 the above constellation.

(b) Read *kang*^{1}. **The throat or neck, Inter. 吭 No. 2055.**

伉^{4} **To compare, to match. A pair.**
3274

伉儷 a pair, husband and wife.
伉儷甚篤 a devoted couple.

(a) To oppose. To dislike. Inter. 抗 No. 3276.

伉俠 strong, chivalrous in assisting others.
伉敵 to oppose, to compete against.
伉禮 to disregard etiquette and treat each other as equals. *See* 亢 No. 3273—6, and 抗 No. 3276—20.

(b) High and lofty.

皐門有伉 the gate of the enclosure was high.

匟^{4} **The divan or couch at the head of a reception room.**
3275

匟几 or 匟桌子 the table used on the *k'ang*.
匟牀 a divan or couch for two persons.

抗^{4} **To oppose, to resist. Inter. 伉 No. 3274.**
3276

抗傳 to refuse to obey a summons.
抗力 resistance.
抗吞 or 抗霸 refusing to give up the property of another.
抗告 to lodge an appeal against a decision; to protest.
5 抗告人 one who lodges an appeal.
抗告期限 time-limit within which protests must be lodged.
抗官 to oppose the government.
抗性 or 抗頸之人 a stiff-necked person.
抗拒 to resist; to repulse; to protest. 抗戰 to resist by war.
10 極力抗拒 resist to the utmost.
抗捐 to refuse to pay—as taxes.
抗敵 to oppose, to resist; to treat as equals. *See below*—20.
抗斷 to oppose a judgement.
抗旨 to resist the Imperial will.
15 抗欠 to refuse to pay a debt.
抗爭 to resist; opposition.
抗疏 to address a remonstrance to the throne.
↑抗日 to resist Japanese aggression.
抗直 firm, unyielding and straightforward.
抗禦 to oppose, to resist.
20 抗禮 to treat as equals without regard to ceremonial and etiquette. *See* 伉 No. 3274—A.3.
分庭抗禮 negotiated with them as with equals.
抗節 to maintain moral integrity and not submit to disgrace.
抗粮 to refuse to pay the land-tax.
抗聲 opposing voices.
25 抗衡 to contend; to struggle against—as in trade competition.
抗論 to speak fearlessly without any subserviency; to oppose in discussion.
抗議 remonstrance; protest.
抗議書 form of protest.
抗逆 to thwart; to resist.
30 抗顏 to show an unyielding countenance.
反抗 to revolt against.
違抗 to disobey; to rebel.

(a) To raise. To set up.

抗價 to keep up the prices.
抗墜疾徐 (the music) now rising, now falling, now rapid, now smooth and slow.
抗策 to raise the horsewhip.
抗舉 to raise up.
抗首 to raise the head.

(b) To screen. To secrete.

抗·起·來 hide it. (*Wu-dial.*)
未報楚惠而抗宋 you have not recompensed the kindness of *Ch'u* and yet you protect *Sung*.

(c) Read *k'ang*^{2}. **Inter. 扛 No. 3261—A.**

抗口袋 to carry bags on the shoulder.

炕^{4} **To dry. A brick-bed warmed by a fire.**
3277

炕布 to dry cloth.
炕桌 a small table for the *k'ang*.
炕氣眼 ventilating holes in the side of a *k'ang*.
炕沿 the edge of a *k'ang*.

5 炕洞 the flue of a *k'ang*.
炕牀 a warmed brick-bed; to warm a bed.
炕陽 or 炕旱 very dry weather.
炕面·子 the surface of a *k'ang*.

康 1 **Ease, vigour. Health. Peace; repose.**
3278 **Distinguish 庚 No. 3339.**

康°健 or 康強 robust; hale, vigorous; healthy.
康寧 health and peace; repose.
康居 living in retirement. Sogdiana.
康年 a year of peace and plenty.
5 康泰 in good health.
康樂和平 health, happiness and peaceful harmony.
康熙 *K'anghsi*, style of the second emperor of the Manchu dynasty A.D. 1662—1723.
康莊 or 康衢 a great highway.
康誥 the announcement of *Wu Wang* to *K'ang*.
10 康阜 peaceful happiness and abundance.
太康 excess of enjoyment. District in Honan, an ancient capital.
小康之家 a wealthy family.

慷 1.3 **Generous; magnanimous; public-spirited; noble.**
3279

慷慨 noble, disinterested; generous; liberal; chivalrous; energetic; public-spirited.
慷慨悲吟 to chant in a mournful tone.
慷慨解囊 to give liberally.

糠 穅 1 **Chaff, bran, husks of grain, from which comes:—Poor, remiss.**
3280

糠市 residences of the poor.
糠粃 chaff, husks.
木糠 saw-dust.
麥糠 wheaten bran.

躿 1 **Tall.**
3281

KAO. (ㄍㄠ)

羔 1 **A lamb, a kid.**
3282 **Distinguish 恙 No. 7250.**

羔羊 a lamb—fig., for worthy statesmen and high officers—purity.
踏羔羊之義 walk in the righteous ways of the virtuous high officers.
羔雁 a lamb and a wild goose—ancient presents of ceremony from high officers.
珍珠羔 astrakhan.
黑羔皮 black lambskin.

糕 餻 1 **Cakes; pastry; baked or steamed dumplings.**
3283

糕粉 or 米粉 rice-flour.
糕餅 a cake; a pudding.
糕餅店 a pastry shop.
糕點 cakes; pastry.
年糕 cakes for the new-year.
雞蛋糕 sponge-cakes.

杲 3 **The sun shining brightly.**
3284

杲日升空 the bright sun rises into the void.
杲杲出日 the sun shines forth with brightness.

臯 皋 皐 1 **To praise; to bless. High. Eminent.**
3285

臯原 a plateau.
臯月 the fifth lunar month.
臯比 (*p'i*³) a tiger's skin—a teacher's mat, thus used for a teacher.
臯門 a palace gate.

(a) A marsh; banks of a marsh; pool in a marsh.

漢臯 bank of the Han. Hankow.
江臯 a river bank.

(b) To announce. A long drawn-out sound.

臯魚之痛 the grief of *Kao Yü*. *See* 風 No. 1890—25, the lines of which are attributed to him; u.f. sorrow for lack of further opportunity to serve one's parents, grief at the death of parents.

(c) The testicles.

睾丸 the testicles.
睾丸炎 orchitis.
劁睾丸 castration.

槔 1 **A spar.**
3286

桔槔 a well-sweep.

告 4 **To tell, to inform, to announce to.**
3287

告令 an order—as from the President.
告休 or 告退 to resign office.
告便 to ask for permission to retire for personal convenience.
告借 to ask for a loan.
5 告假 (*chia*⁴) to ask for leave of absence.
告備 to announce the completion of any work.
告免 ask to be excused.
告回 to take leave of a person after escorting him some distance.
告奮勇 to announce willingness to put forth every effort.
10 告密 to give information concerning secret matters.
告成之禮 dedication ceremony of a new building.
告朔之餼羊 the sheep offered when announcing the new moon.
告病 to ask for sick leave.
告白 an advertisement; a notice.
15 告知 to inform; to notify.
告·示 a proclamation.
告祖 to inform one's ancestors—by prayer.
告窆 to announce a funeral.
告竣 or 告成 to announce the completion—as of a building, etc.

20告終養 to apply for leave to go home and care for one's parents for the rest of their lives.

告老 to apply for leave to resign on account of old age. A.w. 告·愬

告·訴 to tell. *See below*—A 12.

告誡 to warn; to enjoin.

告諸往而知來者 I told him one point and he knew its proper sequence.

25告謝 to thank. 告·送 to tell.

告貸無門 unable to borrow money anywhere.

告辭 or 告別 or 辭行 to leave; to take leave; to say good-bye.

告饒 or 告罪 to apologize; to seek pardon.

不告而去 to take informal leave.

30報告 to inform; to announce.

廣告 advertisements.

(a) To lay an accusation; to indict.

告·下·你·來 I have entered an accusation against you.

告人 to accuse a person.

告·他 to accuse him.

告倒 successful prosecution.

5告官 to bring a case before the officials.

告寃 to make a complaint.

告狀 to accuse at law; an indictment.

告發 an information. (*legal*).

告發人 an informer.

10告知參加 notice of intervention. (*legal*).

告訟 to accuse before a court.

告訴 an accusation. *See above*—22.

告訴主體 subject of accusation; the injured person.

告賬 to sue for debt.

15告進 to give official notice of an indictment.

上告 to appeal to a higher court.

原告 prosecutor.

控告 to accuse; to bring an indictment against.

無告 the poor and helpless—those who have none to appeal to.

20被告 accused; the defendant.

(b) Read *ku*$^{4.5}$. **To announce.**

出必告 on leaving home—a son—must inform his parents.

嘉告 to announce in a blessing.

(c) Read *chü*$^{2.5}$. **To deal with judicially. u.f. 鞫 No. 1591.**

亦告于甸人 such a case was also handed over to the forester's department for execution.

誥^{4} **To grant, as a title of honour. A patent, a title of nobility.**
3288

誥命 the patents by which titles are conferred.

誥封 to bestow a title on a wife, living parents, etc.

誥封三代 to bestow titles of honour for three generations.

誥授 to grant a title to an official.

誥書 patent for a title of nobility.

誥贈 to bestow a title after death.

金花誥 patent of nobility given to the wife of an official.

(a) To enjoin, to order, to inform a superior.

誥誡 solemnly to enjoin.

誥誓 Imperial commands.

郜^{4} **Name of a fief in Shantung bestowed on the eldest son of** ***Wên Wang*** **文王.**
3289

高^{1} **High, exalted, tall, lofty. Noble, eminent. High in price; loud in tone; good in quality. Radical 189.**
3290

高下 reduction in height or value.

高世 above the average of the age.

高亢 proud and unbending.

高人 a man of superior attainments.

5高位 a high seat; high station.

高低 high and low; quality, rank.

高傲 proud, haughty; arrogant.

高利貸者 those who lend on usury.

高升 promotion.

10高升高升 add a little more—to a gratuity.

高原 a high plateau.

高及諸天 as high as the heavens.

高及天象 as high as the stars.

高名 celebrated, famous. May I ask your name?

15高命 fortunate, lucky.

高地 upland.

高城深池 high walls and deep moat—security.

高堂父母 both parents living.

高壓手段 oppressive treatment.

20高壘 a high military wall, a defence.

高壽 or 年高 aged. What is your exalted age? said of and to those over fifty—first example only.

高大 great, eminent; lofty.

高姓 What is your surname?

高尚 high-minded; magnanimous; of superior attainments.

25高尚思想 high-mindedness.

高就 a high position.

高山 a high mountain.

高山景行 to look up to a worthy man, as one looks up to a mountain.

高山絕頂 lofty mountains whose summits are hidden.

30高峯 a peak, used fig;—of a peak period or a crisis in one's life.

成結的高峯 had reached the pinnacle of his career.

高峻諸門 a gate higher than all the others.

高師 abbreviation for Higher Normal School.

高度 height.

35高底 thick soles to shoes.

高弟 an able scholar.

高張 in an exalted station.

高強 pre-eminent; excellent.

高得頂天 reaching up to heaven.

40高志 a lofty spirit.

高手 a clever person; to lift the hand—i.e., to forgive.

高抬時價 to raise the current prices.

高抬自己 to exalt oneself.

高抬貴手 raise your honourable hand—do not be too hard on me this time.

45高抬身價 to put a high price on oneself.

高掛 to hang up high.

高∘明 lofty and intelligent—said to one whose attainments are high; of excellent quality.

高昂 rising higher; having ambitions.

高材疾足 skilful and lively, alert.

50高枕而寐 to sleep on a high pillow—in quietness, without care

↑高射炮 anti-aircraft gun.

高枕酣睡 soundly asleep on a high pillow—free from care or anxiety.
高架鐵路 elevated railroad.
高梁冠 a hat with high crown worn at funerals.
高梢 quite lofty.
55 高標 a high beacon—excelling the average.
高樓大厦 a great mansion.
高深的思想 lofty and deeply rooted ideals.
高照燈 lanterns used in processions or temples.
高燥 high and arid.
60 高爵顯位 those high nobles in prominent positions.
高登 advancement; exalted; to rise high.
高矮 tall and short.
高矮不等 tall and short together.
高祖 great-great-grandfather.
65 高等 advanced; higher—of education.
高等動物 animals having complex organisms.
高等學堂 junior college.
高等小學(校) higher primary school.
高等師範(學校) higher normal school.
70 高等批·評 higher criticism.
高等文官 a high civil official.
高等會議 Supreme Council.
高等檢察廳 High Court of Procuration.
高等法官 judges of the high court.
75 高等法庭 higher courts.
高等法院 high court.
高等華人 high-class Chinese—upper circle; used derisively.
高等顧問 higher grade advisor.
高第 a high place on the lists.
80 高·粱 common sorghum.
高·粱(酒) spirits made from sorghum.
高級 high class.
高級所得^{2}稅 super-tax.
高級書記官 chief clerks.
85 高義 (or 誼) to make every effort to assist another in distress.
高而又高 higher and higher.
高聳 lofty; high.
高聲 a loud voice.
高脚 or 高翹 stilts.
90 高脚擔·子 a load tied close to the carrying-pole.
高臥 to sleep high—i.e., a life of ease and freedom from anxiety.
高自位置 to have a very high opinion of oneself.
高至一半 reaching as high as to the middle.
高臺倒塌 the lofty terrace collapses.
95 高興 (*hsing*^{4}) delighted; elated; glad to . . .
高舉 lifted high; raised to honours; to take a long journey.
高·處 height; altitude.
高行 (*hang*^{2}) high prices.
高見 your opinion.
100 高言 boasting; bombast.
高言大智 great eloquence and much wisdom.
高談闊論 high-flown talk.
高·貴 costly; valuable.
高超 to excel.
105 高足 the best pupil—your scholar.
高跳 high jumping.
高跟鞋 high-heeled shoes.
高蹈 to go on a long journey.
高蹤 your footstep; noble deeds.
110 高䠷子 a tall and spare person.
高過一切 overtopping everything.
高過人頭 above a man's head.
高逾尋丈 higher than could be measured.
高遠 high and distant; lofty.
115 高遠·的思想 lofty and far-reaching thought.
高邁 aged; superior to; higher than.
高門 a family of high degree.
高陞 promotion; large double fire-crackers.
高隱之談 high-flown, obscure talk of impracticable things.
120 高音 high notes; soprano; tenor.
高·頭 top; thereon. (S. *mand.*)
上·頭 above; top.
高額 high forehead.
高顴 high cheek-bones.
高風 a great reputation.
125 高騫 soaring; raising its head high.
高高低低 rugged; uneven.
高高·的 very lofty.
高點 the apex; acme.
高鼻 a prominent nose.
唱高調 visionary.

(a) **used in transliterating.**

高加索 Caucasus.
高加索人種 Caucasians.
高爾夫 golf.
高盧 Gaul.
高·麗 Korea. A.c. 朝鮮 Chosen. *See* 233.22.

槁^3 **Dry. Rotten, as wood; withered.**
3291

槁木朽廢 a worthless fellow.
槁木死灰 (body) like a dry stick (and heart) like cold ashes—utterly without desire to live (through suppression of the mental faculties.)
槁梧 another name for the 琴 or lute.

⿸疒高^3 **A scabby, itching disease.**
3292

⿸疒高疕 eczema.

稿 稾^3 **The stalk of grain; thus:—A rough draft or copy; a proof.**
3293

稿人 a straw effigy.
稿公 a clerk of the records.
稿·子 a rough draft; a first copy; MS
稿房 record-office.
5 稿案 official papers.
稿薦 a straw mattress.
稿葬 a rough and ready burial without rites.
打稿 to prepare a rough draft.
文稿 draft or rough copy of a despatch; MS.
10 草稿 a rough draft.

篙^1 **A bamboo pole; a pole for punting a boat.**
3294

篙人 a boatman.
篙·子 a boat-pole.
篙工 or 篙師 one who has charge of the poling of a boat.
撐篙 to pole a boat.

縞^3 **Plain white silk.**
3295

縞冠 white silk caps.
縞素 plain white silk—mourning.

膏 1 **Ointment; plaster. Fat, grease. To grease. From which comes:—Rich, sleek.**
3296

膏恩 rich favours, abundant grace.
膏沐 bandoline and cosmetics for the use of women.
膏油 oil, grease.
膏澤 sleek, fat—favours, kindness.
5 膏火 allowance for candles; support for students.
  十年讀易費膏火 to study for ten years wastes many candles.
膏火自煎 fat burns and fries itself—those who have talent incur misfortune.
膏粱 rich fare—the wealthy.
膏粱子^{3}弟 sons of the wealthy.
10 膏紅 rouge.
膏羶 fat from sheep or goats, tallow.
膏肥 fat, greasy.
膏脂 grease, fat.
膏腴 fertile; rich—as soil.
15 膏腥 fat from fowls.
膏臊 fat from dogs.
膏薌 fat from oxen.
膏·藥 a plaster.
膏露 fertilizing dew.
20 民膏血所爲 made from the blood and the fat of the masses.
石膏 gypsum; plaster of Paris.
藥膏 or 公膏 opium.

(a) The region below the heart.

膏肓 the region below the heart. *See* 肓 No. 2274.

(b) The white grain of certain woods, as the poplar and willow.

(c) Read *k'ao*^{4}. **To fertilize.**

陰雨膏之 much rain has made it fertile.

槀 3 **Straw; a straw mat.**
3297

藁砧 or 槀砧 instrument for chopping straw—a chopper and block, also called a *fu* 鈇; this sounds like 夫 a husband, hence the expression is a cryptic word for husband.

K'AO. (ㄎㄠ)

尻 𩨗 1 **The end of the spine; the rump, the buttocks.**
3298

尻坐 to squat on the haunches; to crouch.
鳥尻 the heron.

考 攷 3 **To examine, to test. Distinguish 孝 No. 2601.**
3299

考中 (*chung*^{4})·了 passed the examination, (under the old system.)
考亭學派 the school of thought led by *Chu Hsi*, also known as that of the *Sung* dynasty. *See* 程 No. 375—C.
考例 or 歲考 a triennial examination at which former first-degree graduates were tested to ascertain whether they had maintained their scholarship.
考卜 to search out by divination.
5 考功 to investigate merits.
考勤 to examine into one's diligence.
考取人才 to examine and select men of talent.
考古學 archæology.
考塲 examination halls.
10 考官 former examiners.
考。察 to search into; judicial examination.
考察商業 investigation of industries.
考察團 investigating commission.
考工廠 a commercial exhibition.
15 考。慮 attention; consideration; to give thoughtful attention; to weigh.
考成 formerly used of the settlement between superior and subordinate; now used of examining into the results of the work of teachers and others.
考成條例 regulations governing the investigation of school returns, for the rewarding or punishment of teachers, etc.
考掠 to elicit answers by flogging.
考·掉 to fail in examinations.
20 考·據 to seek for proofs or examples; textual research.
考査 to investigate.
考核 judicial investigation.
考案藝 creative art.
考案首 first on the list for first degree under former system.
25 考格 standard of the examination.
考正 to put right; to adjust.
考求 to discover by examination or investigation.
考究 to investigate.
考績 periodical examination of the services of officials.
30 考覈 to investigate; to scrutinize.
考試 examinations.
考試不及格 to fail in examinations.
考試合 (or 及) 格 to pass an examination.
考試官 examiners.
35 考試官吏 Civil Service examinations.
考試法 method of examination.
考試章程 rules and conditions of examination.
考試答案 examination papers.
考試紙 examination paper.
40 考試院 Examination *Yüan* or Council.
  入學考試 school entrance-examination.
  受考試 to sit for an examination.
  學年考試 annual school examinations.
  學期考試 term examinations.
45 定期考試 periodical examinations.
  每月考試 monthly examinations. A.c. 月考.
  畢業考試 graduation examinations.
考語 the character, etc., of pupils given at end of school course.
考課 periodical examination of the services of officials.
50 考證 verification; to prove.
考證學 textual criticism.
考較 to compare.
考辨 to examine into and discriminate between.
考院 examination halls.
55 考鞫 judicial investigation of a criminal.
考題 or 試題 examination papers or subjects.

出考題 to set an examination paper.
考驗 to examine; to test.
考驗合格 to pass the test.
60考驗輿地 geographical exploration.
扣考 excluded from the examinations.
此事無考 there is no record of this.
赴考 to present oneself for examination.

(a) **Long life, aged. A deceased father.**

考妣 deceased father and mother.
考妣三年 three years' mourning for parents.
考終 to enjoy life to its allotted span; to die a natural death in old age.
先考 my late father.
壽考 to enjoy long life.
祖考 grandfather and father—ancestors.

(b) **To strike.**

考考 sound of drums.
考鐘 to strike a bell.
考鼓 to beat a drum.

(c) **To complete.**

考仲子之宮 celebrate the completion of the shrine for *Chung Tsŭ*.
考室之禮 celebrate the completion of the house.
考槃 completed his hut.

(d) **Flaws in jade.**

不能無考 cannot be without a flaw.

拷^3 **To examine by torture; to flog.**
3300

拷問 or 拷訊 to elicit evidence by flogging.
拷打 to beat in order to extort a confession.
拷脚眼 to beat the ankles.
拷貝 *k'ao*^{3}-*pei*^{4} copy, esp. of *

栲^3 **A tree producing a kind of varnish-sap. The mangrove.**
3301

栲皮 foreign mangrove-bark.
栲紬 pongee dyed with mangrove-bark.

烤^4 **To warm, to roast, to bake.**
3302

烤·—·烤 to warm a thing.
烤手 to warm the hands at a fire.
烤木 to bend wood by means of heat.
烤火 to warm oneself at the fire.
5烤焦 burned in roasting or baking.
烤煳·了 burnt black.
烤爛 over-roasted.
烤肉 to roast meat.
烤餅 to bake a cake.
10烤饅·頭 to bake steamed bread.
烤麪包 to bake bread; toast.

篣$^{3.4.}$ **A basket.**
3303

篣栳 a wicker basket.

銬^4 **Manacles.**
3304

熇
燺$^{3.4.}$ **To dry at the fire; to toast; to roast. Also read** *hu*$^{2.5}$.
3305

熇乾 to dry before a fire.
熇肉 to roast meat.

(a) **Read** *ho*$^{1.5}$. **Heat of fires.**

熇暑 very hot weather.
熇熇 intensely hot.
多將熇熇 will multiply like flames—said of difficulties, trouble, etc.

犒^4 **To feast victorious soldiers on their return. Bounty money. Gratuities. To entertain.**
3306

犒以金 reward with money bounties.
犒勞 or 犒軍 a feast to soldiers or workmen.
犒工 to feast workmen.
犒資 a prize.
犒賞 to reward, a reward.
犒農 official grants to farmers.

薧^3 **Dried fish. A cemetery.**
3307

靠^4 **To depend on; to trust to; to lean on. Near to.**
3308

靠·不住 unreliable; not to be trusted.
靠傍 resources; one who can be relied on.
靠天吃飯 to depend on Heaven for food.
靠山 leaning against a hill, as a grave or a hut. *See below*—A-1.
5靠·得住 trustworthy; reliable.
靠枕 to rest on a pillow.
靠此生意 dependent upon this for a living.
靠海爲業 dependent upon the sea for a living.
靠父名來 to come in the Father's name.
10靠·着自己 to trust to one's own efforts.
靠背椅 a chair with a high back.
靠·着 trusting; leaning on.
靠託 to entrust a matter to another.
靠賴 to confide in; to rely on.
15靠·頭 a support; something to trust to.
倚靠 to trust in.
終身之靠 a lifelong trust—as a husband or a son.

(a) **Near to; adjoining.**

靠山吃山靠水吃水 if a man lives on the mountains, he must get his living there; if near the water, from the water—must depend on his environment.
靠火 to warm oneself by getting near the fire.
靠近 near to.

KO. KÊ. (ㄍㄜ)

(Keh)

格^2 **To reach; to come or go to; thus:—to influence, to investigate.**
3309

格于上下 reaching from heaven to earth.
格于皇天 he became equal to High Heaven.

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* motion-picture films.

格汝舜 "Come, you Shun!"
格物 the investigation of affairs and things.
5 格物學 science. = 科學.
格知天命 to attain to a knowledge of the will of Heaven (God).
格致 researches; natural science.
感格 to be influenced.
神之格思 the approaches of spiritual beings.

(a) To correct.

格心 a regulated heart.
惟先格王 the king must first be corrected.
有恥且格 having a sense of shame they will correct themselves.
能格君心之非 can rectify what is wrong in the mind of the sovereign.

(b) A rule, a limit, a pattern, a frame.

格位 personality.
格例 a rule or statute.
格外 beyond the rule—unusually; extraordinary; extra.
格外大 extra large.
5 格外重賞 extra heavy reward.
格·子 a trellis; a pattern or form.
格·字紙 ruled paper.
格守 faithfully observe.
格局 style, manner.
10 格·式 a style, a pattern; ruled lines for writing.
格律 metre of poetry.
格應于圖 up to standard.
格牽 maxims, precepts.
格的^{4}不中 failed to hit the bull's-eye.
15 格眼 blanks left in documentary forms, for filling in.
格調 metre, tune, rhythm, style.
格蹬 to hop.
不入格 without any style.
人格 personality.
20 俗格 conventional style.
品格 habits, disposition, character, quality of.
書架中格 the middle shelf of a bookcase.
空格 a blank space above a name in writing.
窗格 window frame.
25 資·格 rank, qualifications.
跳一格 miss one space.
間^{4}格 (to write on) alternate lines.
離格 not according to the pattern, or the lines, rule, etc.
風格 style—in writing or painting; air, manner, disposition.
骨格 physical frame.

(c) To resist; to attack.

格戰 to fight without weapons.
格殺勿論 to slay a man who is resisting (lawful authority) will not be accounted murder.
格者不赦 those who resist will not be pardoned.
格虎 to attack a tiger.
格鬭 to fight without weapons.
↑格格不入 repulsive; incongruous.

(d) Wise, intelligent.

格人 a man of great intelligence.
格言 wise sayings, maxims, mottoes.

(e) Noise of birds.

格格·的叫 chirruping of birds; squawking.

(f) Used in transliterating.

格林威池 Greenwich.
格林礮 Gatling guns.
格林蘭 Greenland.
蘇格蘭 Scotland.
↑格拉斯哥 Glasgow.

胳 肐 骼 1.5. **The armpit; the arm. The side. Also read** ***ko***^{5}**.**
3310

胳肢窩 or 胳肋底 the armpit.
胳·膊折,往袖·裏藏 if your arm is broken, hide it in your sleeve—wash your dirty linen at home. (-*shê*^{2}.)
胳臊人 a rank-smelling man.
胳髈 the upper arm, the arm.
胳·臂 the arm.

疙 1.5. **A pimple, a boil, a sore.**
3311

疙·瘩 a pimple; a knot.
疙·裏疙瘩·的 troublesome, difficult, lit:—full of knots.

虼 4.5. **A flea. Species of beetle.**
3312

虼·蚤 or 虼·子 a flea.

跎 1.5. **To jolt.**
3313

跎蹬跎蹬 jolting along in a cart.

革 2.5. **Hides deprived of the hair. Human skin. Radical 177.**
3314

革囊 a skin-bag—the human body.
革履 leather shoes.
革帶 a leather belt.
革船 a coracle.
革衣石斧 clad in skins and using stone axes—barbarians.
兵革 armour.
皮革 leather.
製革廠 a tannery.
齒革 ivory and hides.

(a) Wings of a bird.

如鳥其革 like a bird with its wings.

(b) To moult or cast hair. Old and ragged appearance of an animal's coat.

鳥獸希革 the feathers of birds and the fur of animals are thin in summer.

(c) To remove.

革俸 or 罰俸 to stop the salary.
革其舊 to get rid of the old; to renovate.
革出 to expel.
革剗 to get rid of.
5 革名 to strike off a name.
革命 to deprive a ruling dynasty of the divine mandate to rule,—from the next. Used for revolution, or any reform which, strictly speaking, is not a revolution.
湯武革命 *T'ang* and *Wu Wang* both took away the mandate to rule from the reigning dynasties.
革其王命 deprived them of the divine mandate to rule.
革命勢力 the force of the revolution.
10 革命同志 comrades of the revolution.
革命思想 revolutionary convictions.
↑革命家 revolutionist.

革命戰爭 revolutionary war.

革命暴發 the revolution broke out.

革命曆 (French) Revolutionary Calendar.

15革命徵象 revolutionary symptoms.

革命裁判所 (French) Revolutionary Tribunal.

革命觀念 revolutionary conceptions.

革命軍 revolutionary army.

革命風說 revolutionary talk.

30革命黨 The Revolutionary Party.

家庭革命 domestic revolution; changes in family arrangements.

工業革命 industrial revolution.

種族革命 racial revolution.

經濟革命 economic revolution.

25革心 to change the thoughts and intents of the heart.

革換 to exchange.

革故鼎新 to drop old habits and reform.

革新 innovations; new ideas; to take a new line.

革新世°界 the modern world.

30革新運°動 reform movement.

革旦 the next morning.

革條 notice of dismissal or of excommunication.

革正 to reform.

革聖餐 to discipline a church member by witholding the privilege of the Lord's Supper.

35革職 or 革頂 or 革官 to degrade from office; to cashier.

革職留任 to degrade but retain in office.

革責 to dismiss and punish.

革軍 the people's or revolutionary army.

革退 to dismiss from employment.

40革酒 to break off wine.

革除 to deduct; to expel; to get rid of.

革除名籍 to strike off the roll.

革面洗心 lit:—to change the skin of the face and wash the heart—to reform.

天地革而四時成 the universe is subject to changes and thus the four seasons are completed.

改革 to alter, to change; to break with the past.

(d) The ends of reins.

(e) Read *chi*$^{2.5}$. **Urgent, anxious.**

疾革 very ill.

病革 dangerously ill.

鬲 鬲 4.5. **A large earthen pot. A large iron cauldron. Radical 193. Also read** *li*,$^{4.5}$.
3315

嗝 2.5. **Cackling of fowls. To gag, to vomit.**
3316

嗝噎 to choke.

翮 2.5. **Pinions, quills. The root of a feather. Also read** *ho.*$^{2.5}$.
3317

六翮 principal feathers of the wing.

振翮 to flap the wings for flight.

整翮 to preen the feathers.

羽翮 quills, feathers.

膈 2.5. **The diaphragm. Any thin separating membrane or pellicle. Inter. next.**
3318

膈·肢 to tickle.

膈膜 the diaphragm, any separating membrane.

膈食 or 不下膈 unable to digest food.

打膈 to belch

↑打冷·膈兒 to hiccough.

隔 2.5. **To separate. Divided by. A partition. To divide. To filter.**
3319

隔一條河 divided by a stream.

隔一道街 separated by one street.

隔三跳二 doing things by fits and starts.

隔世 (or 代) 遺傳 atavism.

5隔別多年 I have not seen him for years.

隔壁 next door; a partition wall; neighbours.

隔壁戲 to give imitations of animals, voices, etc., behind a screen, one man ringing the changes on the voices.

隔壁鄰居 next-door neighbours.

隔夜 left over night; a night intervening.

10隔年皇曆 last year's calendar—something that is past.

隔·得遠 very far apart.

隔感 telepathy.

隔房 the adjoining room.

隔扇門 partition made of doors.

15隔斷 severed; cut off.

隔日 every other day.

隔日來 come on alternate days.

隔日可取 may be taken away the next day.

隔板 partition-boards; panelling.

20隔母 step-brothers or sisters.

隔水 separated by a stream.

隔渣盤 a filtering-dish.

隔火 covering for incense burner.

隔牆抓癢 to scratch an itchy place through a wall—labour in vain. *See below*—36.

25隔牆有耳 walls have ears.

隔絕 cut off from; broken off—as friendship.

隔·着教^4 belonging to different religions.

隔膜 u.f. the diaphragm; to have no dealings with; lack mutual understanding.

隔行 (*hang*^{2}) 如隔山 different trades are separated as by mountains.

30隔裁 cut off.

隔°開 separated; to divide.

隔閡 no dealings with: alienated.

隔離 to set apart; to keep apart.

隔電帶 insulating tape.

35隔電線 insulated wire.

隔靴搔癢 to scratch an itchy place through the boot—not very effective. *See above*—24.

(a) A bar in music.

準隔 a bar in music.

K'O. K'Ê (ㄎㄜ)

(K'eh)

克 4.5. **To be able to. Competent. Adequate. Also read** *k'o*^{5}.
3320

克享 able to enjoy; in good health.

克勤克儉 diligent and frugal.

克家 able to take charge of the family affairs.

克明德 able to make his virtues illustrious.

5 克當 or 克堪 fit for; adequate to.

何以克當 How can I sustain such honour?—conventional phrase.

克繩祖武 able to follow the footsteps of one's ancestors.

克諧以孝 (*Shun*) by his filial piety was able to live in harmony with his—father, stepmother and step-brother.

克讓 able to yield.

10 克配上帝 they were able to please the Supreme.

克食 a dole; bounty.

不克分身 I am not able to get away.

弗克如願 unable to attain my wishes.

惟克天德 they attained to divine virtue.

(a) To subdue.

克制感·情 to subdue the emotions.

克制萬物 to bring all things under control.

克己 to deny self.

克復 to recapture a fallen city.

5 克服 to conquer, to subdue.

克滅俗情 to bring the passions under control.

克欲 to master the passions.

克私 to subdue the appetites.

不測不克 inscrutable and unconquerable.

攻克 to break through the forces of the foe.

(b) Love of superiority.

克伐怨欲 to love pre-eminence and be boastful, to hate and be covetous.

(c) To fix upon. Certain. Inter. next two.

克日 within a certain time.

克日彙報 make a classified report within a certain time.

克期告成 to be completed within a certain time.

(d) Used in transliterating.

克冷 grain—in English weights.

克勒特 Celt.

克蘭毋 gramme. *See* 3701.93.

克虜伯 Krupp.

剋 尅

4.5.

3321

To subdue, to destroy. to overcome. Also read *k'o*$^{4.5}$. **Inter. preceding.**

剋制 to restrain, to prevail against.

剋復 to recover—as a city that has been taken.

剋扣軍餉 to reduce army supplies for personal gain.

剋煞凶神 to drive off malicious demons.

相生相剋 mutually producing and destroying each other:

(a) Inter. next. To fix on. Certain.

刻

1.5.

3322

To engrave.

刻印 to engrave and print.

刻圖·書 to engrave a seal.

刻在心裏 engraven on the heart.

刻字 to carve characters.

5 刻字刀 graving tool.

刻念 to think of.

刻明 clearly engraved.

刻板 to cut blocks for printing; fixed, certain.

刻畫 carved and painted—laboured style of writing.

10 刻石 engraved stones.

刻花 to carve ornamental work.

刻鏤 to inlay.

刻骨銘心 engraven on the memory; to remember without fail.

彫·刻 to carve or engrave.

15 深刻次骨 it cuts to the bone.

重刻 to re-engrave—a second edition.

(a) Close, stingy, oppressive. *k'o*$^{4.5}$.

刻己利人 to benefit others at personal expense.

刻待 or 刻勒 or 刻毒 to treat harshly; to oppress.

刻求 to be particular.

刻苦 oppressive; to suffer hardships.

刻薄 stingy; to treat harshly.

(b) A quarter of an hour; in ancient reckoning, a quarter of a 時辰 or half an hour. Already. To fix. Now. *k'o*$^{4.5}$

刻今 or 刻下 or 此刻 at present; now.

刻已 already.

刻日 at an early date.

刻期 to fix a date.

5 刻漏 a clepsydra.

一刻工夫 in a short time.

時刻 constantly; from time to time.

虛刻 an interval.

限刻 a fixed period.

咳 欬

2.5.

3323

To cough up. To cough.

咳唾 the words of an older generation; to utter fine phrases.

咳·嗽 to cough.

咳痰 to cough up phlegm.

咳血 to cough up blood.

咳頃 in the time of a cough—in a moment.

百日咳 whooping cough.

(a) Read *hai*^{2}. **An exclamation. Laughter of a child.**

咳嬰 a child of two or three.

客

4.5.

3324

A guest, a visitor. A traveller, a travelling merchant, a stranger. A customer.

客·人 a guest, a customer, a trader.

客作 an employee or servant.

客兵 troops from other garrison areas; allied foreign troops. A.c.客軍.

客卿 foreigner in an official position.

5 客商 or 商賈 travelling merchants.

客堂 or 客房 a reception room.

客·套話 conventional greetings.

客妻 a kept mistress.

客◦家 customers. The Hakkas of S. China.

10 客居 temporary residence.

客廳 a reception room.

客戶 an alien or stranger.

客旅 or 賓客 strangers; lodgers.

客星 a strange star.

15 客棧 or 客店 or 客寓 an inn, hotel.
客次 place for visitors; lodging-place for strangers.
客·氣 formality; politeness.
不客·氣 do not stand on ceremony.
客目 a list of guests.
20 客籍 a stranger; a visitor from another province or district.
客股 subscribed capital.
客舍 lodging place, an inn.
客觀 objective. *See* No. 3575—A.4 ff.
客觀教育 objective teaching.
25 客觀·的 objectively.
客販 travelling merchants.
客貨 goods bought on account for others; goods from other places.
客車 a passenger train.
主客 host and guest.
30 堂客 lady visitors.
拜客 to pay calls.
生客 a stranger.
↑(款)待客 to entertain guests.
發客 on sale to customers.
35 茶客 merchants who go into the interior to purchase tea.
說客 an envoy sent in ancient times to talk over treaties, etc.
請客 to entertain.
貴客 an honoured guest; a son-in-law.
送客 to see a visitor off.

(a) Last year.

客歲 last year.

喀$^{3.5.}$ **Used for transliterating,** *k'a* **or** *k'o.*
3325 **To cough.**

揢$^{2.5.}$ **To seize. Also read** *ch'ia*$^{1.5}$.
3326

揢出去 drag him away.

KÊN. (ㄍㄣ)

艮^{4} **A limit. Hard. Perverse, obstinate. Seventh of the** *Eight Diagrams.* **Radical**
3327 **138.**

Distinguish 良 No. 3941.

根^{1} **A root; a base. A beginning. A cause. A foundation. N.A.**
3328

根塵 the six bases of sensation:—eye, ear, nose, tongue, body and mind; and the six worldly environments:—form, sound, smell, taste, touch and perception. (*Budd.*). *See* 六 No. 4189—8, 13.
根·子 antecedents.
根必盤深 the foundations must be broad and deep.
根性 nature, disposition.
5 根∘據 a basis, authority, evidence; in accord with.
根∘據互惠精·神 based on a spirit of reciprocity.
根∘據古義 conforms to the ancient ways of righteousness.
根∘據地 fundamental grounds; military base of operations.
根∘據條約 according to treaty; based on the treaties.
10 根∘據法律 according to law.
根本 or 根由 or 根∘基 or 根∘底 root; origin; the reason for things; foundation; basis.
根本·上 radically; fundamentally.
根本不知 knows nothing at all about it.
根本剷除 a radical clearance.
15 根本哲學 fundamental philosophy.
根本問題 a fundamental question.
根本改革 a radical change; fundamentally changed.
根本放棄 let it go root and branch.
根本要道 the most fundamental doctrines.
20 根本覺悟 thoroughly roused.
根本觀念 a radical conception.
根本解決 settled in accord with fundamental principles; a radical solution.
根本辦·法 basic principles of action.
根本錯誤 a fundamental error.
25 根末 or 根梢 root and branches—altogether, throughout.
根查 thorough investigation.
根株盡絕 to destroy utterly.
根毛 fine roots.
根氣 intrinsic quality.
30 根治 radical treatment—as of disease.
根深蔕固 the root is deep and the branches strong.
根深葉茂 the root is deep and the leaves flourishing.
根源 source; foundation.
根生點 growing-point.
35 根究 thorough investigation.
根脚 a base of operations; foundation.
根苗 roots and shoots—origin, source.
根莖 root-stock; rhizome.
根蔕 root and stem—regular arrangement.
40 根號 radical sign. (*math.*)
根起 from the beginning.
根追 to trace to a source or origin.
有根器 having a foundation,—able to study *Tao.*
歸根 to revert to first principles; after all.
45 絕·了根 exterminated; cut off.
除根 to eradicate.
有根 smart. (*slang*)

詪^{3} **Difficulty in speaking. Wrangling.**
3329

跟^{1} **The heel. To follow; to accompany; to imitate.**
3330

跟丁 a servant of an official.
跟·不上 or 趕·不上 inferior to; cannot overtake.
跟人做 to do as others do.
跟∘前 in front of, in company of.
5 跟壞品 to follow bad examples.
跟好人學好人 follow the good and learn their ways—a man is known by his company.
跟從 or 跟隨 or 跟著 to follow, to go with.
跟手去做 do it at once.
跟∘我去 follow me; come with me.
10 跟班 a footman; servant of an official.
跟緝 to trace, to follow the track of.
跟·着又是雨 following this, there was more rain.
跟·着學 to follow an example.
跟·着衆人 with the crowd.
15 跟誰學·的 under what teacher did you study?
跟踪 to follow a clue.
跟轎 a runner to a sedan-chair.

跟·進·去 go in with the others.

(a) **With, to.**

∘跟·他 說 speak to him, tell him.

K'ÊN. (ㄎㄣ)

硍^4 **A stone with a flaw in it.**
3331

硍 晶 rock crystal.

(a) **Rumbling noise.**

硍 雷 之 聲 rumbling, as of heavy things being rolled about.

裉 褃^4 **A seam in a garment.**
3332

緶 裉 to stitch a seam.

齦^3 **To gnaw; to bite. To bark—a tree.**
3333

齦 聲 a gnashing sound.
齦 骨 to gnaw a bone.

(a) **Read** *yin*^{2}. **The gums.**

肯^3 **Willing; to consent to. To permit. To wish; to choose to. Also read** *k'êng*^{3}.
3334

肯·不·肯 are you willing or not?
肯 吃 苦 willing to endure hardship.
肯 幹 willing to do it.
肯 構 肯 堂 willing to put on the roof as well as to build—a son willing to carry on his father's ambitions.
肯 許 or 允 肯 to agree, to assent.
不 肯 unwilling; cross, peevish—of children.

啃^3 **To bite, to gnaw.**
3335

掯^3 **To oppress; to extort; to take by force.**
3336

掯 勒 to levy blackmail.
掯 口 說 話 abusive talk; to speak indistinctly.
掯 呑 to monopolize.
掯 手 to catch the hand—to delay: not dexterous.
^{5}掯 留 forcible detention.
掯 贖 to interfere and prevent redemption of a mortgage.
掯 阻 to obstruct.

墾^3 **To open new soil. To reclaim land.**
3337

墾 力 with all one's might.
墾 地 稅 duties on newly-cleared land.
墾 種 (*chung*^{4}) to plough and sow.
墾 荒 to open up barren lands.
開 墾 事 reclamation works.

懇^3 **To beseech; to supplicate. With earnestness.**
3338

懇 乞 to entreat.
懇 准 to ask permission.
懇 切 earnestly; importunate.
懇 啓 to draw up a written appeal for assistance.
^{5}懇 恩 to beg a favour.
懇 惻 sincerity; good faith.
懇 懇 earnestly; eager.
懇 求 or 懇 請 or 懇 祈 to implore; to entreat.
懇 爲 過 信 I beg you to believe me.
^{10}懇 給 to beg; to ask for.
懇 親 會 parent-teacher association or meeting.
懇 諫 earnest admonitions.

KÊNG. (ㄍㄥ)

庚^1 **Seventh of the** ***Ten Stems*** **天 干, thus used for age.**
3339

庚 子 年 the year of the cyclical characters *kêng tzŭ*, i.e., 1900—the Boxer outbreak.
庚 帖 or 庚 東 a document in which is written the four pairs of cyclical characters indicating the hour, day, month and year of birth; this is sent as a formal proposal of marriage, the sending of a return document constitutes a formal betrothal.
庚 欵 Boxer indemnity.
同 庚 of the same year.
^{5}年 庚 八 字 the four pairs of cyclical characters as in—2 above.
貴 庚 what is your honourable age?

(a) **A path. An orbit.**

以 塞 夷 庚 in order to block the main highways.

(b) **The west. The evening-star.**

呼 庚 癸 *kêng* refers to the west and grain, *kuei* to the north and water,—to call for grain and water:—term used by troops in ancient times in order to prevent the knowledge of their shortage from reaching the enemy.
長 庚 the evening-star.—it lengthens the day.

(c) **To change or restore, u.f. 更 No. 3346.**

(d) **To reward.**

賡^1 **To continue, as a song.**
3340

賡 和 to carry on the melody.
賡 揚 功 績 proclaimed his merits.

鶊^1 **The oriole.**
3341

鶬 鶊 the oriole.

羹 羮^1 **Soup, broth.**
3342

羹 匙 or 調 羹 a spoon, a ladle.
羹 湯 soup.
如 沸 如 羹 like the bubbling of soup in a pot—popular discontent.

耕 畊^1 **To plough, to till.**
3343

耕夫 a ploughman.
耕牛 an ox trained to the plough.
耕田 or 耕地 to plough the fields. (also pron. ching^1-)
5 耕種·的 one who ploughs and sows—a farmer.
耕耘收穫 farming operations.
耕耨 or 耕作 to cultivate the soil.
耕道得道 if you cultivate *Tao*—the right Way—you will attain to it.
目耕 to plough with the eyes—i.e., to read extensively.
10 筆耕 ploughing with the pen—to live by writing.

亙^4 **An extreme limit. To fill. Universal. Connected. Distinguish 亘 No. 2889, 互 No. 2152.**
3344

亙古一人 from of old the only man—refers to Confucius, or the God of War 關帝.
亙古以來 from of old.
亙古至今 from of old till now.

絚 緪^2 **A rope.**
3345

絚梯 a rope-ladder.

更 㪅^1 **To change, to alter.**
3346

更代 to change and substitute.
更·加 to change and add—*See below* D-4.
更動 to transfer—officers.
更名 to change one's name.
5 更始 to make a new beginning.
更定 to amend or revise; to change.
更張 to relax.
更換 to replace; to substitute.
更改 to alter, to change; substitution.
10 更新 to make a fresh start; to reform.
更新之時 a new era.
更易 to exchange; to alter.
更替 to interchange.
更正 to reform; to correct; to amend or alter.
15 更番 many times; repeatedly.
更番迭次 to have altered repeatedly.
更移 to remove; to go back on.
更衣 to change the dress—euphemism used by women for visiting the lavatory.
更訂 to revise, to amend.
20 更變 to effect a change; entirely different.
更迭 to alternate.

(a) To attend to; to be experienced in.

更事者 experienced man.
少不更事 he is too young to take responsibility.

(b) A night-watch.

更夫 or 更棟 or 打更·的 a watchman. A.p. *ta^3-ching^1·tê*
更樓 a watch-tower.
更次 two hours—the interval between the watches.
更深 late at night.
5 更漏 a clepsydra for regulating the length of the watches.
更香 sticks of incense for indicating the night watch.
更鼓 a watchman's drum or bamboo.

(c) Mutual, similar to 互 No. 2152.

更相爲命 mutually dependent.

(d) Read *kêng^4*. More, much more. Still, again.

更不 still less, much less.
更兼 in addition, besides.
更利·害 more severe; still worse.
更·加 still more. *See above—2.*
5 更宜 still more fitting.
更·宜注意 still more important.
更多·了 still more.
更大 still greater.
更好 better; preferable.
10 更形重要 still more important.
更其一件 there is still another point; in addition.
更有一說 a further remark.
更甚 still more.

哽^3 **Choking—either from grief or anger.**
3347

哽咽 choking with sobs.
哽塞 the throat choked and unable to speak.

埂^3 **A channel for irrigation.**
3348

梗^3 **A thorny tree. Thorny; prickly. Stem of a flower.**
3349

枝梗 a stalk or stem.
脖梗·子 the neck.
花梗·子 stem of a flower.

(a) Strong, stubborn. Straight.

梗性·子 an obstinate disposition.
梗直 blunt, honest, upright.
頑梗 obstinate, perverse.

(b) Distress.

至今爲梗 which have brought about the present distress.

(c) To ward off calamity.

招梗禬禳 prayers and sacrifices to ward off calamities.

(d) An outline, general summary.

梗概 on the whole, generally speaking; a rough outline.

(e) To obstruct.

梗化 to hinder civilization or culture.
梗道 making the road difficult.
路梗 obstructions.

粳 秔 稉^1 **Non-glutinous rice.**
3350

粳米 or 粳秈 or 秈米 ordinary rice as distinguished from the glutinous variety or 糯米 *See* No. 4751.

綆^3 **A well-rope. A rope.**
3351

綆短不可汲深 if the rope is short, it cannot reach the deep water. Used fig.

骾 鯁 3 3352 **Fish-bones, things that stick in the throat. Unyielding, blunt of speech.**

骾 直 straightforward and blunt.
鯁 訐 blunt of speech.
小 骾 a trifling thing; a trifling cause of enmity.
骨 骾 outspoken.

耿 3 3353 **Bright.**

耿 介 greatness and glory; resolute; straightforward.
耿 光 dazzling light; glory.
耿 直 firm, correct, upright.

(a) Disquieted. Getting bright.

耿 耿 不 寐 disquieted and unable to sleep.
河 曙 耿 耿 the light on the river is increasing.

K'ÊNG (ㄎㄥ)

坑 阬 1 3354 **A pit, a hole, a gully. To involve, to entrap.**

坑 人 to injure another.
坑 儒 to bury the literati in a pit, as was done by *Ch'in Shih-Huang* 秦 始 皇
坑 其 民 involved his people in great disaster.
坑 坎 a pit, a hole.
5 坑 埋 to bury deeply.
坑 害 to involve in difficulties; to injure, to harass.
坑 死 人 to involve in great trouble.
坑 渠 a sewer.
坑 田 rice-fields.
10 坑 谷 a valley.
坑 降 (*hsiang*^{2}) 卒 he killed the soldiers who surrendered.
坑 騙 to over-reach; to defraud.
火 坑 a fiery pit—conditions of great suffering.

牼 1 3355 **The shank bone of an ox.**

硜 硻 1 3356 **The sound of pebbles or stones knocking together. Obstinate.**

硜 然 小 人 哉 obstinate, petty men.

鏗 1 3357 **The jingling of metals. To strike.**

鏗 鏗 有 聲 tinkling as they go.
鏗 鏘 the jingle of bells, etc.
鏗 鐘 to strike a bell.

KO. (ㄍㄜ)

戈 1 3358 **A spear, a lance. Radical 62. Distinguish 弋 No. 3018.**

倒 戈 相 向 they betrayed their own party.
干 戈 war. *See* No. 3211—2 ff.

(a) Used for transliterating.

戈 壁 Gobi or the Desert.
戈 登 Gordon.

牁 1 3359 **A stake to which a boat may be moored. A rope or painter.**

舸 3 3360 **A barge.**

哿 3 3361 **Excellent. To commend. To be able to. Also read** *k'o*^{3}.

哿 矣 富 人 哀 此 煢 獨 "The rich may get through *life well;* but alas for the miserable and solitary!"

菏 1 3362 **A marsh drained by** ***Yü*** **the Great.**

菏 澤 縣 place in Shantung.

哥 1 3363 **An elder brother.**

哥·哥 or 大 哥 or 哥 兒 or 哥 郎 an elder brother.
哥 嫂 an elder brother's wife.
哥 老 會 a powerful secret society.
八·哥 the mynah.
↑哥 倫 比 亞 Columbia.

歌 謌 1 3364 **Songs. To sing.**

歌 唱 to sing, to chant.
歌 曲^3 ballads, to sing ballads.
歌 本 a song-book.
歌 笑 singing and laughter.
5 歌 聲 the sound of singing.
歌 詞 poetry; verses of song.
歌 詩 to sing poems; songs.
歌 謠 folk-songs; popular ballads.
歌 頌 to sing praises.

鴚 1 3365 **A goose.**

個 箇 个 4 3366 **A numerary adjunct. This; this one.**

個 中 人 one of us; one of the same calling; the initiated.
從 個 中 from an inside viewpoint.
個 人 individual; personal.
個 人 主 義 individualism; egoism.
5 個 人 佈 道 personal work, individual evangelism.
個 人 倫 理 personal ethics.
個 人 名。譽 personal reputation.
個 人 權 personal rights.
個 人 自 由 權 personal rights; individual liberty.
10 個 人 衛 生 personal hygiene.
個 人 資·格 personal qualifications.
個 個 如 此 all are like this.
個 個 都 有 each one possesses it.
個 別 教 育 individual teaching.
15 個 性 individuality.
個 性 原 理 principle of individuality.
個 性 心 理 學 psychology of the individual.
個 體 the individual as contrasted with the group 團 體.
個 體 獨 立 主 義 particularism.

20一$^{1.2}$·個 one.
有·個我在 to have individual personality.
這·個 那·個 this one, that one.

嗝^{1} **Transliterating sounds,** *ko, ka.*
3367

KO. (ㄍㄜ)

(Koh)

各$^{4.5.}$ **Each, every; All.**
3368

各一 one of each; one to each.
各^{4}人 each person. 各^{2}人 each himself.
各人各見 each one has his own opinion.
各以其類而應 each answers to his class.
5各住 to live apart.
各個 each, every.
各·個人 everybody, per head.
各各 each one, singly.
各因其材 each according to his ability.
10各國 each nation.
各執己見 each cleaves to his own opinion.
各就其重處言之 shows what is most important in each case.
各屬 all his subordinates.
各等因 sums up the various communications under acknowledgement, or the different items dealt with.
15各得其所 each in its proper place.
各從其道 each after its own order; each according to its own order; each according to its own way.
各從其類 each after its kind.
各方面 from every viewpoint; all sides.
各有一說 each has his own story.
20各有不同 each different.
各有所長 each one has his own gift.
各樣 or 各色 or 各項 or 各種 each sort, every kind.
各樣具全 all kinds kept in stock.
各皆 all, both.
25各盡所長 each exhausted his special ability.
↑ 各個擊破 to knock out one by one.
各自 or 各自各兒^{3} each one.
各色貨 all sorts of goods.
各處 or 各地方 or 各路 every place.
各適其宜 each is as it should be.
30各適其用 each is suitable for the purpose intended.
各門各戶 each separate household.
各類 different species; separate orders.
各顧各 each for himself.

閣$^{2.5.}$ **A council-chamber. A pavilion.**
3369

閣下 you sir—polite address.
閣令 orders from the cabinet.
閣員 cabinet ministers.
閣老 secretary of State during *Ming* dynasty.
閣議 meeting of the cabinet.
內閣 the cabinet.

(a) Women's apartments, vestibule. Screen.

出閣 to leave the women's apartments; to go to her marriage.
在閣·上 upstairs.
坐閣 seclusion of girls before marriage.

(b) A bookcase. A shelf.

置高閣 put it on a high shelf—ignore it.

擱$^{1.5.}$ **To place, to put; to put down.**
3370

擱一邊 to put aside; to neglect.
擱·下 put it down; drop it.
擱·不下 cannot find room for it.
擱·在外·邊 put it down outside.
5擱·在心·裏 take it to heart.
擱平 put it down flat.
擱木 or 托木 the wooden plate over a door or window.
擱板 a shelf, a mantel.
擱筆 to put down the pen.
10擱·着·罷 put it aside just now.
擱°開 to put a thing aside. *See below* A-1.

(a) To delay, to hinder.

擱·開 to delay, to defer.
延擱 to dally; to hinder.
耽·擱 to hinder, to delay.

(b) To run aground.

擱·了淺 to go ashore; stranded on the shallows; also used fig.

骼$^{2.5.}$ **Frame or skeleton of man or animals.**
3371

骨骼 the skeleton; the build of a man.

胳$^{2.5.}$ **The ribs. Also read** *hsieh*$^{2.5}$. **Originally written as 脅 No. 2641.**
3372

蛤$^{2.5.}$ **A frog; a lizard. Also read** *ha*^{2}.
3373

蛤蚧 a red-spotted lizard.
蛤蜥 the gecko.
蛤·蟆 frogs. (*ha*^{2}-)
蛤魚 edible frogs.

(a) Bivalves.

蛤·子 clams.
蛤·子肉 the flesh of shellfish.
蛤粉 powder from oyster-shells.
蛤蚌 oysters.
蛤·蜊 a species of clam.
蛤·蜊板 boards halved at the edges for flooring, etc.

閤$^{2.5.}$ **A small side-door. Inter 閣 No. 3369.**
3374

頜$^{1.5.}$ **The jowl. Also read** *ho*$^{1.5.}$
3375

鴿$^{1.5.}$ **A dove, a pigeon.**
3376

鴿·子 pigeons or doves.
鴿鈴 whistles fastened on pigeons.
傳書鴿 carrier pigeons.
地鴿·子 a humming-top.
野鴿 wood-pigeons.

葛$^{2.5.}$ **A creeping, edible bean, from the fibres of which cloth is made.**
3377

葛布 a coarse, yellowish cloth for summer wear.
葛粉 a fine white powder like arrowroot, made from the roots of a plant.

葛藤 creepers, tendrils,—complications, difficulties.
葛藤立斷 immediately stop all further complications.

(a) Relatives, connections.

瓜葛 creeping vines, i.e., relationships, things involved, connections.
瓜葛之爱 love of relatives.

擖 $^{4.5.}$ **To scrape or grate.**
3378

轕 輵 $^{2.5.}$ **Great array of spears and chariots.**
3379

割 $^{1.5.}$ **To cut, to hack, to reap. To buy—meat in small quantities.**
3380

割一斤肉·來 buy a pound of meat.
割·下·來 to cut down.
割傷 an incised wound.
割價 to reduce the price.
5 割八兩猪肉 buy half a catty of pork.
割勢 castration.
割口 to make an incision.
割地 to cede territory.
割工·錢 to reduce wages.
10 割席 to cut the mat—i.e., to separate from association with an unworthy friend.
割情 to break off intercourse.
割爱 to give up what one treasures.
割捨 to be loth to give up.
割損 to injure.
15 割數 to deduct part of an account; to force to take less.
割斷 to cut apart; to divide.
割烹 what is cut off and prepared—victuals.
割眼 to cut a hole.
割禮 circumcision.
20 割禾 to reap grain.
割穫 or 割稻 to reap; to harvest.
割肚 cut to the heart—as by evil tidings.
割臂之盟 vows of eternal friendship, love.
割與 to cede to.
25 割草 to mow.
割術 art of surgery.
割裂 to sever; disruption.
割袍斷義 to break off all intercourse with a friend.
割鐵絲鉗·子 cutting-pliers.
30 割∘開 to cut open.
割雞焉^{1}用牛刀 in killing a fowl why use an ox-knife?
割首 to behead.
割麥·子 to reap wheat. (-*mai*^{4}-)

K'O. (ㄎㄜ)

可 ^{3} **May, can, might, able; sign of potential mood.**
3381

可一而不可再 may be done once, but may not be repeated.
可·不·可 may it be done or not?
可∘不∘是·麼 to be sure it is; can it be?
可也 it will do—a final phrase.
5 不知其可也 I do not know what use such a man is!
可也簡 "He will do! He does not trouble about small affairs."
可了^3·不∘得 dreadful; how horrible!
[charming.
可人 a capable man; pleasing;
可人意 acceptable to others.
10 可∘以 may; an expression of assent—very well; that will do, etc.
可∘以不必 not necessary.
可∘以人而不如鳥乎 can it be that man is not equal to a bird?
可∘以做·得 allowable; it may be done.
可∘以取可∘以無取 to appear (at first) as if a thing may be taken, and (afterwards) as if it may not be taken.
15 可∘以羣 (by them) we may become sociable.
可∘以觀 can use them to ascertain.

不可∘以風 cannot bear much wind.
可仗 reliable.
可使南面 is fit to sit facing the south—to be a ruler.
20 可依 to fall back upon.
可信 credible.
可兒^2 a charming lad.
可分性 divisibility.
可厭·的 disgusting.
25 可及 within reach; accessible.
可取 worthy; having qualities that make it worth using.
可口 palatable; delicious.
可吃·的 eatable.
可否 will it do or not? is it practicable?
30 可咒詛 accursed.
可嘉 joyful.
可大可小 elastic.
可獎 commendable.
可好 fortunately; may I . . . ?
35 可容 admirable.
可尊 honourable.
可∘就晚·了 it is now too late, however.
可巧 luckily; as it fortunately happened.
可怪 wonderful; how strange! horrible!
40 可怕 may be dreaded; an object of fear.
可恃 dependable.
可恥·的 something to be ashamed of.
可恨 detestable; abominable.
可恨天·氣不好 unfortunately the weather is bad.
45 可惜 Too bad! Unfortunately!
可爱 lovable.
可想而知 having a fair knowledge of; no need to go into details.
可意 suits one's ideas.
可惱 irritable; provoking.
50 可惡(*wu*^{4}) detestable; hateful.
可惡之至 utterly detestable.
可慘 tragic; pitiable.
可慮 giving rise to worry or anxiety.
可憑 reliable.
55 可憎 abominable.
可憐 to pity; pitiable.
可懼 fearful; to be dreaded.
可掬 feelings showing in the face.
笑容可掬 with a broad smile.
60 可敬 worthy of all respect; respectable.
可·是 but, however; is it that . . . ?
可∘不∘是 sure enough! that is so; really; now I think of it.
可·是不能答·應 but one could not agree to that!
可·是他做·的 was it his doing?
可望而不可即 can gaze but cannot approach.
65 可期 one may hope for.

可欺也不可罔也 (the superior man) may be imposed upon, but he cannot be fooled.
可歎 Alas!—expresses sympathy.
可止 may be dispensed with.
可決 can be passed; may be accepted.
70 可溶性 solubility.
可無慮 nothing to fear.
可燃性 inflammability.
可畏 awful; dreadful.
可異 how peculiar!
75 可當^{4}作 it may be taken as....
可知 it is evident; it may be seen that.
可疑 suspicious; doubtful.
可笑 laughable.
可羞 shameful.
80 可能 able; possibility; potentiality; possible.
可能性 possibility.
有成·的可能 there is a possibility of completion.
可·著頭^{2}做帽·子 make the cap to fit the head—stiff, lacking elasticity.
可行 allowable; it may be done.
85 可行·的理想 practicable idealism.
可見 it is evident; obvious.
可觀 worth inspection or worth seeing.
大有可觀 well worth seeing.
可託 trustworthy.
90 可謂云爾已矣 you may say just that and no more!
可變 mutability.
可賀 worthy of congratulation.
可身 well fitting.
可進可退 can either advance or retire.
95 可達 capable of attainment.
可體 a good fit.
不可 not permissible; not practicable.
不我可 no affair of mine.
小可 a trifling matter. *See below*—101.
100 有何不可 what objection can there be?
非同小可 no trifling matter.

(a) Used for transliterating.

可汗 (*k'o*^{4} *han*^{2}) u.f. Khan. A Mongol chief.
可蘭 The Koran.
↑ 可可 cocoa; a.c. 蔻蔻.

坷^{4} **Uneven; rugged. Unfortunate.**
3382

坎坷 uneven ways of life; bad luck.

⿰可攴$^{1.4.}$ **To thump; to beat.**
3383 ≡3405.

⿰可攴·⿰可攴乾·淨·了 knock—a box—till it is clean.
⿰可攴打烟灰 knock out the ashes from a pipe.
⿰可攴打臭·蟲 knock out the bedbugs.

柯^{1} **An axe-handle. An agent or go-between. See 伐 No. 1765—B.**
3384

伐柯之敬 a present to the go-between.
執柯伐柯 grasp an axe-handle while cutting another—the pattern is not far off.
斧柯 an axe-handle.

(a) A stalk or branch. N.A.

一柯白菜 a head of cabbage.
千頃地一柯 (or 科) 苗 only one sprout in a vast estate—dying out.

珂^{1} **An inferior kind of jade. A small shell. Used in transliterating.**
3385

珂羅版 Collotype.

苛^{1} **Small plants; thus:—petty, vexatious, troublesome. To reprove. Also read** ***ho***^{1}**.**
3386

苛刻 very harsh; to domineer; to bully.
苛厲 cruel and harsh.
苛嚴 cruel, severe.
苛察 fault-finding.
5 苛待 to treat with harshness and severity.
苛性 caustic.
苛性蘇達 caustic soda.
苛政 harsh government.
苛政猛於虎 an oppressive government is worse than a tiger.
10 苛求 to make excuses.
苛派 severe exactions by officials.
苛疾 dangerous illness.
苛瘙 petty, vexatious.
苛評 hypercriticism.

軻^{1} **A pair of wheels. An axle-tree. The personal name of Mencius.**
3387

⿰齒可^{4} **To gnaw or bite.**
3388

科^{1} **A class, an order or series. A rule, a line. A department. Classification of second-degree graduates under the former system.**
3389

科任制 the educational system of having special teachers for certain branches of study, as opposed to the system of having one teacher in charge of a class and teaching all subjects.
科則 rate, classification.
科·收 to levy; to assess.
科名 honours gained at the examinations under the former system.
5 科員 clerks.
科場 examination hall.
科學 science.
科學儀器 scientific instruments.
科學家 scientists.
10 科學常識 scientific knowledge of a general character.
科學式·的批評 scientific criticism.
科學方法 scientific methods.
科學智·識 scientific knowledge.
科學·的實驗 scientific tests.
15 科學·的管理 scientific control.
科學·的精·神 the scientific spirit.
科學研·究 scientific research or investigation.
不科學·的 unscientific.
科征 taxation; to assess a tax.
20 科房 or 房科 the six departments in a *yamen*.
科斂 to collect taxes or levies.
科條 orders, laws.
科派 to levy; to assess without authority.
科班 literary men; former second-degree graduates.
25 科·目 list of subjects for study.

科目出身 or 科甲出身 to get a degree and hold office by graduation—not merely by purchase.
科稅 an extra tax; to levy a tax.
科籃 basket of necessities taken into the old examination halls.
科第 or 科甲 graduates of the former second and third degrees.
30 科舉制·度 (under) the old examination-system.
科試 or 科考 preliminary examination of candidates for the former triennial examinations.
科配 extra taxes and levies.
科長 head of a department.
併科 together with.
35 內科外科 medical and surgical practice.
力不同科 people's strength is not equal.
幼科 treatment of children's ailments.
庶務科 department of general affairs.
文牘科 secretariat.
40 易科 in lieu of.
正科 compulsory subjects.
犯科 to offend the law.
總務科 chief department; head office.
衛生科 health or sanitation department.
45 豫科 preparatory department.
選科 elective or optional subjects.
醫科 department of medicine.

(a) A hole.

盈科而後進 it fills every hole and then flows on.

(b) To judge or decide.

科斷 to decide a case according to law.
科罪 to deal with a crime.
科罰 fines, punishments.
科金 fines.

(c) Movement, stage business.

科白 simple acting without singing.

(d) Hollow timber. N.A. for stalks, etc.

竹數科 several bamboos.

(e) To do the hair in a knot.

科結 the hair tied in a knot.
科頭^{2} bare-headed—at leisure.

(f) Inter. next. A tadpole.

科斗·子 tadpoles.
科斗文 tadpole characters of ancient times.

蝌^{1} **The tadpole.**
3390

蝌斗·子 tadpoles.

棵^{1} **A numerary adjunct for trees, etc.**
3391

一棵樹 one tree.

稞^{4} **Grain ready for grinding.**
3392

窠^{1} **A hole, a nest, a burrow.**
3393

蜂窠 beehive; wasp's nest.
鼠鳥同窠 the rat and the bird in the same hole—on good terms.

(a) A rule or line for engraving. To carve. The engraved face of a seal.

窠木 woodcarving.
擘窠 to arrange characters in a seal so that each column is even.

(b) An indentation.

窠臼 or 科臼 a ready-made pattern or rule.
落窠臼 to fall into the old ruts or ways.

(c) N.A. for plants, trees, etc. Inter. with others of similar sound.

課^{4} **A task; a lesson.**
3394

課員 departmental staff.
課堂 class room.
課外活動 extra-curricula activities.
課文 to criticise compositions.
5 課期 the time for examinations.
課本 text books. [in former times.
課業 the profession of literature
課畢 after lessons.
課◦程 curriculum.
10 課程之變遷 changes in curriculum.
課程表 syllabus; schedule—of studies, etc.
課級 course, class, etc.
課長 head of a department.
上課 to go to classes.
15 功·課 tasks; lessons.
學·生罷課 schoolboy-strikes.
日課 daily tasks.

(a) To exhort, to counsel.

課勸 to exhort.

(b) To examine.

課筒 tube used by fortune-tellers.
課試 to experiment; to test.
占課 to tell fortunes.
起課 to divine.

(c) To levy taxes.

課稅 custom's duties.
課館 a revenue office.
鹽課 salt-tax.

錁^{3} **A grease-pot for carts. Small ingots of silver. Mock ingots for idolatry.**
3395

顆$^{1.3.}$ **A kernel. N.A. of small things as pearls, etc., also of trees.**
3396

一顆珠 a pearl.
一顆樹 one tree.
有幾顆 how many are there?

騍^{4} **Female of horses, mules, etc.**
3397

騍馬 a mare.
騍騾 a she-mule.

髁^{3} **Socket of hip-joints. Thigh-bone.**
3398 **Read** *k'ua*^{4}. **Crooked.**

謑髁無任 knowing his unfitness he occupied no office.

薖 1 **Empty, hungry-looking.**
3399

薖 軸 hunger and sickness,—straitened.
薖 軸 之 疚 已 消 his anxieties are now dispelled.
薖 軸 有 懷 於 求 祿 when a person is pressed by anxious cares he tries to seek emoluments.
碩 人 之 薖 that great man with such a look of hunger.

K'O. (ㄎㄜ)

(K'oh)

恪 4.5. **Reverent; respectful. To reverence. Also read** *ch'ioh*$^{4.5}$.
3400

恪 守 準 繩 faithfully to keep the correct way.
恪 守 規 範 reverently to observe the rules of conduct.
恪 恭 己 職 respectfully to attend to the duties of one's office.
恪 遵 to render respectful obedience.
謹 恪 very respectful.

渴 2.5. **To thirst. Thirsty, parched. Also read** *k'eh*$^{2.5}$.
3401

渴 仰 longing to see another.
渴 想 or 渴 念 or 渴 慕 to long for—as for an absent friend.
渴 想 之 極 How I have longed for you?
渴 懷 ardent longing.
^{5}渴 欲 aspired to.
渴·死 dying of thirst; extremely thirsty.
渴 病 or 消 渴 病 diabetes. *See* 糖 No. 6121—2.
渴 睡 漢 a very sleepy person.
渴 葬 to bury in haste without selecting a lucky day, etc.
^{10}渴 賞 thirsting for rewards.
渴 雨 prolonged drought.
口 渴 thirsty.
嗜 義 如 渴 thirsting for righteousness.
解 渴 to allay thirst.
飲 鴆 止 渴 to drink poison to allay thirst.

(a) **Read** *chich*$^{4.5}$. **Water dried up.**

渴 澤 a dried-up lake or marsh.
水 渴 water dried up.

搕 1.5. **To strike. To take in the hand.** ≡3405.
3402

搕 扁 to flatten.
搕 碎 to smash to pieces.

(a) **Read** *o*$^{1.5}$. **To cover.**

溘 4.5. **Suddenly; from whence comes:—to die.**
3403

溘 死 to die.
溘 然 suddenly.
溘 逝 to die.
形 神 溘 謝 his form and his spirit have passed away.
朝 露 溘 至 the morning dew comes suddenly.

(a) **To bump against. Inter.** 磕 **No. 3405.**

塘 水 聲 溘 溘 the sound of the water against the sides of the pond.

(b) **Used to express intense cold.**

沙 堤 十 里 寒 溘 溘 for ten *li* along the sandy embankment in the bitter cold.

瞌 2.5. **Sleepy from fatigue.**
3404

瞌 眼 the eyes heavy with sleep.
瞌 睡 to doze.
瞌 睡 來·了 he is getting drowsy.

磕 1.5. **To strike stones together. To hit against, to bump. Also read** *k'êh*$^{1.5}$.
3405

磕 出 to knock out.
磕 打 to clean a box by knocking it.
磕 烟 灰 to knock the ashes from a pipe.
磕^{4} 瓜 子^{3}儿 to crack and eat melon-seeds.
^{5}磕 碰 to clash; to bump against.
磕 絆 hindrances; obstacles.
磕 頭^{2} the ceremony of the *kotow*, made by prostrating and knocking the head on the ground—the phrase often means, "Many thanks."

殼 壳 殻 1.5. **The husk, skin or shell of fruits; the shell of eggs; the exuviæ of snakes, insects, etc., the shells of molluscs.**
3406

殼 灰 lime made from burnt shells.
空 殼 an empty shell—a fraud.
蛋 殼儿 egg-shell.
表 殼 a watch-case.
面 殼 a mask.

㲉 1.5. **Egg-shell.**
3407

KOU. (ㄍㄡ)

(Keo)

亅 1 **A barb. Vertical stroke ending in a hook. Radical 6. Read** *chüeh*^{2}. **To mark off.**
3408

勾 亅 to mark off criminals for execution.

勾 1 **To hook, to entice, to inveigle; thus:—to arrest. Distinguish** 句 **No. 1541, note No. 1541-A.**
3409

勾·上 我·的 心∘事·來 you have anticipated my idea.
勾 使 messengers sent to bring souls to Hades.
勾 引 or 勾 挑 to entice illicitly.
勾 情 intrigue, illicit intercourse.
^{5}勾∘搭 to form an illicit connection; to entice others.
勾 欄 the balustrade to a bridge built over the Yellow River by the 吐 谷 渾—later used to designate the prostitutes' quarter.
勾 欄 甚 嚴 飾 the balustrade, as above, was very imposing.
勾 生·意 to fish for custom.
勾 留 to be detained.
^{10}勾·當 business, affairs; to manage affairs.
勾·當 公 事 回 returned after attending to his public business.

勾結警隊 got the police in league with them—brigands.
勾股弦 the shorter and longer sides of a triangle and the base, respectively.
勾脂粉 entangled with women.
15 勾芒神 to worship an agricultural god at the beginning of spring.
勾見 to have illicit intercourse with.
勾通 or 勾串 to join in a plot; secretly connected.
勾魂 to bewitch.

(a) To mark off; to punctuate.

勾·去·了 to mark off a passage.
勾決 to mark names in a list of criminals indicating those to be executed.
勾消 (or 銷) to cancel.
一筆勾消 cancelled by a stroke of the pen.
勾除 to mark off for rejection.

岣^{3} **A hill in Hunan.**
3410

岣嶁山 the main peak of 衡山. *See* 嶁 No. 4141.

抅^{1} **To collect; to join together. See 拘 No. 1542. Inter. 勾 No. 3409, 鈎 No. 3417.**
3411

抅手 to join in collusion.
抅賬 to check an account.
抅通 to be in collusion.
抅連 to unite; to connect; to rabbet together.

(a) To grasp. To hook.

抅執 to seize.
抅拿 to seize.
抅束 to restrain; to coerce.
抅牽 to drag along.
抅留 to detain.

枸^{3} **A kind of aspen, etc.**
3412

枸杞 (or 忌) *Lysium chinense.*

(a) Read *chü*^{3}. **A tree, see below.**

枸櫞 or 香櫞 *Citrus medica,* an acid variety of orange.
枸櫞酸 citric acid.
枸骨 holly.

狗^{3} **A dog. Term of contempt.**
3413

狗不嫌家貧 dogs do not despise a poor home.
狗偷 a petty theft.
狗叫 or 狗吠 dogs barking.
狗咬破·的 dogs bite the ragged—beggars.
5 狗哽 vomiting of dogs.
一隻狗 a dog.
狗寶 bezoar from dogs.
狗尾續貂 to join a dog's tail to sable—incongruous.
狗屠 a dog-butcher.
10 狗熊 the small black Tibetan bear.
狗牙(齒) dog-toothed—of patterns, irregular.
狗獾 the badger.
狗癲 (or 瘋) rabies.
狗腿·子 nickname for *yamen* runners.
15 狗苟 exceedingly easy-going; improper.
狗荳·子 dog-ticks.
狗蚤 fleas.
狗蠅 dog-flies.
狗賊 a pilferer; thief.
20 狗醫 veterinary surgeon for dogs.
狗頭鷹 a vulture.
狗馬 dog and horse—term formerly used by statesmen of themselves.
下狗 to have puppies.
哈^{3}·吧狗 Pekingese dogs; bulldogs.
25 善狗 a gelded dog.
喪家之狗 a dog without a home—miserable and distressed.
海狗 a kind of seal.
牙狗 male dog.
獵狗 hound, hunting-dog.
30 瘋狗 mad dog.
走狗 term of abuse, the hunting-dog— henchman, satellite, underling.

騲狗 a bitch.

笱^{3} **A basket trap for fish, placed in the opening of a weir.**
3414

耈^{3} **Old, wizened.**
3415

耈老 infirm; in second childhood.
耈長 (*chang*^{3}) elders.
養耈 to care for the aged.
黃耈 gray and wizened.

苟^{3} **Illicit. Careless. Of small importance.**
3416

苟且 careless; carelessness; improper; lacking foresight.
苟且了^{3}事 to do a thing carelessly, slovenly.
苟免 to shirk.
苟合 illicit intercourse.
5 苟同 without a mind of one's own; easily agreeing with the opinions of others.
苟安 improper ease; fool's paradise.
苟安度日 a quiet, lazy life.
苟延 to delay; to waste time.
苟得 to obtain by foul means.
10 不爲苟得也 not willing to seek life by improper means.
苟政 bad government.
苟求 to seek pretexts for quarrels.
苟活 a careless and dishonorable life.
苟犯 to give offence recklessly.
15 苟生 my life—of little value.
苟磯 an obstacle, as a rock in a stream.
苟笑 silly giggling without cause.
苟簡 insignificant.
苟言 easy, careless speech.
20 苟賤 low, sordid, base, mean.
苟進 heedlessly blundering in.
苟難 (*nan*^{4}) to shirk danger.

(a) If, only, if indeed.

苟不然 if it is not so.
苟志於仁矣無惡也 if the will be truly set on virtue there will be no wicked actions.
苟患失之無所不至矣 if they are afraid of losing it, they will stick at nothing.
苟日新日日新 if you can renovate yourself for one day, let there be daily renovation.
苟能如此 if it can be thus.
苟非 if it were not that....; unless there be.

鉤 鈎^{1} **A hook, a barb, a sickle. To entice, to connect. Distinguish 釣 No. 6279, 鉤 No. 1725.**
3417

鈎·住·了 hooked, detained.
鈎·出·來 hook it out.
鈎 帶 to fasten the girdle.
鈎·搭 or 勾·搭 to hook together; to inveigle.
5 鈎 搭 連 環 closely linked; intimately associated.
鈎 格 or 鈎·子 a hook.
鈎 梯 a scaling-ladder.
鈎 止 or 鈎 留 to detain; to keep.
鈎 爪 talons.
10 鈎 生 魂 to invoke spirits.
鈎 誘 to beguile; to entice.
鈎 針 a crochet hook.
鈎 黨 to form cliques.
帳 鈎 curtain hooks.
雙 鈎 double hooks—bound feet.

(a) To draw in outline.

鈎 勒 drawing or writing in outline.
鈎 勒 形 廓 to trace a design in outline, in the style of an etching or engraving.
鈎 染 to draw an outline and fill in the colour afterwards.
鈎 描 to trace an outline.
雙 鈎 字 form of character like 字

(b) To search into.

鈎 深 致 遠 to go deeply into abstruse subjects.
鈎 稽 to audit; to search into.
鈎 索 義 理 to search out the principles of a thing.

雊 4 **The crowing of a pheasant.**
3418

够 } 夠 4 **Enough, fully; quite. Inter. next.**
3419

够·不·够·呢 is there enough?
够·得 很 abundantly sufficient.
够 纏·的 a troublesome man.

彀 4 **Enough, adequate. Fully, quite. Used with preceding.**
3420 **Distinguish 穀 No. 3490.**

彀 一 斤 fully a catty.
彀 三 里 地 quite three *li*.
彀·了 sufficient; enough.
彀 受·的 enough to bear; bad enough for once.
5 彀 數 enough for the purpose.
彀 用 enough for use.
不 彀 本 not sufficient to pay the cost.
不 彀 用 insufficient.
不 能·彀 unable to.

(a) To shoot, to draw a bow to the full.

彀 者 archers.

垢 4 **Dirt, filth, disgrace.**
3421

垢 穢 or 垢 汚 dirty, foul.
含 垢 to endure shame.
洗 垢 to cleanse away filth—to reform.
無 垢 free from stains—a pearl, a symbol of Buddha.

姤 4 **To pair, to copulate. One of the eight diagrams.**
3422 **Distinguish 妒 No. 6503.**

姤 交 sexual intercourse.

(a) Good.

其 人 彝 姤 they are inclined to goodness.

詬 } 訽 4 **A sense of shame; to shame.**
3423

詬 感 之 情 sentiments of shame and thankfulness.
詬 病 ashamed; mortification.

(a) To abuse, to rail at.

詬 厲 to abuse harshly.
詬 怒 to speak angrily.
詬 詈 to vilify.
詬 罵 to curse.
相 詬 vituperation.

緱 1 **The cord-binding on the hilt of a sword.**
3424

冓 4 **Ten billions. A room.**
3425

媾 4 **A second marriage; to wed. Love, favour.**
3426

媾 合 coition.
媾 和 to negotiate for peace.
媾 精 sexual fertilization.
交 媾 sexual intercourse.
5 媒 媾 a go-between.
昏 媾 marriage alliance.

搆 4 **To pull; to drag. To reach to, to implicate. Inter. next.**
3427

搆·不 着2 I cannot reach it.
搆 兵 to be at war; to move troops.
搆 和 to negotiate peace.
搆 廬 節 Feast of Tabernacles.
5 搆 思 to puzzle about; to meditate.
搆 怨 to contract dislike.
搆 文 to compose literature.
搆 禍 to bring disaster upon oneself.
搆 訟 to go to law.
10 結 搆 connection, sequence; a composition.

構 4 **To roof with beams; thus:—to unite. Inter. preceding.**
3428.

構 木 to roof with boughs.
構 火 to take fire.
構 精 sexual fertilization.

(a) To plot, to implicate.

構 亂 to stir up disorders.
構 怨 to arouse animosity.
構 煽 to incite to mischief.
構 陷 to scheme in order to bring another into trouble, to implicate another.

(b) To complete.

構 成 to complete.
構 成 分 constituent part.
構 約 to complete an agreement.
構 造 to build; a frame.
構 難 to bring trouble upon oneself.

溝 1 **A water-course; a drain; a ditch; an aqueduct.**
3429

溝 中 瘠 died of starvation in the ditch.
溝·子 or 溝 眼 a ditch, a drain, a gutter.
溝 渠 a ditch

溝滿濠平 watercourses full—abundant rain.
陰溝 a covered drain.
陽溝 an open drain.

(a) Penetrating.

溝通今古 to have a thorough knowledge of past and present.

覯^4 **To see or meet suddenly. To see. Unforeseen.**
3430

覯見 to meet with.
罕覯 rarely seen.

(a) Inter. 構 No. 3428—B.

覯成其事 to complete the business.

購^4 **To buy, to hire.**
3431

購入 bought in.
購拿 or 購緝 offer rewards as an inducement for capture.
購捕 to offer a reward for the arrest.
購料 to buy material.
5 購求 to offer a reward.
購用 to purchase for use.
購綫 to buy a clue—to the capture of criminals.
購貨之定錢 earnest money.
購買 to buy.
10 購買力 purchasing power.
購辦 to buy up wholesale.
購運 to purchase and forward goods.
自購寃仇 to bring enmity upon oneself.

遘^4 **To meet with; to come upon suddenly.**
3432

遘疾 to meet with sickness.
遘遇 or 遘逢 a chance meeting; to fall in with.

鞲^1 **韝** **The armlet and glove of a falconer.**
3433

射韝 armguard of an archer.

K'OU. (ㄎㄡ)

(K'eo)

口^3 **An opening; a mouth; a hole; an aperture; a port. Speech, talk. Radical 30. N.A.**
3434

口不應^{4}心 speech not agreeing with the heart—false.
口不穩·當 an unstable mouth—one who cannot keep secrets.
口中雌黃 yellow ochre in the mouth—ochre was formerly used for erasing, thus the phrase signifies a person who has no mind of his own, and is always changing his ideas.
口令 word of command; military password.
5 口∘供 depositions.
口信 a verbal message.
口傳 tradition, report, hearsay.
口內炎 stomatitis.
口北 Mongolia.
10 口占 to dictate; to improvise.
口吃 to stammer.
口吻自然 ease in speaking.

口∘味 taste.
口器 mouth of insects.
15 口外 outside the Great Wall; Mongolia; outside the port.
口外引費 pilotage.
口·子 an opening; a mouth.
口蜜腹劍 a honeyed mouth but a sword in the belly.
口實 things to eat; cause for talk.
20 口小 a young mouth—of horses.
口岸 a port.
口徑 diameter of the mouth of things; calibre of guns, etc.
口德 to speak well of.
口快 quick and thoughtless in speech; blunt.
25 口·才 eloquence.
口技 to imitate; to mimic.
口授 verbal instruction without books; to dictate.
口是心非 to say one thing and mean another—hypocrisy.
口業 mischief-making; to live by stirring up trouble, etc.
30 口操河∘南口∘音 his speech has a Honan accent.
口·氣 talk; expression; tone: a sigh.
口·氣不好 the style is not good.
口渴 thirsty.
口率 *per capita* rate.
35 口痰 saliva.
口瘡 a sore in the mouth.
口皮 skins from Mongolia.
口碑 public sentiment—the mouths of the people commemorate his virtue, there is no need for stone tablets. [to eat.
口福 luck in having good things
40 口答 verbal answers.
口糧 or 口食 rations; provisions.
口給 smart speech.
口腔 cavity of the mouth.
口腹 mouth and stomach—necessities of life.
45 口腹主義 epicureanism.
口腹之奉 being a slave to appetite.
口腹之累 the trouble of getting enough of the necessities of life.
口若懸河 his speech flows like a cataract.
口蓋 the palate; roof of the mouth.
50 口號 a signal; password; slogan.
口血未乾 before the blood of the oath is dry—breaking an oath almost before it is made.
口·袋 a sack; a bag.
口角 or 口舌 wrangling; altercation.
口角春風 to say a good word for another.
55 口訣 secret passed on orally.
口詞 depositions; evidence.
口試 oral examinations.
口說無憑 mere verbal agreement is not evidence—used in deeds, etc.
口調 denunciations.
60 口譯 to construe a passage.[soned.
口賦 poll-tax. 口輕 lightly sea-
口輕·的 easy-mouthed—of horses. Also young-mouthed.
口述 oral method.
口過 faults of speech.
65 口錢 poll-tax.
口·音 accent; enunciation.
口頭 oral communication.
口頭交 mere outward friendliness.
口頭審理 oral examination.
70 口頭禪 mere conventionalisms; empty talk; platitudes; slogans.
口頭證∘據 oral proof or evidence.
口風 breath; sentiment; air.
↑口紅 lip-stick; a.c. 脣膏.

口 風 琴 harmonica or mouth-organ.
口 鼻 mouth and nose—features.
75口。齒 好 clear enunciation.
一 口 兩 舌 double-tongued.
一 口 櫥 a cupboard.
一 口 水 a mouthful of water.
一 口 煙 a smoke.
80一 口 缸 a water-jar.
人。口 number of persons.
借 口 to offer as a pretext.
利 口 of shrewd, sharp speech.
兩 口·子 a married couple.
85可 口 pleasant to the taste.
每 口 計 算 *per capita* calculations.
海 口 a port on the coast.
牲·口 domestic animals, especially horses, donkeys or mules.
還 口 to retort.
90門 口儿 a doorway.
開·了 口·子 burst its banks; made an opening.
開 口 to open the mouth; to make an opening; to sharpen a knife; unrounded. (*phonetics*)

叩 3.4. **To knock, to bump the head. To ask, to pray for.**
3435

叩 其 姓 名 asked his name.
叩 其 脛 struck him on the shin.
叩 問 to ask for.
叩 喜 I implore every joy for you.
5叩 徑 with all respects.
叩 恩 to plead for mercy.
叩 拜 to worship; to pay respects to.
叩 求 or 叩 乞 to beg for; to beseech.
叩 稟 to make a humble petition.
10叩 見 to visit a superior.
叩 請 to implore.
叩 謁 to pay a visit of respect.
叩 謝 to offer earnest thanks.
叩 辭 to take leave of a superior.
15叩 門 to knock at a door.
叩 關 to knock at a closed door; to invade.
叩 頭 蟲 snap-beetles.
叩 首 or 叩 頭 to knock the head in reverence, *kotow*.
叩 馬 to whip up a horse.

(a) To set forth; to display.

叩 其 兩 端 而 竭 焉 to "set it forth from beginning to end and exhaust it."

扣 3.4. **To rap, to knock.**
3436

扣 其 背 slapped him on the back.
扣 椓 to pound.
扣 邊 to invade the frontier.
扣 門 to knock at a door.
扣 關 to invade a country.

(a) To rein in; to fasten; to button; to buckle. N.A.

扣·上 to fit on.
扣·下 to detain.
扣·住 stopped; held.
扣·子 a button.
5扣 帶 to fasten a belt.
扣 留 to detain; to intern; to confiscate.
扣 留 關 棧 to detain in bond.
扣 緊 to make fast.
扣 衣·服 to button garments.
10扣·起·來 fasten it back.
扣 針 safety-pin.
扣 鈕 to fasten buttons.
扣 馬 to rein in a horse.
一 扣 線 a skein of silk.

(b) To deduct, to discount.

扣 回 to deduct from, to repay.
扣 折 or 扣 算 or 扣 出 or 扣 計 扣 抵 to discount.
扣 數 to reduce an account; money deducted.
扣 色 discount on account of quality of silver.
扣 除 to subtract; to deduct.
扣 錢 to deduct money; the total; the amount charged.
扣·頭 or 扣 水 discount.
扣 錢 三 角 the total charge is 30cts.
八 五 扣 15% discount.

(c) Name of native cotton cloth.

扣 布 narrow cotton cloth, T-cloths.

⿰牛口 ⿰牛后 4 **Domesticated animals.**
3437

⿰糸口 4 **A button; a plaited knob. To fasten; to hook back.**
3438

⿰糸口·上 鈕·子 loop on the button.

釦 3.4. **To engrave; to chase. A button or clasp. Inter. 扣 No. 3436.**
3439

釦 口 a button-hole.
釦·子 or 鈕 釦 buttons.

剾 1 **To pick out with a knife.**
3440

彄 1 **The nock at the end of a bow.**
3441

彄 環 archer's thumb-ring.

摳 1 **To raise. To feel for.**
3442

摳·不 出 來 unable to get a grip on a thing.
摳 衣 升 堂 lifted his dress and ascended the hall.

(a) To scrape.

摳 破 to scrape a hole in anything.
摳 鑿 scraping and cutting—persistence.

瞘 1 **Deeply-sunk eyes.**
3443

宼 寇 4 **Tyrannical, cruel. To rob, to plunder. Banditti; thieves; highwaymen.**
3444

寇 攘 to rob and steal.
寇 盜 or 寇 賊 insurgents; outlaws; banditti.
司 寇 ancient Minister of Crime.
海 寇 pirates.

蔻 4 **Cardamom seeds.**
3445

蔻 仁 or 荳 蔻 nutmeg.
草 荳 蔻 Chinese cardamoms.
荳 蔻 花 mace.

鷇 4 **Fledglings.**
3446

鷇 音 the chirping of fledglings.

KU. (ㄍㄨ)

古^{3} **Ancient; antique; old. Distinguish 右 No. 7541.**
3447

古之學者爲^{4}己 in ancient times men studied in order to improve themselves.
古之聞人 an ancient of great reputation.
古事 an old story; a legend.
古人 the ancients; a dead man.
5 古今 ancient and modern.
古代 antiquity.
古來 from of old.
古典 or 典故 an allusion; a quotation. 古典主義 classicism.
古刹 ancient monastery.
10 古制 ancient regime.
古古·的 ancient; old-fashioned.
古史 ancient history.
古字 ancient characters.
古帝壠 the pyramids.
15 古∘怪 strange; peculiar; very.
古文 ancient writings; ancient essays.
古文學 paleography.
古昔 of old; in times gone by.
古時 or 古朝 in ancient times.
20 古木 ancient trees.
古板 bigoted.
古樸 primitive and simple.
古磁 ancient porcelain.
古禮 ancient customs.
25 古稀 seventy years old. *See* No. 2421—B.8.
古翠 patina which comes through age.
古老 an aged man; antiquated.
古∘董玩器 curios; antiques.
古訓是式 the lessons of antiquity are his pattern.
30 古語 archaisms.
古象 the mammoth.
古蹟 relics; sacred places; ancient remains.
古道 old paths; reserved; retiring.
古鄉 or 古里 one's old home-district.
35 古銅 ancient bronzes.
古風 primitive ways.
上古 earliest times.
歸古 to go to his fathers—to die.
古巴 Cuba. (**transliteration**)

估^{3} **To estimate; to value; to consider; to guess.**
3448

估中 to make an accurate guess.
估值 to value; value.
估價 to estimate a price.
估定 to value; to decide a price.
5 估客 a trader.
估摸 to conjecture; to imagine.
估猜 to guess; to conjecture.
估算 to estimate.
估計 to calculate; to estimate; to give an opinion.
10 估量 to suppose; to give an estimate.
估量單 estimate; pro-forma invoice.
估需 estimated cost.
照估價 *ad valorem.*

(a) Read *ku*^{4}. **Old.**

估衣 secondhand clothes.
估衣舖 secondhand-clothing shop.

咕^{1} **To mutter, to chatter or hum.**
3449

咕咕唧唧 whispering.
咕∘囔 to mutter.
咕∘嚕 to mumble.

固^{4} **Firm, strong, established. Assuredly, decidedly. Originally, obstinately. Chronic.**
3450

固也 assuredly.
固亂 to strengthen misrule.
固力 rigidity.
固可 can surely.
5 固哉高叟 How stupid was old *Kao!*
固國 to strengthen the nation.
固城 the defences of a city.
固·執 obstinate; self-opinionated; perverse.
固·執不移 fixed in his own ideas.
10 固·執不通 obstinate and perverse.
固多 very many.
固存 to strengthen the things that remain.
固守 to persist; to guard carefully.
固宜 assuredly so; it should be so.
15 固定 firm, fixed, stationary.
固定資本 fixed capital.
固形體 solid masses.
固應 positively; must.
固所願也 certainly, it is what I want.
20 固持己見 holding fast to his own opinion.
固有權 inherent rights.
固然 really; unquestionably; of course; to be sure.
固疾 chronic disease.
固窮 to endure poverty.
25 固結 to strengthen; consolidate.
固結團體 a consolidated body.
固而如此 it certainly is so.
固請 a strong invitation.
固質 solids.
30 固辭 a firm refusal.
固陋 vulgar; rustic.
固體 solids—not liquids.
堅·固 firm; secure; strong and lasting.
疾固也 I detest obstinacy—said by Confucius.
閉固 closely shut up.

痼
瘔^{4} **Chronic disease.**
3451

痼疾 a chronic complaint.

錮^{4} **To run metal into cracks; to close; to stop; to restrain. Inter. preceding.**
3452

錮疾 chronic disease.
錮蔽 stopped up.
錮身 to fetter a prisoner.
禁錮 to confine; to keep in custody.

姑^{1} **A girl. A paternal aunt. A maiden.**
3453

姑丈 or 姑·夫 husband of father's sister.
姑·娘 a young lady; Miss; a girl.
姑婆 sisters of a husband's father.
姑嫂 sisters-in-law.
5 姑媽 a father's sister.
姑母 or 姑·姑 father's sisters; paternal aunts.
姑爺 a son-in-law.
姑祖爹娘 grandparents on the mother's side; aunt's husband's parents.
姑舅 uncle on the mother's side.
10 姑表兄弟 first cousins when the father of one and the mother of the other are brother and sister.
↑姑洗 (-*hsien*^{3}) a classical pitch corresponding in function to E.

大姑小姑 father's elder and younger sisters.
尼·姑 Buddhist nuns.
道姑 Taoist nuns.

(a) To be lenient. To tolerate. To act under pressure.

姑妄 carelessly.
姑寬 forbearing; lenient.
姑念 indulgent towards; having kindly feelings.
姑恕 to forbear; to be lenient.
姑息 or 姑容 indulgent; easy with; to spoil a child.
姑息養姦 over-indulgence nourishes evil.

(b) Meanwhile.

姑不具論 we will not go into the matter.
姑且 for the time being.
姑舍^{3}是 let us drop the subject.
姑待明日 just wait till tomorrow.

(c) Euphonic particle.

菇^{1} **Mushrooms, fungus.**
3454

土菇 or 草菇 mushrooms.
蔴菇 mushrooms.

故^{4} **A reason, a cause, a pretext. Consequently.**
3455 **Inter. 古 No. 3447.**

故以 wherefore; therefore.
故入 said when the apportioned punishment is heavier than the crime.
故出 said when the apportioned punishment is lighter than the crime.
故失 said when a decision does not fit the case, either being too light or too heavy.
5 故。意 of purpose; with intent.
故。意殺人罪 premeditated murder.
故時措之宜也 hence whenever he employs—those virtues—they will be right.
故此 or 是故 or 故而 on this account; therefore.
故殺 intentional murder.
10 故民不失望 hence the people are not disappointed.
故犯 or 故違 wilful offence.
故發此歎 hence he uttered this lament.
故設此問 hence he asked him about this supposititious case.
何故 for what cause?
15 無故 without a cause.
細故 trifling matters.
緣·故 a cause; a reason.

(a) Old, ancient, formerly. To die. Inter. 古 No. 3447.

故·了 died.
故·事 a story.
故人 or 故交 an old friend; a deceased friend.
故典 a quotation, a precedent; anecdote.
5 故吾 my former self.
故土 one's native place.
故在 is still in existence.
故墟 one's home-land.
故夫 my late husband.
10 故家 my home; ancient family.
故常 customary.
故態 usual attitude.
故智 old schemes and tricks.
故物 old things.
15 故知 an old acquaintance.
故紙 waste paper.
故老 old; aged ministers of State.
故舊 old; of standing; an old friend; long.
故舊不遺 not to be neglectful of old friends.
20 故蹈前轍 continuing to walk in the old ruts.
故鄉 (or 里) my native village.
如故 as of old; like old friends.
大故 death of a parent or a ruler.
病故 died of disease.
25 身故 died. A.c. 已故.

(b) Fact, phenomena.

故實 former facts.
故者以利爲本 the value of a phenomenon is in its being natural.

沽^{1} **To buy and sell.**
3456

沽名釣譽 to fish for praise and reputation.
沽激 to do something to attract attention in order to get a reputation.
沽物 inferior articles, as being hawked for sale.
沽酒 to deal in spirits; wine bought from stores.

牯^{3} **A bull; a male.**
3457

牯牛 a bull.
牯嶺 Kuling, mountain resort in Kiangsi.

罟^{3} **A net for birds or fish. To snare, thus:—to implicate.**
3458

網罟 fishing-nets.
罪罟 the net for crime.

羖
羖^{3} **A ram; a sheep of a black and white colour.**
3459

羖羊 a ram.

蛄
蛌^{1} **The mole-cricket.**
3460

螻蛄 or 蟪蛄 the mole-cricket.

詁$^{3.4.}$ **To explain; to comment.**
3461

詁傳 (*chuan*^{4}) commentary.

軲^{1} **A wheel; to revolve.**
3462

軲轆 a wheel.

辜^{1} **Crime, a fault; guilt. To be ungrateful for.**
3463

辜恩 ungrateful for kindness.
辜月 the eleventh lunar month.
辜。負 ingratitude; to be ungrateful.
辜負恩典 insensible to favours.
無辜 the innocent.

酤^{4} **To deal in spirits.**
3464

鈷^{3} **A flat-iron for warming. Used for Co, the symbol for Cobalt.**
3465

鴣^{1} **A partridge. See No. 262.**
3466

股
胋^{3} **The thighs; the haunches; the rump; thus:—a share, a portion, a division.**
3467

股份 shares in a company.
股份兌換 exchange of stocks.
股份公∘司 joint-stock corporation.
股份掮客 stock-brokers.
5 股份有限公∘司 limited-liability company.
股份讓與 transfer of shares.
股份銀行 joint-stock bank.
股分^{4} or 股·子 a share; a part in.
股利 dividends.
10 股夥 a partner.
股弁 very scared.
股息 dividend.
股息票 dividend-warrants.
除股息 ex-dividend.
15 股戰而慄 trembling with fear.
股掌 an assistant.
股本 share-capital.
股∘東 shareholder.
股東總會 general meeting of shareholders.
20 股栗欲墮 shuddering with fear, about to fall.
股款 share-capital.
招募股款 to call for share-capital.
股票 share-certificates.
股票更換 transfer of shares.
25 股票經記 stock-broking.
股肱 legs and arms—assistants, ministers.
股金 share-capital.
股長^{3}(or 員) head of a department.
優先股 preference-shares.
30 派股 to allot shares.

(a) N.A. for a puff; a band, etc.

一股熱氣 a blast of hot air.
一股匪徒 a band of robbers.

嘏^{3} **Felicity, prosperity. Large and strong. Also read** *chia*^{3}.
3468

祝嘏 to offer a felicitous wish on birthdays.

盬^{3} **A pot, an earthen pot.**
3469

盬·子 or 砂盬·子 an earthen pot.

孤^{1} **Fatherless; lonely; solitary; an orphan. Alone.**
3470

孤介 self-confident, unwilling to submit to others; unwilling to toady to others.
孤兒^{2} or 孤子^{3} a fatherless child.
孤兒^{2}院 orphanage.
孤另 solitary; alone.
5 孤哀子^{3} father- and mother-less orphan, used on obituaries. Cf. 3.10.
孤單 or 孤獨 or 孤寒 solitary, alone, neglected.
孤單無二 the only one.
孤城 a city which has been cut off from communications.
孤墳 a lonely grave.
10 孤孀 orphan and widow.
孤子^{3}歸宗 a son going back to his father's family, when his mother re-marries.
孤孤單單·的 single; all alone.
孤家 I, the emperor.
孤寂 solitary; lonely.
15 孤山 a solitary rock or hill.
孤峭 a solitary peak—an outstanding man.
孤微 poor and humble.
孤忠 an honest, loyal-hearted man.
孤恩 ungrateful.
20 孤憤 a pessimistic spirit; misanthropic.
孤懸 completely cut off from all places.
孤拔 isolation; outstanding.
孤掌難鳴 one palm cannot clap and make a sound—cannot do without assistance.
孤本 a rare volume; a book of which there is only one copy.
25 孤枕 to sleep alone.
孤標 a solitary tree.
孤樹不成林 one tree does not make a forest.
孤注一擲 stake all on a single throw.
孤燈 lonely, only the lamp for company; a solitary lamp.
30 孤癖 (or 僻) eccentric, peculiar.
孤種 orphaned; lonely.
孤立 solitary; single-handed.
孤童 an orphan.
孤老 forlorn; desolate.
35 孤臣 a minister in whom the ruler has no confidence.
孤舟 a solitary boat.
孤苦人 a lonely, wretched man.
孤虛王相 unlucky and lucky—terms used in divination.
孤負 to be ungrateful.
40 孤身一人 solitary.
孤迥 an exceptional man.
孤門獨戶 to dwell alone.
孤陋 scholarship and experience very limited.
孤雲野鶴 a recluse.
45 孤零 scattered; isolated.
孤露 to lose both parents when young.
孤高 to think too highly of oneself; far from the madding crowd.
孤魂 a spirit for whom there is none to offer sacrifices.
孤魂節 festival of orphaned spirits on the 15th of the 7th lunar month.
50 撫孤 to comfort and support the fatherless.
託孤 to commit an orphan to the care of another.

箛^{1} **Name of a bamboo. Trumpet used as a signal for chariots to start and stop.**
3471

箛聲 the sound of the trumpet as above.

罛^{1} **A large fishing-net.**
3472

觚^{1} **A goblet. Angular; an angle, a corner. A law, a rule. A writing-tablet.**
3473

觚法 tactics; rule or plan.
觚不觚觚哉觚哉 A goblet that is not a goblet! (i.e., it being without corners) A goblet! A goblet!—name without reality.

箍^{1} **A hoop, a belt. To surround. To wind round. Also read** *k'u*.^{1}
3474

箍·子 or 篾箍 a hoop, a fillet.

箍 嘴 muzzle over the mouth of an animal.
箍 桶 to put a hoop on a bucket.
箍 綻 the hoop has broken.
打 箍 to work as a cooper.
花 箍 a floral wreath.

蠱 3 **Internal worms. Insanity. Poison, see below—5.**
3475

蠱 惑 之 疾 insanity caused through sexual exhaustion.
蠱 惑 人 心 to seduce men.
蠱 毒 poisonous; noxious.
蠱 脹 or 蠱 腹 dropsy.
5 埋 蠱 to put all sorts of poisonous insects, etc., into a vessel, cover it up and leave it for a year; the insects devour each other until one only is left, this is *ku*,—there are also other explanations.
埋 蠱 厭 人 to resort to magic in order to get rid of others—either by poison as above, or by making a straw figure of a man and pouring water upon it or sticking knives, etc., into it—it may be summed up as witchcraft.

賈 3 **A resident-trader. To trade.**
3476

賈 售 to sell.
賈 市 a market.
賈 買 to purchase.
商 賈 mercantile men.

(a) **Read** *chia*^{3}. **The price of anything. A name. A surname.**

賈 請 見 而 解 之 *Kia* asked that he might see (Mencius) and relieve (the king's feeling of shame).

雇 僱 4 **To hire, to engage.**
3477

雇 主 employer.
雇 人 to hire persons; a hireling.
雇 傭 employed for wages.
雇 募 to engage—as soldiers.
5 雇 員 underlings in government offices.
雇 定 to arrange for the employment of.
雇 工 a hired labourer; to hire labour.
雇 搭 to take a passage on a boat.
雇 用 to engage; to charter—as a boat.
10 雇 約 contract of employment.
雇 脚^3·夫 to hire coolies.
雇 船 to hire or charter a boat.
雇 船 證 書 deed of charter of a ship.
雇 賃 to rent a house.
15 雇 車 to hire a cart or barrow.
雇 傭 兵 mercenary troop.
(a) **Also read** *hu*^{4}. **A bird akin to the quail.**

顧 頋 4 **To care for, to look after. To regard. To turn the head round to look.**
3478

顧·不 住 I cannot look after it.
顧 兔 to look at the moon.
顧 全 大 局 in order to come to a satisfactory arrangement of the whole matter.
顧 及 to take into account.
5 顧 問 to think of; to advise; an advisor.
顧 問 質 an advisory capacity.
顧 嘴 to have regard only for things to eat; burdened with the struggle to live.
顧 守 to care for and guard.
顧 客 a customer.
10 顧 家 to care for the home.
顧 己 to care for oneself and one's own interests.
顧 影 to turn and admire one's own shadow; to have a good opinion of oneself.
顧 後 to reflect upon the after effects; to lay by—as money.
不 顧 後 regardless of the consequences.
15 顧 復 to care for.
顧·忌 to fear; to avoid; scruples.
顧 念 to think of; to care for; regarding.
顧 恤 to have compassion on; to pity.
顧 惜 to shield; to screen; to pity.
20 顧 慮 consideration.
顧 慮 時 世 looking with anxiety at the present-day trend of affairs.
顧 指 a glance back and a move of the finger—instantly, quickly done.
顧 本 to be careful of one's capital; to give attention to things fundamental.
顧 盼 to gaze around.
25 顧 看 or 顧 視 to look after, to care for.
顧 瞻 to look after.
顧 繡 embroidery, from the famous woman of that name.
顧 臉 to care for one's reputation or "face."
顧 諟 天 之 明 命 he contemplated and studied the lucid decrees of Heaven.
30 顧 門 戶 caring for the reputation of the family.
顧 面·子 to have regard for good name or "face."
顧 頭 不 顧 尾 to act with no regard for consequences; to see only one aspect of an affair.
顧 體·面 having a regard for appearances.
主 顧 to patronize or deal regularly with; a regular customer.
35 內 顧 means of livelihood; to turn round and look in (the carriage when driving.)
反 顧 to look back.
四 顧 on all sides.
相 顧 in accord; in harmony.

(a) **An adversative particle, on the contrary; then; therefore.**

顧 上 先 下 後 耳 but it must first flow from those above to those below.
顧 如 是 乎 Is it indeed?
顧 忘 之 耶 Have you then forgotten it?
顧 而 and yet....

鼓 皷 鼔 3 **A drum. To drum, from whence comes:—to rouse; to swell; to bulge. Radical 207. (not the third form).**
3479

鼓∘動 to rouse, to incite, to instigate.
鼓∘勵 or 勉∘勵 to stimulate; to encourage.
鼓 吹 to drum and blow—to incite; to encourage; to praise.

鼓吹革命 to foment the revolution.
5 鼓惑 to excite uncertainty or alarm.
鼓手 or 鼓使 or 吹鼓手 drummers.
鼓掌 to clap the hands—to approve.
鼓板 musical instruments.
鼓架 a drum-stand.
10 鼓桴 a drumstick.
鼓樓 a drum-tower.
鼓樂 to play music. (-*yüeh*^{4})
鼓火 to blow up a fire.
鼓瑟 drums and lutes; to play the lute.
15 鼓盪 to excite.
鼓腹 well-fed and care-free.
鼓膜 or 耳鼓 the ear-drum.
鼓舌 to speak evil; to flatter; to gossip.
鼓舞 to exert oneself; to dance; to excite.
20 鼓行 to advance—drums beat the advance and gongs the retreat.
鼓譟 a great hubbub; an uproar.
鼓·起·來 filled out—as a hose with water.
鼓鐘 to strike a bell.
鼓鑄 to melt metals.
25 鼓琴一聲響 a hollow, reverberating sound.
打鼓 or 擂鼓 to beat drums.
擊鼓 to beat a drum.
蘇鼓 kettle-drums.

臌^{3} **Dropsical swelling; puffy; bloated.**
3480

臌脹 swollen; puffed out.
臌膨膨 bloated.
水臌 dropsy.

瞽^{3} **Blind. Blind musicians.**
3481

瞽惑 to blind and mislead.
瞽目院 blind asylum.
瞽瞍 *Ku Sou*, the name of *Shun's* father.
瞽者 a blind man.
5 瞽言 (or 說) absurdities.
瞽議 stupid discussions.
以瞽相瞽 blind leading the blind.
盲瞽手摸識字 finger-reading of the blind.
盲瞽拼音字母 Braille letters for blind readers.
胎瞽 born blind.

KU. (ㄍㄨ)

(Kuh)

汩$^{4.5.}$ **To float. Confused. To throw into disorder. Distinguish 汨 No. 7695.**
3482

汩汩 sound of waves.
汩沒 floating and sinking—up and down.
汩於私欲 confused by lusts.
汩陳其五行 he threw the five elements into disorder.
汩陳是非 to confuse right and wrong.

(a) **Read** *mi*$^{4.5.}$ **A river in Hunan.**

谷$^{3.5.}$ **A valley, a ravine. A hollow. Difficult. Radical 150.**
3483

谷口 a gorge.
谷樹 the paper-mulberry, from the bark of which paper is made.
谷水 a mountain stream.
谷穴 the hollow behind the ankle.
5 谷風 the east wind.
山谷 a ravine.
幽谷 a dark valley.
窮谷 utterly cut off; hemmed in.
進退維谷 advance and retreat both difficult—in a dilemma.

(a) **Read** *yü*$^{4.5.}$ **Name of a branch of the** *Hsien pei.* **See 鮮 No. 2716—A.**

吐谷渾 a tribe which flourished during the *T'ang* dynasty and afterwards settled around Lob Nor.

梏$^{4.5.}$ **Manacles; fetters.**
3484

梏亡 fettered in mind by lusts.

(a) **Read** *chio*$^{4.5.}$ **Straight.**

鵠$^{3.5.}$ **The snow-goose. Hoary; white-haired.**
3485

鵠立 to stand on the lookout like a wild goose—said of sentinels.
鵠面菜色 pale, emaciated.
鵠面鳩形 haggard, emaciated.
鵠髮童顏 white hair and a young countenance.

(a) **A target.**

鵠的^{4} a target.
不失正鵠 to hit the target.

骨$^{3.5.}$ **A bone. A framework, as of a fan or an umbrella. Anything hard enclosed in a soft covering. Radical 188.**
3486

骨力 strength; firmness.
骨學 osteology.
骨尸 or 骨屍 a corpse.
骨折 fractures. (-*shê*^{2})
5 骨架 frame; the skeleton.
骨格大 a large frame—as of a man.
骨氣 breeding; nurture; inborn disposition; moral integrity.
骨炭 animal-charcoal.
骨牌 dominoes.
10 骨瘦如柴 thin and emaciated like a stick.
骨盤 the pelvis.
骨相學 phrenology.
骨立 stiff—of cloths; bony.
骨節 joints; articulations of the bones.
15 骨肉 bone and flesh—kindred.
骨肉之親 blood-relationship; near of kin.
骨肉兄弟 brothers; blood-relatives.
骨膜 periosteum.
骨血 bone and blood—relations; children.
20 骨質 bone-substance.
骨輭 enervated; weak.
骨酥肉麻 paralyzed ; electrified.
骨醉 helplessly intoxicated.
骨霜 the bones were whitened.
25 骨^{2}·頭 bone.
骨^{2}·頭脫節 dislocation of the joints.
骨骼 a skeleton.
骨髓 marrow.
傲骨 a proud, stiff and unbending manner.
30 反骨 the prominence behind the ear; bump of pugnacity or rebellion.

忠 骨 bone of a man killed in battle.
白 骨 dry bones.
結 骨 to set bones.
續 骨 to unite a fracture.

榾 2.5. **A fine, white wood used for arrows.**
3487

榾 柮 (*tu*^{5}) short sticks used for burning into charcoal.

蓇 4.5. **Follicles of plants.**
3488

鶻 4.5. **A migratory bird resembling the crested-lark. A falcon.**
3489 **Also read** *hu*$^{4.5}$.

鶻 眼 hawk-eyed.
鶻 突 而 來 to pounce down like a hawk.
鶻 落 the swoop of a falcon.

穀
穀 3.5. **Grain, corn.**
3490 **Distinguish 㲉 No. 3420.**

穀 人 a farmer.
穀 倉 a granary.
穀 場 a threshing-floor.
穀·子 spiked-millet.
5 穀 實 grain.
穀 槍 the awn of grain.
穀 物 進 口 法 corn-laws.
穀 田 rice-fields.
穀 秀 ripening crops.
10 穀 種 (*chung*^{3}) seed-corn.
穀 穗 an ear of corn or wheat.
穀 草 rice-straw.
穀 蟲 weevils.
穀 道 the alimentary canal.
Also = 5172 H5.

15 穀 雨 Grain Rains—a solar period, about April 20th—May 4th.
穀 食 饒 足 foodstuffs in abundance.
五 穀 cereals in general.
收 穀 to harvest grain.
義 穀 freely-distributed grain.
20 辟 穀 see above—14.

(a) **Lucky, good, happy.**

穀 善 good, excellent.
穀 旦 a lucky day.
民 莫 不 穀 the people are all happy.
不 穀 a former depreciatory term [for "I" (by kings, etc.)
(b) **Salary. To nourish.**

穀 育 to nourish.
穀 祿 salary.

(c) **Alive.**

穀 則 異 室 while alive we are dwelling apart.

轂 3.5. **The nave or hub of a wheel.**
3491

轂·轆 or 輪 轂 a wheel.
推 轂 to give a man a push on; to assist.

K'U. (ㄎㄨ)

枯 1 **Withered, rotten, decayed. Dried wood.**
3492

枯 乾 or 枯 焦 dried up.
枯 朽 rotten.
枯 株 a dry stump.
枯 楊 生 稊 a dried poplar sends forth a shoot—an old man marries a young wife and has a son.
5 枯 槁 decayed; attenuated.
形 容 枯 槁 dried and wizened.
枯 樹 生 花 a withered old tree puts forth flowers—rejuvenation.
枯 瘠 thin and emaciated.
枯 索 dead, lifeless.
10 枯 竭 dried up—as a river.
枯 腸 mentally dried up.
枯 草 dried, withered grass.
枯 萎 to decay; to fail in vigor.
枯 葉 蝶 the leaf-butterfly, which when resting looks exactly like a withered leaf.
15 枯 骨 dried bones.
枯 魚 a fish dying out of water—illustrative of poverty and great straits.
摧 枯 拉 朽 to push decayed stumps down—easily done.

苦 3 **Bitter; thus:—sorrow, suffering; in bad circumstances; painstaking, earnest.**
3493 **Distinguish 若 No. 3126.**

苦 上 加 苦 adding sorrow to sorrow.
苦 不 堪 言 unspeakable sufferings.
苦 中 作 樂 joy in sorrow.
苦 主 the injured person.
5 苦 况 unhappiness.
苦 人 a poor, wretched person.
苦 似 黃 連 bitter as wormwood.
苦 像 an unhappy appearance.
苦 刑 torture; severe punishments.
10 苦 力 to put forth severe effort, u.f. coolie, though it is not the origin of the word.
苦 功 strenuous efforts—in study, etc.
苦 勒 to oppress, to be harsh to.
苦 勸 earnest exhortations.
苦 口 bitter to the taste; faithful in exhortation.
15 苦 口 利 於 病 bitter to the taste but good for the complaint.
苦 口 婆 心 faithful in remonstrance and kindly in heart.
苦 味 a bitter flavour.
苦 味 丁 幾 a bitter tonic medicine; bitter tincture.
苦 命 a bitter fate; hard lot in life.
20 苦 境 places suffering from distress; distressing circumstances.
苦 學 hard studies.
苦 害 to injure grievously.
苦 寒 to fear the cold; poor, in straits.
苦 工 hard labour.
25 苦 差 hard service. (*-ch'ai*^{1})
苦 役 toilsome drudgery.
苦 待 to treat harshly.
苦 心 a feeling of pain; distressed in mind; great pains taken in a pla
苦 志 firm; desperately resolved.
30 苦 忱 very earnestly.
苦 急 urgent.
苦 患 calamity; hardship.
苦 惱 trouble, distress.
苦 戰 a desperate battle.
35 苦 打 a severe thrashing.
苦 楚 misery, suffering, bitterness.
苦 業 a hard lot in life.
苦 樂 不 均 misery and happiness are not equally divided.
苦^{3}死 in great distress; to die of misery.

40苦毒 bitter; distressed.
苦水 hard water; bitter water.
苦活 hard work; struggle to live.
苦海 (or 河) the bitter sea—life, the world.
苦海無邊回頭是岸 the bitter sea has no bounds; only repent and the shore is at hand.
45苦熱 bothered by heat.
苦瓜 a small, yellow gourd.
苦留 to urge a person to stay.
苦盡甜來 after the bitter is finished comes the sweet.
苦節 to maintain moral integrity through suffering and trial.
50苦累 grievously to involve.
苦膽 the gall.
苦船 seasick. = 7762.5.
苦苦哀求 to implore urgently.
苦草 a bitter herb given to women after childbirth.
55苦菜 bitter herbs, a name given to various plants.
苦藥良鍼 bitter medicine and good surgery—painful but salutary.
苦處 or 苦情 hardships; sufferings.
苦行 to accomplish things, beyond the powers of others, by strenuous efforts.
苦行制慾 mortification of the passions.
60苦言 (or 語) earnest and faithful remonstrance.
苦諫 earnest admonitions.
苦貧 or 苦極 very poor; in straitened circumstances.
苦辛 hardship; suffering.
苦辣 a bitter taste.
65苦酒 bitter wine—vinegar.
苦難^4 calamity; hardship.
苦雨淒風 bitterly cold winds and rain.
何苦 What's the use? Why did I?

(a) **Read** *hu*^{4}. **The name of a place.**

苦邑 birthplace of Laotzŭ B.C. 604. A place in Hupeh.

骷^1 **The skeleton. Bones. The shoulder blade.**
3494

骷髏 a skeleton.

刳^1 **To cut open; to rip up; to cut out.**
3495

刳剔孕婦 to rip up pregnant women.
刳心 to cleanse the heart.
刳木 to scoop out a block of wood.
刳皮 to slice off the skin.

庫^4 **A treasury; a storehouse; a granary; an armoury.**
3496

庫倫 name for Urga.
庫收 former treasury-bill or draft.
庫大使 former treasury-keeper of a Provincial *yamen.*
庫官 official in charge of treasury.
5庫平 treasury-scale for silver.
庫房 a treasury.
庫緞 a very fine kind of satin from Chekiang.
庫貨 articles from the palace stores.
庫銀 silver according to the treasury-scale.
10庫項 stores in a treasury.
司庫 a treasurer.
國庫 national treasury.
土庫 a cellar.
武庫 an arsenal.
關庫 customs revenue.

褲 袴 絝^4 **Trousers; breeches; leggings; drawers.**
3497

褲·子 trousers; leggings.
褲帶·子 girdle to fasten trousers round the waist.
褲腿 legs of trousers.
褲襠 seat of trousers.
套褲 leggings drawn over the trousers.

K'U. (ㄎㄨ)
(K'uh)

矻$^{1.5.}$ **To toil.**
3498

矻矻窮年 to toil the whole year round.
終日矻矻 toiling the livelong day.

圣$^{1.5.}$ **To work in the fields. u.f. an abbrev. of 聖 No. 5753.**
3499

哭$^{1.5.}$ **To weep; to cry; to wail; to mourn for.**
3500

哭·不出好·處·來 weeping brought no good.
哭之慟 wailed with excessive grief.
哭喊 to cry out in pain; to weep aloud.
哭哭啼啼·的 tearful, whimpering.
5哭喪 to wail for the dead.
哭喪棒 (or 杖) a staff held by chief mourners.
哭天哭地 or 哀哭 or 痛哭 to weep bitterly.
哭子^{3}喪^{4}明 lost his sight through crying for his son.
哭·得可憐 crying piteously.
10哭泣 to weep.
哭涕 to weep and snivel.
哭∘甚^2·麽 what are you crying for?
哭·的甚痛 wept bitterly.
哭皇天 to weep and call upon God.
15哭瞎 to cry oneself blind.
哭祭 to mourn and offer sacrifice for ancestors.
哭號^2 to weep with much noise.
哭訴 to tell a tale of woe; to state with tears.
哭踊 to cry and jump about with grief.

酷$^{4.5.}$ **Tyrannical; cruel, oppressive.**
3501

酷吏 rapacious underlings.
酷氣蒸人 the air is stifling.
酷法 cruel laws.
酷烈 fierce.
酷虐 oppressive, cruel.

(a) **Very, extremely.**

酷似 very like.
酷喜 very fond of.
酷好^4 or 酷愛 devoted to; addicted to.
酷寒 bitter cold.
酷熱 exceedingly hot.
酷肖 very similar.

嚳｝俈 $^{4.5.}$ **To inform quickly; an urgent communication.**
3502

窟 $^{1.5.}$ **A hole, a cave. A dwelling.**
3503

窟 室 a cave-dwelling.
窟·窿 a hole, a cavity.
窟·窿 橋 a bridge with a hole in it—deceitful, treacherous tricks.
挖 窟 to make a hole—for burglary.
禪 窟 Buddhist cloisters.
鼠 窟 a rat-hole.

KUA. (ㄍㄨㄚ)

瓜 ^{1} **Melons, gourds, cucumbers, etc. Radical 97.**
3504

瓜 代 one official relieving another, from—8 *below*.
瓜 分 annexation; to divide a country like a melon.
瓜 分 之 端 the beginning of dismemberment.
瓜 分 豆 剖 to divide (territory) like a melon, or split it in two like a bean.
5 瓜·子儿 melon-seeds.
瓜·子儿臉 a fine, oval face—like a melon-seed.
瓜 時 a term of service—from the next.
瓜 時 而 往 曰 及 瓜 而 代 it was the time of melons when they went. He said, "When the melons are in season again I will relieve you."—from the *Tso chuan*.
瓜 月 the seventh lunar month.
10 瓜 期 a term of service, *see above*—8.
瓜 熟 蒂 落 when the melon is ripe it falls—at the right time things are easily managed.
瓜 瓞 spreading like melon-vines—large posterity.
瓜 田 不 納 履 don't tie your shoes in a melon-patch—avoid the appearance of evil.
瓜 田 李 下 from the above and adding—(neither adjust your hat) under a plum tree.
15 瓜 皮 帽 the small round skull-cap of the Chinese.
瓜 皮 艇 small skiffs used on the West Lake.
瓜 秧·子 melon-plants for planting out.
瓜 菓 fruits.
瓜 葛 melon-vines—complications; involved in; relatives.
20 瓜 蔓 pumpkin-vines—complication of affairs.
瓜 蔓 抄 to make a record of the property of a criminal and involve those who are innocent.
倭·瓜 a crooked kind of squash.
冬·瓜 a large white-frosted kind of preserving-melon.
南·瓜 a pumpkin.
25 木·瓜 the quince.
絲·瓜 the loofah or snake-gourd.
甜·瓜 the sweet melon; musk-melon.
西·瓜 the water-melon, said to have been introduced from the west by the Kitans who got the seed from the Ouigours.
香·瓜 musk-melons.
黃·瓜 and 胡 瓜 cucumbers and vegetable-marrows.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

瓜 哇 Java. = 爪 哇 240.2.

㧓 ^{1} **To cut; to slice.**
3505

冎 ^{3} **To cut the flesh from the bones. Distinguish 另 No. 4073.**
3506

咼 ^{1} **A wry mouth.**
3507

剮 ^{3} **To cut a criminal in pieces; to hack.**
3508

剮 死 to hack to death.
剮 骨 刀 a knife which hacks the bones—lust.

蝸 ^{1} **A snail. Also read** wa^1.
3509

蝸 牛 the common snail.
蝸 舍 my snail-shell of a house—my humble abode.
蝸 角 虛 名 the fable of the snail's horns—that there is a kingdom on each horn of a snail,—from *Chuangtzŭ.*

騧 ^{2} **A piebald horse. Also read** wa^2.
3510

罣 ^{4} **A hindrance. To be anxious. To fall into a snare.**
3511

罣 念 to be anxious about.
罣 慮 anxiety.
罣 礙 to hinder; to impede.
結 罣 full of anxiety.

絓 ^{4} **Coarse silk from refuse cocoons. To fasten.**
3512

絓 於 大 樹 he was caught in a large tree—as he fell.

(a) **Anxious, inter. preceding.**

詿 ^{4} **To impose upon; to deceive; to disturb.**
3513

詿 亂 to distract; to disturb.
詿 誤 to mislead.

卦 ^{4} **To divine. A diagram of the** ***Book of Changes.***
3514

卦 位 a divination diagram.
卦 命 先 生 a fortune-teller.
卦 盒 lottery box.
卦 衍 河 圖 the diagrams illustrating the River Plan—said to have been revealed to *Fu Hsi.*
八 卦 the *Eight Diagrams* consisting of an arrangement of single and divided lines in eight groups of three lines each; these are said to have been derived by *Fu Hsi* from the design on the back of a tortoise. *See* 二 No. 1751—7.
占 卦 or 卜 卦 or 算 卦 to cast a horoscope; to tell fortunes.

掛｝挂 ^{4} **To hang up; to suspend, thus:—suspense; anxious; to think of. N.A.**
3515

掛 上 to hang up; hang it up.

掛·不 下 there is no room to hang it.
掛·不 住 it is not hung securely.
掛 名 only in name; nominally.
5掛 單 to put up for one night—as Buddhist priests at temples.
掛 壁 to hang on a wall.
掛 孝 to put on mourning.
↑掛 冠 to leave office.
掛 念 or 掛 心 or 掛 慮 or 掛 肚 or 記·掛 to be anxious; to be in suspense; thoughtful for.
10掛 意 undecided; in suspense.
掛 扁 to hang up a tablet; to start a medical practice.
掛 旗 or 升 旗 to hoist a flag.
掛 望 anxiously to hope for.
掛 欠 to record one's debts—to get goods on credit.
15掛 漏 omissions. Abbr. from 29.
掛 燈 to hang up lanterns.
掛 牌 to hang out a signboard.
掛 畫 to hang pictures.
掛 礙 anxiety.
20掛 綠 to dress in green; to dress up.
掛 花 to dress up in gay garments.
掛 號 to register; to enter—as arrivals, etc.
掛 號 信 registered letter.
掛 誤 embarrassments; to implicate.
25掛·起·來 to hang up.
掛 鐘 to hang a wall-clock; a hanging-clock.
掛·麪 a kind of vermicelli made by hanging dough-strings to dry on a frame.
不 足 掛 齒 not worth hanging on the teeth—a mere trifle.
↑掛 一 漏 萬 to record one item while omitting 10,000 — incomplete.

褂^{4} **An outer jacket; a coat.**
3516

褂·子 a jacket or coat; outer garment.

寡^{3} **Few, little. Friendless, alone. A term of depreciation used by princes of themselves. To lessen.**
3517

寡 不 敵 衆 the few cannot withstand the many.
寡 交 having few friends; unsociable.
寡 人 恥 之 I consider it a disgrace, a shame.
寡 兄 I, your unworthy brother.
5寡 君 or 寡 人 I, the ruler.
寡 妻 the legitimate wife; a rare woman.
寡·婦 or 孀 婦 or 孀 寡 a widow.
寡 少 very few.
寡 尤 few occasions for blame.
10寡∘居 to live alone—as a widow.
寡 悔 few occasions for regrets.
寡 慾 few desires.
寡 聞 of little experience; ill-informed.
寡 言 taciturn.
多 寡 many or few.
↑寡 過 to lessen one's faults.

KUA. (ㄍㄨㄚ)

(Kuah)

刮$^{1.5.}$ **To pare away; to scrape; to shave; to brush away.**
3518

刮 刀 a scraping knife.
刮 削 to scrape; to trim; to oppress.
刮 削 價 錢 to reduce the price.
刮 垢 to scrape off the dirt.
5刮 字 to erase a writing.
刮 平 to level; to raze.
刮 擦 to rub off; to scrape.
刮 斗 a striker used in measuring grain.
刮 木 to plane wood.
10刮 漿 to stiffen by starch.
刮 痧 to scarify for cholera.
刮 目 相 看 to rub the eyes and look at each other—to see if there is any change.
刮 磨 to rub off; to scrape off.
刮∘着 scraping—we shall knock against each other—cry of coolies or carters. (-∘*chao*^{2})
15刮 臉 or 刮 鬍·子 to shave the face.
刮 腿 to strike legs—as two horsemen colliding.
刮 舌 to scrape the tongue.
刮 衣·裳 to brush clothes.
刮 面 光 lit:—to scrape the light off one's face—to lose one's good name, to lose *face*.
↑刮 地 皮 to exact money from the people.

括$^{1.5.}$ **To include, to enclose, to embrace. To come to. Also read** *k'uo*^{4}.
3519

括 囊 to tie up in a bag—to say little; taciturn.
括 弧 brackets; parentheses.
括 水 to bale a boat.
括 號 brackets, in writing or mathematics.
5括 要 comprehensive.
括 髮 ancient form of mourning head-dress, to bind up the hair with hemp.
包 括 to contain; included in.
機 括 ingenious mechanism.

栝$^{1.5.}$ **A builder's frame for measuring. Also read** *kuai*^{4}. **Juniper.**
3520

聒$^{1.5.}$ **A clamour, a din, hubbub.**
3521

聒 擾 clamorous; to make a disturbance.
聒 耳 ear stunned by the hubbub.
聒 聒 a din, a noise.
蛙 聒 croaking of frogs.

适$^{1.5.}$ **To hasten. Quickly.**
3522

适 疾 to drive on; to hasten.

颳$^{1.5.}$ **To blow, as the wind.**
3523

颳 北 風 a north wind blew.
颳·得 滿 天 飛 (the dust) was blown sky-high.
颳·起 風·來 the wind arose.
颳∘開·了 blown open by the wind.
颳 風 or 起 風 the wind blows; to blow—as the wind.

髻$^{4.5.}$ **The hair dishevelled, as in mourning.**
3524

鴰$^{1.5.}$ **A kind of wader, allied to the crane. Cawing of crows.**
3525

鴰 鹿 the black crane.
老·鴰 crows.

K'UA. (ㄎㄨㄚ)

夸^{1} **To brag; to talk big.**
3526

夸 口 to brag.
夸 奢 自 大 to boast oneself.

咵^{3} **To revile.**
3527

姱^{1} **Fascinating and pretty.**
3528

姱修 elegant.

姱飾 refined.

胯^{4} **The thighs, the legs.**
3529

胯夫 a coward.

胯間 or 胯下 between the legs.

誇^{1} **To boast, to brag. To praise, to commend.**
3530

誇勝 to boast of victory or of pre-eminence.

誇口 or 誇嘴 to boast.

誇大 to swagger; to exaggerate; to boast.

誇·獎 or 誇讚 or 誇說 to praise; to extol.

^{5}誇張 to boast.

誇揚 to talk big.

誇海口 to talk grandiloquently.

誇耀 to show off.

誇能 to boast of one's ability.

^{10}誇許 praised; boasted of.

誇詐 boasting deception.

誇誇 earnest; really.

浮誇 to give oneself airs.

自誇 self-praise; boasting.

(a) Ample.

誇布 ample; wide-spreading.

(b) Read *k'ua*^{3}. **A brogue.**

誇·子 one who speaks a brogue—a northerner.

跨^{4} **To straddle, to bestride. To encroach upon. To pass over. To surpass, to excel.**
3531

跨刀 to wear a sword.

跨坐 to sit astride.

跨·子 a long and narrow boat, used on the Upper Yangtze.

跨樑 a cross-beam.

^{5}跨海 to cross the sea.

跨竈 to bestride the fireplace—to excel a father.

跨考 to sit for examinations in two districts.

跨越 to excel; to surpass.

跨·過·來 to clamber over; to bestride.

^{10}跨馬 to ride; to bestride a horse.

KUAI. (ㄍㄨㄞ)

乖^{1} **Cunning, crafty. Perverse, obstinate. Good —as a child. Distinguish 乘 No. 398.**
3532

乖令 unseasonable.

乖僻 or 乖張 or 乖戾 or 乖謬 unreasonable; perverse.

乖兒^{2}·子 a mischievous child; a term of endearment.

我·的乖·乖 my little dear.

^{5}乖口 glib-tongued; plausible.

乖。巧 tricky; wily; clever.

乖忤 perverse.

乖異 odd, eccentric; intractable.

乖紊 to pervert all reason; confounded.

^{10}乖舛 mistaken; bad luck.

倫常乖舛 the human relationships are all out of course.

乖覺 precocious.

乖錯 errors.

乖離 to bend; to deviate from.

拐^{3} **To kidnap, to decoy. To swindle.**
3533

拐·子 a kidnapper.

拐孩·子 to kidnap children.

拐帶 to make off with; to kidnap.

拐販 to kidnap and sell.

拐騙 or 拐誘 to swindle; to decoy.

(a) To turn.

拐·回·來 to turn back.

拐彎 to turn a corner; a corner, as of a road; to change—fig.

拐肘 the elbow.

拐角^{3} to turn a corner; a corner.

拐跌·了·他 pushed him over.

拐·過·去 to follow round a corner.

(b) Inter. next. A staff.

拐·杖 an old man's staff.

枴^{3} **An old man's staff.**
3534

枴·杖 or 枴棍儿 an old man's staff.

枴棒 a staff, a stick.

夬^{4} **Parted. To fork. Certain. Distinguish 央 No. 7239. Read** *chüeh*^{1,5}. **Secret signs made with the fingers.**
3535

怪 恠^{4} **Strange, uncanny. Wonderful.**
3536

怪·不·得 no wonder! that accounts for.... *See below* A-1.

怪事 extraordinary! a strange affair.

怪人 a peculiar person.

怪僻之行·爲 an eccentric manner.

^{5}怪劇 strange.

怪哉 How strange! How uncanny!

怪幻 whimsical.

怪性 eccentric disposition.

怪模怪樣 queer appearance and manner.

^{10}怪物 a monstrosity; an apparition.

怪特 extraordinary; strange.

怪現狀 (or 象) strange phenomenon; uncouth; disagreeable occurrence.

怪異 or 鬼怪 uncanny; supernatural.

怪病 an abnormal disease.

^{15}怪石 a peculiar piece of stone.

怪祟 ghost; supernatural appearance.

怪笑 sardonic laughter; laughter without cause.

怪精 a ghost or bogy.

怪詭 or 奇怪 or 古·怪 wonderful; strange; peculiar; weird.

^{20}怪說 absurdities.

怪誕 wild, fabulous stories.

怪誕不經 something entirely out of the common.

怪談 weird talk.

怪象發生 strange portents have appeared.

^{25}怪道 strange to say! no wonder that! the wrong path, unorthodox.

怪魅 a bogy; an apparition.

妖·怪 an apparition; a spook; a bogy.
子不語怪 Confucius did not talk about extraordinary things.
行怪 to practise sorcery, etc.
30 難∘怪 no wonder!

(a) To blame.

怪·不·得我 do not blame me!
怪責 to reprimand.
不·要見怪 do not take offence.
別怪 or 莫怪 do not be offended; do not blame me.

(b) Unusually, very; rather.

怪可憐 pitiable indeed!
怪好 quite good, very good.
怪澀·的 quite astringent—to the taste.
怪熱 very hot.
怪難 very difficult.

噲^4 3537 **A man's name. Read *k'uai*^{4}. To swallow. Greedy. Strange. Pleasant, bright.**

檜^4 3538 **The Chinese juniper. Also read *kuei*^{4}.**

檜柏 the Chinese cypress.

澮^4 3539 **Streams flowing. A drain. A water tank. Also read *kuei*^{4}.**

溝澮 irrigation-channels.

獪^4 3540 **Mischievous, crafty. Also read *kuei*^{4}.**

狡獪 cunning, mischievous.

膾
鱠^4 3541 **Flesh or fish hashed fine; minced meat. Also read *kuei*^{4}.**

膾殘魚 Chinese white-bait.
膾炙人口 to please all tastes.

鄶^4 3542 **Name of a small feudal State in what is now the province of Honan.**

旝^4 3543 **A signal flag. Also read *kuei*^{4}.**

K'UAI. (ㄎㄨㄞ)

喎^1 3544 **A wry mouth.**

擓^3 3545 **To rub, to scratch.**

擓癢 to scratch an irritated place.
擓破 to scratch and break the skin.
擓破臉 to scratch the face; to cut an acquaintance.

(a) To carry on the arm.

擓籃·子 to carry a basket on the arm.

儈^4 3546 **A broker; a middleman. Distinguish 僧 No. 5453. Also read *kuei*^{4}.**

儈費 brokerage.
牙儈 a broker.

(a) To hint. To tip a wink.

儈心 to communicate by a nod or sign.

快^4 3547 **Quickly, fast, hasty, soon. Sharp, keen. Indicates the future.**

快·些 a little quicker.
快人 a sharp man.
快作·罷 make haste and do it!
快來·了 he will soon be here.
5 快信 an express letter.
快刀 a sharp knife.
快刀斬亂麻 chopping a mass of tangled hemp with a sharp knife— cut the Gordian knot.
快利 sharp, keen; "quick returns."
快到·了 nearly there.
10 快口鉗 cutting-pliers.
快完 it will soon be done.
快快 quickly; instantly.
快慢 fast and slow—rate of speed.
快手 *yamen* runners; dexterous.
15 快捷 promptly; at once.
快板 quick time in music.
快機砲 quick-firing guns.
快班 or 馬快 policemen; runners of a *yamen*.
快·當 prompt; quick.
20 快跑 to trot; to run quickly.
快車 express train.
快鎗 or 盒·子鎗 magazine rifle.
快馬 a fleet horse.
快馬一鞭快人一言 a fast horse only needs one touch of the whip,—an intelligent man only needs a hint.

(a) Cheerful. In good health.

快壻 a good son-in-law.
快慰 glad; pleased.
快暢 happy; pleased.
快•樂 happy; joyful.
5 快樂說 hedonism.
快·活 happy.
↓ 爽·快 satisfying; decisive.
心裏不快 a little out of sorts.

(b) Chopsticks. Inter. next.

快·子 the pair of slender sticks used to convey food to the mouth. Chopsticks.
一雙快 a pair of chopsticks.
象牙快 ivory chopsticks.

筷^4 3548 **Chopsticks.**

筷·子 chopsticks.

駃^4 3549 **Fast, swift—as a good horse.**

駃流如竹箭 its waters are as swift as an arrow.
駃馬 a fast horse.

塊^4 3550 **A lump. A piece of. A fraction. N.A.**

塊·把兩塊 one or two—dollars.
塊然一物 a blockhead.
塊然無偶 alone, without a wife.
塊然無知 ignorant and stupid.
5 一塊兒 all together; in a lump.
一塊地 a piece of land.
一塊肉 a piece of meat.
一塊錢 a dollar.

蒯^3 3551 **A rush, of which various things are made.**

蒯履 rush sandals.
蒯索 rush ropes.
蒯蓆 rush mats.

KUAN. (ㄍㄨㄢ)

官^1 An official, a mandarin. Public. A term of respect.
3552 **Distinguish 宦 No. 2238.**

官事 a public matter.
官事不攝 the officers did not perform double duties—were not pluralists.
官況 conditions of official life.
官人 official underling; term of respect for a husband; prostitute.
5 官俸 official salary.
官僚 fellow officials; officialdom; officials.
官僚政治 officialism; bureaucracy.
官價 officially fixed price.
官兵 government troops.
10 官利 guaranteed rate of interest to bond-holders, apart from division of profits.
官制 official system; function of officials.
官勢 power and authority of officials.
官印 seal of office; pottery stamp.
官·司 an officer; a lawsuit.
15 官·司打贏 to win a lawsuit.
官名 one's official name.
官吏懲戒法 laws relating to delinquent officials.
官員錄 register of government officers.
官商合辦 subsidized industries.
20 官地 public lands.
官場 official circles; officialdom.
官場中 among officials; an official style of things.
官報 official reports or gazette.
官契 officially-stamped deed.
25 官媒 matron of a jail.
官守 to hold office; one's offices.
官官相護 one official will protect another.
官客 male visitors or guests.
官宦 statesmen; officials.
30 官宦人家 highly connected families.
官尺 official foot-measure.
官居極品 attained to the highest rank.
官差 underlings of officials; official service. (-*ch'ai*^{1})
官帖 license granted to commission-agents.
35 官廨 government offices.
官廳 government offices.
官憲 high officials; the authorities.
官方 official dignity; of the government; the authorities.
官星顯 his official star shines forth—he will soon be in office.
40 官曆 official calendar.
官服 official dress.
官本 official subsidy; a book containing the official calendar of lucky days, etc.
官板 books printed and issued by the authorities.
官業 government undertakings, railways, posts, salt-monopoly, etc.
45 官樣文·章 official formalities; red tape.
官權 official authority.
官欠 shortage in official funds.
官次 official residence; official precedence; duties, etc., of officials.
官法 the law of the land.
50 官治 official jurisdiction.
官河 a public stream.
官渡 public ferry.
官爵 official rank.
官用 for official use.
55 官田 government lands.
官界 official circles; officialdom.
官盛任使 the officers are numerous so that the various orders may be carried out.
官眷 family of an official.
官·督商辦 subsidized industry under government supervision.
60 官祿 official salary.
官秩 official grades or precedence.
官程 term of office.
官窰 government porcelain works.
官立學校 government schools.
65 官章 regalia.
官等 official grades and ranks.
官米 government rice.
官結 official certificate of character.
官紳 officials and gentry.
70 官署 a government office.
官職 official title; office or rank.
官銜 full title of an official.
官規 official regulations; red tape.
官許 official permission.
75 官話 the official language or "Mandarin."
官說官話 to speak without regard for the facts.
官誥 rank conferred on women.
官課 taxes.
官謗 objections to an incompetent official.
80 官資 qualification of an official.
官費生 officially supported students.
官費留學 government support for students abroad.
官賣 sale of tobacco, wine, etc., under official license.
官路 a highway; public road.
85 官途 in official ways; official career.
官運 official preferment.
官逼民變 misgovernment drives the masses to revolution.
官邪 official corruption.
官邸 official residence.
90 官醫 medical officer for prisons.
官長 or 官府 or 官吏 or 官員 or 官曹 officials; a mandarin; magistrates.
官門 official entrance.
官階 official rank.
官項 (or 款) public monies.
95 官體 or 官樣 official dignity.
官鹽 salt on which duty has been paid.
做官 to be an official.
入官 to confiscate.
捐官 purchased office.
100 文官武官 civil and military officials.
淸官 an incorrupt official.
當官 =above 97.
看官 Reader!—as spoken by the author in a book.
行政官 administrative official.
貪官 corrupt official.

(a) The senses.

官感 sensation.
官能 faculties, senses.
官能之作用 function of the senses.
官覺 sense perception.
五官 the five senses, five planets.
覺 (or 感) 官 sense organs.

(b) Excellent; standard quality.

官粉 carbonate of lead for face-powder.
官紗 superior kind of light crape.
官燕 best quality swallow's nests—for soup.
官醬 standard quality soy.

倌^{1} A groom. Imperial charioteer. Assistant in a wine-shop.
3553

棺^{1} A coffin; an inner coffin.
3554

棺·材 or 棺木 a coffin.
棺·材餡兒 stuffing for a coffin—a corpse; also said of one about to die.
棺·材鑿 a coffin-chisel—body-snatcher.
棺槨 inner and outer coffins in ancient times.
5棺殮 coffin and grave-clothes.
棺罩 a funeral pall.
施棺 to give coffins for charity.

琯^{3} Stone tube.
3555

痯^{3} Exhausted, worn out.
3556

四牡痯痯 the four horses were exhausted.

管 筦^{3} To govern, to care for, to control; thus:—a key.
3557

管下 under the jurisdiction of.
管·不住 or 不能管 unable to control.
管事 to manage; a manager.
管事·的 "number one boy," house-keeper; manager.
5管∘保 to guarantee.
管守 to garrison; to keep watch over.
管家 to manage the house; a steward.
管帶 to have the control of; to be in authority.
管帳 (or 賬) 的 a book-keeper.
10管店 a shop-boy.
管庫 a treasurer.
管待 to look after one.
管戒 to warn; to prohibit.
管·我·呢 or 你管·你·的·罷 mind your own business!
15管押 to keep in custody.
管掌 to control; to oversee.
管攝 to oversee; to manage.
管教 to correct; to teach; to manage.
管數 or 管賬 to keep accounts.
20管∘束 to control; to restrain.
管∘理 to administer; administration; to control; to manage.
管理事務 business management.
管理員 overseer; manager.
管理局 administration department.
25管理權 authority over. (*legal*).
管理稅務 control of the government revenue.
託·他管理 put it under his control; asked him to take charge of it.
管筵席·的 ruler of the feast.
管籥 a key for a lock.
30管船·的 head-boatman.
管記 secretaryship.
管誰都是 no matter who, all are....
管財人 administrator. (*legal*).
管車 woman in charge of silk-reeling.
35管輪 marine engineer.
管輪正 or 總管輪 chief engineer of a steamer.
管轄 to have rule over; to govern.
管轄區域 jurisdiction.
管轄地 jurisdiction.
40管轄權 authority over. (*legal*).
管轄範圍 sphere of competency. (*legal*).
管轄錯誤 beyond the jurisdiction of. (*legal*).
受人管轄 under his control or jurisdiction.
管鍵 the catch of a lock—the key to the situation, the crux, the important point. Cf. 3751.38.
45管閒事 to be a busybody.
管領 to govern; to control.
不管·他 never mind him!
只∘管做 go on and do it, never mind!
只∘管說 say on—do not mind him.
50我不管 it's none of my business; I don't care.
總管 manager; in general control of.

(a) A reed, a tube, a duct, a flute. N.A. for tubular things.

管中窺豹 to look at (the spots of) a leopard through a tube—limited experience; partial knowledge.
管口 mouth of a pipe or tube.
管城子^{3} a Chinese pen.
管形橋 tubular bridge.
5管狀 tubular.
管狀細胞 tracheal cells.
管珊瑚 tubular coral.
管穴 the hole of a tube—limited view.
管窺 or 管見 to see through a tube—limited experience, my humble opinion. *See above*—1.
10管絃 musical instruments—wind and strings.
管蠡之見 limited views,—*abbrev. for below*—13.
管足 tube feet.
管闚蠡測 to look (at the sky) through a tube, and measure (the sea) with a calabash—limited outlook.
一管筆 a Chinese pen.
15傳聲管 speaking tube.
呼·吸管 bronchial tubes.
氣管 the windpipe.
汽管 steam-pipes.
洩水管 drain-pipe.
20筆管儿 stem of a Chinese pen.
起水管 hydrant.
食管 gullet.

(b) Surname.

管葛 *Kuan Chung* and *Chu-ko Liang,* two famous leaders.
管鮑 *Kuan Chung* and *Pao Shu-ya,* two famous friends—used as Damon and Pythias, or David and Jonathan.

脘 脘^{3} A duct in the body. Core of a boil.
3558

水脘 urethra.
漏脘 fistula.
血脘 blood-vessels.

館 舘^{3} A private dwelling. A public office, a hall. A tavern, restaurant, tea-house, etc. To lodge.
3559

館地 a position in an office; opening for employment.
館·子 a restaurant; an inn.
館舍 an inn; hotel.

公館 rest-house for travelling officials; a residence; public hall.
5 客館 an inn; lodging-place.
會館 guild-hall.
茶館 tea-house.
酒館 wine-shop; restaurant.

瘝^1 **To render useless; to cause distress. Vicious.**
3560

瘝官 neglect of duties as an official.
智藏瘝在 the wise are left to live in obscurity while the corrupt hold office.

鰥^1 **Huge fish found in the Yellow River, said to be unable to close its eyes.**
3561

鰥魚 the fish, as above.
愁似鰥魚夜不眠 in grief one is like the fish, and cannot close one's eyes all night.
目鰥鰥 wide-open eyes.

(a) **A widower, unmarried man. Solitary.**

鰥夫 or 鰥棍 a widower, a bachelor.
鰥寡孤獨 the widower, the widow, the orphan and the childless.
鰥居 to live alone (without wife).
鰥民 aged widower, lonely.
鰥身漢·子 a lonely man, without kith or kin.

丱^4 **The two tufts made in dressing a child's hair.**
3562

𢇇^1 **To run the threads through a web in weaving.**
3563

冠^1 **A cap. The comb or crest of a bird.**
3564 **Distinguish 寇 No. 3444.**

冠履 cap and sandals—high and low.
冠巾 head-dress.
冠帶 cap and sash—the literati.
冠冕 a crown. 冠·冕 ceremonious; elegant.
5 冠毛 downy appendage on seeds of thistles, dandelion, etc.—pappus.
冠章 badge on cap.
冠緌 comb and wattles of a cock; strings of a cap.
冠蓋 cap and chariot or carriage—high officials.
冠蓋相屬 continuous messengers back and forth.
10 冠裳 cap and robes—dress.
冠首 to dress a lady's hair. *See* A—6.
下冠 wattles that hang below the beak of a cock.
免冠 to raise the hat; term of respect.
素冠 white mourning-cap.
15 道·士冠 square hat of the Taoists.
雞冠 cock's comb.

(a) **Read** *kuan*^{4}. **To cap; thus:—a youth. To be married. To excel.**

冠場 cock of the walk.
冠禮 capping ceremony of youths in ancient times; used sometimes for coronation.
冠絕 to excel.
冠詞 article, distinguishing adjective.
5 冠軍 first in the lists for the former first degree of *Hsiu ts'ai;* a general in ancient times.
冠首 the best.
冠首字體 capital letters.
及冠 reached the age for capping—twenty.
弱冠 a youth, not yet capped.

祼^4 **To pour out libations. Distinguish 裸 No. 4109.**
3565

祼將于京 they poured out the wine offering and assisted in the capital.
祼酒 or 祼鬯 to pour out a libation.

貫^4 **A string of 1,000 cash; to string on a thread, thus:—to go through, to implicate. Inter. next.**
3566

貫中^4 going through the bull's-eye.
貫串 to thread together; to connect.
貫址 or 籍貫 a person's antecedents.
貫徹 to see clearly through.
5 貫注 to concentrate on.
貫珠 to string pearls.
貫甲 to put on armour.
貫衆 the whole together.
貫習 accustomed to
10 貫穿 the thread of; to thread; to pass through.
貫通 to go through; is pervaded by; to have a thorough understanding.
貫錢 to string cash.
惡貫滿盈 the measure of their iniquity is full.
直貫到底 extends right through to the end.
籍貫 one's parentage; one's native place.

慣^4 **Accustomed to; experienced in; addicted to. Inter. preceding.**
3567

慣便 familiar with the use of.
慣例 custom; habit.
慣壞·了 to spoil—as a petted child.
慣弄 practised in.
5 慣性 or 惰性 inertia.
慣愛 specially fond of; addicted to.
慣戰 veteran in war.
慣會 practised in.
慣熟 expert in; habitual; used to.
10 慣用 usage.
慣用句 idiom.
慣用語法 idiom.
慣習 or 習慣 custom; habit.
慣習法 customary law. (*legal*).
15 慣能 able through practice; specially skilled in.
慣行 habituated.
慣行犯 habitual criminal.
作慣·了 accustomed to doing the thing; practised.
成慣 becomes a habit.

摜^4 **To be familiar with. To take. To throw down.**
3568

摜瀆鬼神 to treat the gods with irreverence.
摜珓盃 to throw down the divining blocks.

盥^4 **To wash, especially the hands. Also read** *k'uan*^{4}.
3569

盥手 to wash the hands.
盥櫛 to wash and comb—to make one's toilet.
盥洗 or 盥沐 or 盥濯 to wash.
盥浴 to bathe.
盥漱 to wash and rinse the mouth.
盥誦 having washed my hands, I read—your letter.

斡 3 **To manage. To lead.**
3570

斡官 title of an official under the *Han* dynasty.

(a) Read *wo*⁴·⁵. **A handle, a wheel by which to turn a machine. To revolve, to circulate. A striker for grain measures.**

斡旋 to revolve; to intercede.
如輪斡 to revolve like a wheel; to circulate.

關 關 関 1 **A frontier pass or gate: thus:—to shut or close. A Custom-house. Suburbs of a city.**
3571

關·不住 will not keep closed.
關中 within the passes—Shensi.
關人 officer in charge of the passes.
關俸 salary.
5 關內 within the passes, within the *Han-ku Kuan* 函谷關 i.e., Shensi.
關卡 or 關廠 a Customs barrier.
關口 a pass; a Customs station.
關外 beyond the *Shan-hai Kuan*, i.e., Manchuria; beyond the *Han-ku Kuan*, i.e., *eastwards*, Shansi; outside the suburbs of a city.
關·子 paper money under the *Sung* dynasty; blank pass or order.
10 關市譏而不征 strangers were examined at the outposts and markets, but no imposts were levied.
關平銀 *Hai-kuan* taels,—the Customs scale for silver.
關征 Customs dues.
關捩 mechanism.
關提 to send a warrant to arrest a person in a district beyond one's jurisdiction.
15 關文 a passport.
關暇 to forbid leave of absence; detention.
關書 indentures; engagement, as for teacher or secretary.
關東 Manchuria. *See above*—8.
關棧 bonded warehouse.
20 關汛 a guard-station.
關津 guard-houses at fords.
關·照 a passport; to look after.
關禁 to confine.
關稅 Customs dues.
25 關稅會議 Tariff Commission.
關稅自主 Tariff autonomy.
關章 Customs regulations.
關糧米 military rations or pay.
關船 revenue cruiser.
30 關·裏 in the suburbs.
關西 beyond the *Han-ku Kuan*, i.e., Shensi and Kansuh.
關費 customs' dues.
關道 or 海關道 Customs' Taotai.
關部 a designation of the *Hoppo* at Canton, i.e., the former Superintendent of Customs at Canton.
35 關針 or 別針 a safety pin; a pin.
關銀 *Hai-kuan* taels.
關鎖 locked.
關·鍵 catch for a lock, pivot of a door—key to a situation; pivot, crux of the matter.
關鑰 a door catch, pivot, or key; —also used fig.
40 關門 shut the door.
關閉 to close.
關閘 a pass or barrier; to shut a gate.
關防 oblong official seal; frontier passes.
關防嚴密 to take secret precautions.
45 關餘 Customs surplus.
出關 to go beyond the Great Wall.
守關 to guard the passes.
常關 the Native Customs (as contrasted with the Maritime Customs.)
海關 Maritime Customs.

(a) To connect, to implicate, to involve. Concerned with.

關乎 concerned with.
關事 implications.
關·係 relation; consequences: to involve.
關·係民生 it involves the welfare of the masses.
5 關·係益密 intimate relationships.
關切 to concern; relating to.
關心 to give attention to; to be affected by.
關心照·料 to look after carefully.
關情 kindness.
10 關懷 to be affected by; concerned with.
關注 to use interest on behalf of another.
關涉 concern; connected with.
關礙 concern; hindrance; relation to.
關節 collusion; suborning. *See below* D-1.
15 關·緊 responsibilities; concern.
關託 to seek another's influence on behalf of a friend.
關說 to make arrangements; to use influence on behalf of a friend.
關通 an understanding; collusion.
關顧 to look after; to have a care for.

(b) A crisis, a juncture.

關煞 crises in the life of a child.
關煞開通 may the crisis be got through in safety.
關頭² crisis; juncture.
取命關 crisis when a demon may snatch the life of a child.
5 度關 to pass the crisis.
撞門關 for a child to get a disease, or come into danger, etc., through visiting a neighbour.
斷橋關 the crisis of the broken bridge.
短命關 short-life crisis—to die before the age of twelve, or within 100 days of birth.
落水關 danger of a child's drowning.

(c) To inform.

關白 to give public notice.

(d) The important parts of the body.

關節 articulations of the joints. *See above* A-14.

關 脉 the centre pulse.

三 關 three places to be guarded—like passes, i.e., ear, eye and mouth.

五 關 the ear, eye, mouth, nose and body. Corrupt. of 3552 A5.

(e) **Sound made by an osprey.**

關 雎 the title of the first of the *Odes*—used for marriage, happy union.

關 雎 之 亂 洋 洋 乎 盈 耳 哉 how splendid the singing of the last clause of the *Kuan chü!* How it filled the ears!

關 關 the sound of the above bird.

(f) **A surname.**

關 羽 *Kuan Yü,* originally a seller of beancurd who in A.D. 184 joined himself to *Liu Pei* 劉 備 and became a famous hero during the period of the Three Kingdoms.

關 帝 or 關 公 or 關 聖 or 關 老 爺 or 關 夫 子^3 the above, canonized as the God of War.

關 張 the above and Chang Fei 張 飛, another hero of the same period—used to illustrate heroism.

(g) **Read** *wan*^{1}. **To bend a bow.**

關 弓 to bend a bow.

雚^4 **A heron. Small cup.**
3572

灌^4 **To pour into, to pour on. To force to drink; to force down or into.**
3573

灌 地 to pour a libation on the ground.

灌 域 course of a river; river valley.

灌 奠 to pour a libation of wine.

灌 救 to save life by forcing medicine down the person's throat.

5 灌·死 to kill by pouring water into the mouth, or by holding the head under water.

灌 水 to blow water into—as into meat, to make it weigh heavier.

灌 注 to pour out or into.

灌 漿 to pour liquid mortar into crevices—of a pavement or a wall; to fill, as a pustule.

↓ 灌 片·子 to record a phonograph record.

灌 溉 to irrigate; to water.

10 灌 灌 rushing of water; perfect sincerity; forlorn and fearful.

灌 耳 dinned into the ears.

灌 腸 to give an enema.

滋 養 灌 腸 nutrient injections.

灌 花 to water flowers.

15 灌 藥 to force a person to take medicine.

灌 輸 poured into; imported, as culture or civilization, etc.

灌 醉 to make a man drunk.

灌 頂 a Buddhist form of baptism.

(a) **To assemble.**

灌 木 shrubs, trees growing closely together.

灌 聚 to assemble together.

灌 叢 shrubs; thick undergrowth.

爟^4 **To light a fire; to set fire to.**
3573a

罐 礶^4 **A jug, a pitcher, a jar, a pot.**
3574

罐◦頭^{2}食 物 tinned goods.

鑵·子 a pot, jar or pitcher.

水 罐 water-pitcher.

瓦 罐 earthenware pitchers or pots.

茶 罐 tea-canister.

觀 観^1 **To behold; to gaze on; to travel for pleasure.**
3575

觀 光 to see the good example of another; to travel for pleasure; to see your brightness—to meet you.

觀 光 團 party of sight-seers.

觀 兵 to inspect troops.

觀 其 所 由 mark a man's motives.

5 觀 其 鄉 面 而 順 宜 (the Sage) observed the ways of the place and followed what was fitting.

觀 天 文 or 觀 星 斗 to practise astrology, or astronomy.

觀 如 堵 牆 the spectators stood around like a wall.

觀 客 spectators.

觀 察 to look into; observation; former designation of a Taot'ai or Intendant of a Circuit.

10 觀 察 自 然 之 能 力 his natural powers of observation.

觀 察 點 point of observation.

觀 審 to act as an assessor.

觀 往 知 來 by examining the past we may know the future.

觀 念 a concept; an idea; view.

15 觀 念 力 force of ideas.

觀 念 表·出 動·作 motor-activity displayed by ideas.

觀 念 論 idealism.

觀 感 to be moved by a sight; impression.

觀 成 to expect to succeed.

20 觀 摩 to see the good in another and strive to emulate it.

觀 星 (or 象) 臺 observatory.

觀 星·的 astronomers. = 6361.42.

觀◦望 to gaze at; looking on; hesitating.

觀 止 to look and find satisfaction,—no need to look further.

25 觀 海 to gaze on the sea—breadth of vision.

觀 潮 to see the tidal bore at Hangchow.

觀 火 to see the fire—clear apprehension of.

觀 玩 to enjoy.

觀 看 to behold; to inspect.

30 觀 相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to practise physiognomy.

觀 瞻 attractive.

觀 美 to look on the beautiful.

觀 者 an onlooker.

觀 色 to observe the countenance.

35 觀 色 爲 務 crafty opportunist—one who regards the observation of the countenance as of prime importance.

觀 花 to enjoy a flower garden.

觀 覽 to examine, to read.

觀 賞 to view; to enjoy any special sights.

觀 過 知 仁 by examining a man's faults it may be known whether he is truly virtuous.

40 觀 陣 to review troops.

觀 音 or 觀 世 音 the Goddess of Mercy—the one who hears the prayers of the world—formerly represented as a man.

觀 風 to examine into the customs of a place; to watch the development of things in order to act accordingly.

由是觀之 from this it appears; looking at it from this standpoint.

(a) As a suffix—aspect, view, etc., according to the context.

主觀 subjective; subjectivity. *See* No. 1336—90ff.
主觀感覺 subjective sensations.
主觀觀察 subjective observation.
客觀 objective. *See* No. 3324—23ff.
5客觀觀察 objective observation.
客觀論 objectivism.
容觀 deportment.
悲觀家 pessimists.
抽象觀 abstraction; abstract ideas. *See* No. 1314—19ff.
10政治觀 political aspect.
樂觀家 optimists.
美觀 beautiful, elegant.
通觀 a conception.
達觀 optimism.

(b) Read *kuan*^{4}. Taoist monastery.

寺觀 Buddhist and Taoist monasteries.

鑵^4 3576 **A jar. Inter. 罐 No. 3574.**

鸛^4 3577 **The crane; the stork.**

鸛鳴 the cry of the crane.

K'UAN. (ㄎㄨㄢ)

寬^1 3578 **Broad, spacious, wide; thus:—liberal; forgiving; lenient. To extend.**

寬仁 kindness, clemency.
寬以律己 indulgent to oneself.
寬免 to forgive; to remit.
寬則得衆 kindness wins the heart of the people.
5寬厚 broad and thick—generous.
寬和 kindly, genial.
寬大 or 寬闊 or 寬·敞 or 寬宏 or 寬廣 vast, liberal; broad, ample, spacious.
寬容 toleration; leniency.
寬展 explicit.
10寬度 width.
寬廣 vast.
寬待 to treat liberally.
寬徵 to extend the time for payment of taxes.
寬心耐守 patient and forbearing.
15寬忍 to bear with; to endure.
寬恕 or 寬宥 or 寬貸 to remit; to forgive; forgiving; lenient.
寬恩 to extend kindness to.
寬慰 to console; to comfort.
寬懷 or 寬心 to be easy in mind; pleased.
20寬房大屋 roomy apartments; a spacious house.
寬洪大量 liberal-minded; magnanimous.
寬洪惻怛 liberal-minded and compassionate.
寬海大量 broad-minded and magnanimous.
寬牛之憂 to allay the anxiety of *Niu*.
25寬猛並濟 severity tempered with gentleness.
寬·的 broad; wide.
寬窄 broad and narrow—width.
寬·綽 wealthy; ample; spacious; liberal. (-·*ch'ao*)
寬緊 elastic.
30寬緩 lenient; gentle; slow.
寬縱 easy-going.
寬舒 relaxation; lenient.
寬衣 to remove the upper coat; ample, wide garments.
寬裕 well-to-do; comfortably off.
35寬讓 making allowances for; yielding.
寬釋 to release as an act of grace.
寬長 breadth and length—area.
寬門 the broad door; broad, as theology.
寬限 to extend a time-limit.
40寬·餘 abundant; overplus.
寬饒 to act with lenience towards offenders.
寬鬆 loose.

款
欵^3 3579 **To treat well; to detain.**

款冬花 coltsfoot.
款客 to entertain a visitor.
款密 affectionate, intimate.
款·待 to entertain; to treat with cordiality.
5款接 to receive; to usher.
款曲^1 to receive with expressions of cordiality.
與人不款曲^1 unsociable.
款洽 courteous.
款留 to detain a visitor.
10款語 words of welcome to a visitor.

(a) An item, an amount; article in a treaty.

款式 pattern; style; article.
款案 records of cases.
款目 items; expenses.
款項 a sum; items of expenditure.
5借款 a loan.
入款 debit side—receipts.
公款 public funds.
各款 all kinds; all sorts.
存款 deposit, credit account.
10支款 credit side—payments.
條款 clause, article, section—in a treaty or agreement.
歸款 to repay a loan.
籌款 to raise funds.
約款 articles of agreement.
15賠款 indemnity.
進款 income.

(b) Sincere. Real, true. Desire or wish.

款伏 to confess guilt and submit to punishment.
款引 (or 服) to confess the truth and submit to justice.
款懷 sincere.
款款 loyal, sincere; gently.
5款然 according to one's wishes.
款要 the facts of the case; crux of the matter.
款附 sincere return to allegiance.

(c) To knock at.

款塞 to approach the frontiers offering submission.
款門 to knock at a door.
款關請見 knocked at a closed door and asked for an interview.

(d) To carve or engrave. Inscription. Intaglio letters.

款居內而凹 (on ancient vessels) the *k'uan* was on the inside and in intaglio.
款識 primarily the *k'uan* was an inscription in intaglio, engraved on the inside of a vessel, and

shih was an inscription engraved in *rilicvo* on the outside —now used generally for any inscription.
題款 to write an inscription.

(e) Slowly.

款動 slow movements.
款斟 to pour wine slowly.
款款飛 flying slowly.
款步 with slow steps.
款段馬 a quiet slow horse.

(f) To extend to; to reach.

款牛首 reached *Niu shou.*

(g) Empty.

款言不聽 do not listen to empty talk.

窾^{3} **Hollow; ignorant; empty.**
3580

窾啓 uninformed; ignorant.
窾坎 a hollow place.
窾櫃 an empty cupboard.
窾空 a vacuum.
5窾竅 an empty hole.
窾要 the facts, the crux of the matter.

鏉^{4} **A branding-iron. To solder.**
3581

鏉刻 to brand.
鏉縫 to seal a seam.

梡^{3} **A small wooden stand having four legs; it was used in sacrifice. Faggots. Also read** *huan*^{2}. **A kind of tree.**
3582

KUANG. (ㄍㄨㄤ)

光^{1} **Light; favour; brightness; honour. To illumine. Glossy.**
3583

光之分散 diffusion of light.
光之反射 reflection of light.
光之吸收 absorption of light.
光之速度 velocity of light.
5光亮 or 光明 clear, bright; glorious.
光光堂堂的 in good order; tidy.
光分器 spectroscope.A.c分光鏡.
光前裕後 to glorify ancestors and enrich posterity.
光力 brightness or intensity of light.
10光回 reflection of light:囘光,反光
光圖 spectrum.
光圖分·析 spectrum analysis.
光圖鏡 spectroscope.
帶光圖 band spectrum.
15光大 glorious and great.
光天化日 times of prosperity and peace; in broad daylight.
光學 light as a science, optics.
光學器具 optical instrument.
光宗耀祖 to reflect glory on one's ancestors.
20光帶 spectrum.
光度 intensity of light; illuminating power.
光度表 photometer.
光強度 intensity of light.
光彩 brilliance; splendour.
25光復 return of light—the restoration; revolution of 1911.
光復紀念 Commemoration of the Revolution of 1911.
光復軍 the army of the revolution.
光怪 a strange light.
光折 refraction.=折光.
30光散^{3}astigmatism.= 散^{3}光.
光昌 splendid; brilliant.
光明磊落 a conscience at peace and void of offence.
光映 sparkling, gleaming.
光∘景 prospect; circumstances; probably.
35光·景可·以就來 probably able to come soon judging by the circumstances.
光·景很難 times are very bad.
三塊錢·的光·景 about three dollars.
看光·景 judge by the circumstances.
光榮 glory, splendour.
40光浪 waves of light; light-waves.
光源 source of illumination.
光潔 bright and clean.
光澤 or 光潤 glossy, shining, lustrous.
光焰 flame.
45光照 to shine; to illumine.
光耀 magnificence; illustrious.
光球 the photosphere.
光環 the rings of Saturn.
光素 elements of light—the spectrum.
50光線 ray of light.
光線不足 the light was insufficient.
光臨 brightness approaching—the arrival of a visitor.
光芒 a flash of light, as an electric spark.
光花 splendid, bright.
55光華 or 光輝 glorious; splendid; gay.
光行差 aberration of light.(-*ch'a*^{1})
光覺 light-sensation.
光角 angle of light.
光射 a sunbeam; gleam of light; radiation of light.
60光輪 halo, aureole.
光道 the ecliptic.
光降 the light descends—you have come to visit me.
光∘陰 light and shade—time.
光陰似箭 time flies like an arrow.
65光風 a light, warm breeze.
光風霽月 light breeze and clear moon—of a man's clear virtue.
光體 luminous body.
光鮮 bright and new.
候光 to await a visitor.
70叨光 to beg a little light—ask a favour; to enjoy a favour.
回光反照 the dying flicker of a man's life.
圓光 lunar halo.
夜光 a pearl.
日光月光 sunlight and moonlight.
75發光 to emit light; to radiate.
絲光 lustre of silk.
毫光 aureole round the head of a saint.
閃光 glittering; to glisten.

(a) Smooth, bare, naked. Alone.

光手 with bare hands.
∘光∘棍 a bare stick—swindler, rogue, pettifogger; a bachelor.
光溜溜^{1}儿的 quite smooth and bare; naked, stripped.
光滑 bright, shining, polished, smooth.
5光·着脊^{2}·梁 upper part of the body stripped bare.(-·*niang*)
光脚 bare feet.
光蛋 a slippery egg—a treacherous man.
光身 naked.
光身來 to come without presents, etc.

10光 頭 or 光 禿 bald-headed.
花 光·了 all spent.

(b) Only.

光 有 一 個 there is only one.
光 說 話 不 行 mere talk is of no use.

桄^1 **A coir-palm.**
3584

桄 桹 coir-palm.

洸^1 **Sparkling water. Bold.**
3585

胱^1 **The bladder.**
3586

膀 胱 the bladder.

觥
觵^1 **A cup made of horn. Obstinate. Also read** ***huang***^{1}**.**
3587

觥 羊 a large ram.
觥 觥 obstinate, determined.

銧^1 **Used for Ra, the symbol of Radium.**
3588

逛^4 **To ramble, to wander about, to stroll, to roam.**
3589

逛·一·逛 or 遊 逛 or 閒 逛 to go for a walk.
逛 廟 to visit temples.
逛 景 to go sight-seeing.
逛·的 腿 酸 I've walked till my legs ache.
逛 窰·子 to visit brothels.
逛 街 to stroll along the streets.

廣^3 **Extensive, wide, broad. Area. The province of Kwangtung. Canton. Broad-minded.**
3590

廣 交 an extensive acquaintance.
廣 博 wide, vast, extensive.
廣 廈 spacious mansions.
廣 告 advertisements.
5廣 告 欄 advertising column.
廣 告 經 理 人 advertising agent.
廣 告 部 advertising department.
廣 嗣 numerous posterity.
廣 坐 ample seating accommodation.
10廣 大 large; vast; profound.
廣 大 眼 光 wide vision; breadth of vision.
廣 寒 宮 the palace in the moon.
廣 學 會 Christian Literature Society.
廣 布 天 下 to circulate through the empire.
15廣 揚 to diffuse far and wide.
廣 文 former designation of the prefectural Director of Studies.
廣∘東 人 or 廣∘東 仔 Cantonese.
廣 淵 vast and deep.
廣 演 慈 悲 far-reaching compassion.
20廣 漠 (or 莫) boundless, vast.
廣 濟 to do good on a large scale.
廣 狹 broad and narrow—breadth.
廣 益 great advantage.
廣 目 天 王 one of the four kings —*Virupaksha,* he rules in the west. (*Budd.*).
25廣 眉 broad eyebrows.
廣 知 extensive knowledge.
廣 義 broad definition; liberal interpretation.
廣 莫 風 North wind.
廣 行 abundantly; widespread.
30廣 行 善 事 widespread benevolence.
廣 被 —grace—extending to all.
廣 袤 breadth and length—area.
廣∘西 Kwangsi Province.
廣 見 聞 to increase one's knowledge.
35廣 貨 Cantonese goods.
廣 軌 broad gauge—railway.
廣 輪 area.
廣 運 area, dimensions; covering a wide area.
廣 野 the desert, wilds.
40廣 量 (*liang*^{4}) 多 少 what is the area?
廣 銷 a wide sale.
廣 長 舌 eloquence.
廣 闊 vast; broad; extensive.
廣 韻 rhyming dictionary published under the *Sung* dynasty.
45兩 廣 Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces.
推 廣 to extend.
量^{4}廣 of great capacity; liberal-minded.

獷^3 **Fierce, rude, uncivilized. Also read** *k'uang*^{4}, *kung*^{3}.
3591

獷 俗 barbarous customs.
獷 悍 ferocious.
獷 獷 難 近 dangerous to approach.

鄺^3 **A surname.**
3592

K'UANG. (ㄎㄨㄤ)

匡^1 **To deliver, to correct. To assist, to relieve. Square.**
3593

匡 人 其 如 予 何 what harm can the people of *K'uang* do to me?—said by Confucius when in peril.
匡 其 不 及 to make up any deficiencies—of conduct, etc.
匡 助 to support; to assist.
匡 天 下 to put the empire in order.
5匡 復 to save the State and restore its prestige.
匡 扶 to re-organize; to correct.
匡 救 correcting and preserving.
匡 方 square, placed properly; on the square.
匡 時 to reform and deliver from the perils of the age.
10匡 正 to reform; to put in order.
匡 輔 to aid; to assist.
以 匡 不 逮 in order to make up any deficiencies—of conduct.

(a) The bulging as of a barrel or drum.

匡 當 the bulging of the body of anything.

劻^1 **Zealous, prompt.**
3594

劻 勷 quick, hasty.

恇^1 **To fear, apprehensive.**
3595

恇 恇 apprehensive; timid.
恇 懼 fearful.

框^{1} **The end of a coffin where it can be opened. A frame, a framework; the skeleton of a lantern.**
3596

框檔 a window-sash or door-frame.
門框 door-frame.

眶^{1} **Socket of the eye.**
3597

筐^{1} **An open basket. A couch. A chest.**
3598

筐·子 an open basket.
筐牀 a square couch.
筐球 basket-ball.
筐篋 a long, narrow box or chest.
管闚筐舉 limited outlook and experience.

誆$^{1.4.}$ **To swindle; to mislead.**
3599

誆哄 or 誆誘 to cheat.
誆駕 I have misled you in bringing you here—said when a host has to leave a guest.
誆騙 to cheat.

⿵門匡^{1} **The frame of a door or window fixed in a wall.**
3600

門⿵門匡 a door-frame.

狂^{2} **Wild, mad, overbearing; cruel, violent. Also read** *huang*^{2}.
3601

狂且 (*chü*^{1}) a crazy person; flippant foolish person.
狂信·的 a fanatic.
狂傲 haughty; domineering.
狂勃 violent manner.
5 狂吠 wild words like the barking of a dog.
狂喜 frantically overjoyed.
狂士 or 狂儒 a pedant.
狂夫 a dissolute man.
狂奔 running like mad.
10 狂妄 disorderly; ill-behaved; arrogant.
狂徒 a profligate.
狂性 headstrong, violent disposition.
狂恣 to give reins to.
狂悖 acting in defiance of right.
15 狂想 extravagant thoughts.
狂態 a proud bearing.
狂放 unrestrained; profligate.
狂易 changed (in disposition) through madness.
狂暴 wild, violent.
20 狂瀾 severe floods.
狂熱 fanatical enthusiasm.
狂犬 a mad dog.
狂狷 ardently devoted to, yet cautious.
狂生 a profligate.
25 狂病 lunatic; mad.
狂疾 a mad fit.
狂癡 crazy; demented.
狂瞽 wild and blind—stupid; crazy.
狂童 a young fool.
30 狂笑 foolish laughter.
狂簡 ambitious and impetuous.
狂者進取 an ardent man advances and lays hold—of the truth.
狂而不直 ardent but not upright.
狂草 a very free form of scribbling.
35 狂蕩 profligate.
狂藥 wine.
狂行 going to extremes.
狂言 nonsense; lies.
狂詈 vile abuse.
40 狂躁 eccentric; crazy.
狂風 a gale of wind.
狂飲 greedy drinking.
今之狂也蕩 the ambitious of the present day give way to wild license.
古之狂也肆 the ambitious of past days showed a disregard for small matters.
45 書狂 bibliomania.
發狂 to go crazy.
酒狂 dipsomania.

誑^{2} **Lies; to deceive.**
3602

誑之以理之所有 deceived by what has reason in it.
誑言 or 誑語 wild talk; lies.
誑騙 to cheat.

況
况^{4} **In addition; moreover. How much more? An initial particle. To compare. The first is also read** *huang*^{4}.
3603

况乎 moreover, further.
况兼 or 况且 or 况復 or 况又 further, still more, in addition, besides.
况味 flavour; character; quality.
何况 how much more? still less?
景∘况 affairs; things in general.
近况 recent affairs; recent life.

貺^{4} **To give, to bestow; to confer. Inter. preceding. Also read** *huang*^{4}.
3604

貺儀 a present.
貺施 or 貺賜 to grant to; to confer.
天貺有德 Heaven (God) has bestowed virtue upon him.

壙^{4} **A vault; a tomb, a brick grave.**
3605

壙地 an open space.
壙野 a wilderness of graves.
進壙 to inter.
開壙 to dig a grave.

曠^{4} **A desert, a wilderness.**
3606

曠野 a desert, a wilderness.
開曠 to open up waste lands.

(a) Waste, empty. To waste. To vacate, to neglect.

曠功 to neglect duties; to idle.
曠學 to neglect studies.
曠工 to neglect business.
曠延時日 delayed for some time.
5 曠日 to waste the day.
曠日持久 they were inactive for many days.
曠職 to be remiss in office.
曠課 to neglect classes in school.
曠責 neglectful of the duties of one's office.

(b) Unmarried, alone.

曠夫 an unmarried man.

(c) Distant; far-reaching.

曠然無崖 boundless.
曠遠 distant; widely separated.
曠邈 far from home.
曠隔 wide apart; separated.

礦 鑛 ^{4} **The ore of metals. A mine. Also read** *kung*^{3}.
3607

礦丁 a miner.
礦井 a mine-shaft.
礦務 mining matters.
礦務局 Bureau of Mines.
5 礦區 mining areas.
礦坑 a mine-shaft.
礦夫 a miner.
礦學 mineralogy.
礦山 a mine.
10 礦山技師 mining expert.
礦師 mining engineer.
礦朴 ores.
礦業 mining industry.
礦業權 mining rights.
15 礦油 mineral oils.
礦泉 mineral spring.
礦·物 minerals.
礦·物學 mineralogy.
礦·物界 mineral kingdom.
20 礦產 minerals.
礦產富有 rich in minerals.
礦石 ores.
礦砂 metallic ores.
礦科 department of mining.
25 礦脈 vein of ore.
礦苗 outcrop of mineral or ore.
礦銅 copper ore.
礦鐵 iron ore.
煤礦 coal mine.
30 開礦 to open a mine.

纊 絖 ^{4} **Fine floss-silk.**
3608

纊中'引線 to draw a thread of silk from a confused mass of floss—to bring order out of disorder.
纊絮 unsorted cotton.
絲纊 silks.

KUEI. (ㄍㄨㄟ)

圭 珪 ^{1} **A jade tablet or baton conferred upon feudal princes by the emperor, as a symbol of dignity and authority. It varied in shape with the rank.**
3609

圭田 a piece of land given to officials, the produce of which supplied the means for sacrifice.
圭璋 a jade tally—as sign of authority for an envoy—honourable.
圭臬 ancient measure—a pattern or model.
圭角 sharp corner—correct, honest, incorrupt.
執圭 to grasp the symbol—to hold office.
白圭之玷 a flaw in a white symbol of office.

(a) **The smallest measure, less than a pinch.**

圭勺 the least amount.

桂 ^{4} **The cassia or cinnamon.**
3610

桂圓 dried longans 龍眼.
桂子^3 cassia buds.
桂子^{3}蘭孫 famous posterity.
桂宮 palace built at *Si-an,* Shensi by *Han Wu-ti* 漢武帝.
5 桂月 the eighth lunar month.
桂枝 twigs of cassia.
桂林府 Kweilin in Kwangsi.
桂江 Cassia River in Kwangsi.
桂皮 cassia bark.
10 桂皮油 or 桂花油 cassia oil.
桂粉 face-powder from Kweilin.
桂花 the *Osmanthus fragrans.*
桂花儿布 figured calicoes.
桂輪 the moon.
15 桂魄 the moon.
折桂 to pluck the cassia—to gain the former third degree or 進士.
肉桂 cinnamon.

硅 ^{1} **Used for Si, the symbol for Silicon.**
3611

硅藻 diatom.

邽 ^{1} **Ancient name for districts in Kansu and Shensi.**
3612

閨 ^{1} **Women's apartments; private quarters in official or family residences. Lady-like, feminine.**
3613

閨女 or 閨秀 a virgin, a young lady. 閨·女 daughter.
閨門 or 閨閣 or 閨中' the women's apartments.
深閨處^{3}女 a virgin of the inner apartments.

鮭 ^{1} **The fresh-water porpoise. Also read** *hsi*^{2}. **See also 鯱 No. 6599.**
3614

尯 ^{1} **Wearied, exhausted.**
3615

足尯 tired, footsore.

皈 ^{1} **To follow, to comply with. Used by Buddhists for the next.**
3616

皈依佛 to take refuge in Buddha.
皈依僧 to take refuge in the priesthood.
皈依法 to take refuge in the law.
三皈 the three refuges, as above.

歸 归 ^{1} **The marriage of a woman. To return to; to revert to; to go back. To belong to. To restore. To send back.**
3617

歸主 to return to the Lord—conversion.
歸于上 to die.
歸人 a dead man.
歸伍 to return to the ranks.
5 歸休 to return home for recuperation.
歸你管 it is under your charge.
歸併 to re-unite; to compound; to blend.
歸依 or 依歸 to put confidence in.
歸佳城 or 歸土 to die.
10 歸償 to refund; to compensate.
歸元 to restore to health.
歸入 to make part of; to enter in.
歸到本家 to return to one's native place.
歸化 to be naturalized as a citizen.
15 歸化人 a naturalized person.
歸化條件 regulations governing naturalization.
歸原主 revert to the original owner.
歸去 to go back.
歸古 or 歸世 dead; to die.

20 歸向 to yield to; to go towards.

歸咎 to lay the blame on another.

歸命 to submit to; to trust in.

歸回 to return.

歸國 to return to one's native land.

25 歸坐 to take one's seat.

歸天 to return to God; to die.

歸妻 to bring home a wife.

歸官 to confiscate; to be confiscated.

歸宗 to revert to the original stock, as when an adopted child returns to the original family.

30 歸家 to go home.

歸宿 the final resting-place.

歸甯 a bride's visit to her parents 3 days after wedding,-or any other time.

歸市 those who return to allegiance are as numerous as those going to market.

歸從 to follow; to obey.

35 歸心 thoughts of returning; to submit in heart.

歸心似箭 a mind bent on returning is like an arrow.

歸於 to attribute to; to revert to.

歸於一 to unite into one.

歸於烏有 to come to nothing.

40 歸服 or 歸降 (*hsiang*^{2}) to submit; to yield.

歸期 date of one's return; ultimately; date of marriage.

歸本 to return to the former state; to repay principal.

歸根 at last; finally; in the end; to revert to the original condition.

歸款 to repay; to pay for goods.

45 歸歟歸歟 Let us return! Let us return!

歸正 to revert to purity; to come back to the right way.

歸正教 (American) Reformed Church.

歸泉 to die.

歸烏 the returning crows.

50 歸無 to be annihilated; to die.

歸爲 to belong to.

歸田 to return to one's fields—to retire from public life.

歸省 to visit one's parents.

歸眞 finally; in the end. To die —(*Budd.*).

55 歸究 in the end; finally; after all.

歸納 inductive—reasoning.

歸納式教法 inductive methods of teaching.

歸納推理 inductive reasoning.

歸納法 inductive methods.

60 歸結 to terminate; to wind up.

歸給 to give to; to return to.

歸總 collectively; in a lump; on an average.

歸罪 to inculpate; to lay the blame on another; to bring a crime home to.

歸義 to return to right principles.

65 歸老 to resign on account of age.

歸耕 to return to farming—to retire from public life.

歸葬 to bring home the remains for burial.

歸趙 to return the (gem) to *Chao*,—send a thing to its proper owner.

歸路 the way of retreat.

70 歸途 the return path; the way home.

歸遺 to take home a present.

歸還 to return; to send back; to go back.

歸附 to return to allegiance; to attach oneself to.

歸隊 to return to the army; fall in!

75 歸順 to submit; to surrender.

歸類 to arrange; to classify.

歸首 to lay an information against oneself; to confess.

歸骨 to bring remains home for burial.

歸點 point of convergence.

80 殊途同歸 to arrive at the same conclusions by different means.

總歸 always.

(a) To divide, as in arithmetic.

歸法 the rules of division by any number up to nine inclusive.

歸除 division and subtraction; division by any number above ten.

(b) Read *kuei*^{4}. To send a present of food.

歸孔子^{3}豚 he sent Confucius a present of a pig.

規^1 **A pair of compasses. A circle or disc, thus:—a custom; usage; regulation. Fees.**
3618

規例 or 規制 a regulation; a bylaw.

規元 the Shanghai scale for silver. *See below*—32.

規∘則 principle; rule; law.

規勸 to reprimand; to admonish.

5 規定 to regulate according to rule.

規定權限 limited by law.

規平銀 Shanghai scale for silver.

規戒 to warn; to admonish.

規條 regulations.

10 規模 a pattern; model; scale.

規模卑狹 mean; sordid.

規模狹隘 his pattern was narrow.

規正 to adjust; to correct.

規求無度 unbounded covetousness.

15 規爲 scheme; plan.

規田 a piece of land divided into nine portions.

規畫 scheme; contrivance; to mark out.

規矩 compass and square—custom; usage. 規·矩 rule; true (carpentry)

規·矩人 well-behaved person

20 規矩方圓之至 by the compass and the square the perfections of round and square are obtained.

規矩準繩 compass, square, level and plumb-line—exact; fixed laws.

規程 rules and regulations.

規章 rules; regulations.

規範 model; standard.

25 規約 an agreement.

規行矩步 in every act and movement to be guided by rule —strictly upright and correct.

規規 inexperienced; bewilderment.

規諫 to remonstrate with a superior.

規費 fees; customary gratuities.

30 規過 to correct one's faults; to reprove.

規避 to pervert or evade the law.

規銀 Shanghai scale for silver. *See* No. 5303—B.7.

規鏡 to take warning by the example of another.

規院 Hall of Admonition. (*Budd.*).

35 定∘規 to fix rules.

日規 sun-dial; disc of the sun.

月半規 half full-moon.

行 (*hang*^{2}) 規 trade-custom.

嬀^1 **Name of a river in Shansi. Crafty.**
3619

潙^{1} **Name of a river. Also read** *wei*^{1}.
3620

龜 亀^{1} **The tortoise. Longevity. Used as a term of abuse —a cuckold. Radical 213.**
3621

龜兆 the marks on the seared tortoise-shell—for divination.
龜公 a cuckold.
龜卜 divination by the shell of the tortoise.
龜·子 a term of abuse—cuckold; illegitimate.
5 龜從 to divine by the tortoise-shell.
龜板 the shell of the tortoise.
龜殼 tortoise-shell.
龜爪 or 龜家 a procurer.
龜玉 valuables.
10 龜玉毀於櫝中 if a tortoise or jewel be injured in its case.
龜筮 tortoise-shell and stalks of a certain grass—divination.
龜紐 knob on a seal.
龜背 arched like the back of a tortoise.
龜胸 bulging like the breast of a tortoise.
15 龜脚 a sea-anemone.
龜貝 tortoise-shell and cowries—ancient coinage.
龜貨 valuables.
龜趺 base for a stone tablet, made in the form of a tortoise.
龜鑑 (or 鏡) a magic mirror—the tortoise foretells, the mirror reveals—an example.
20 龜鶴 tortoise and crane—longevity.
龜鼎 the throne.
龜齡 longevity.

(a) Read *chün*^{1}. **Chapped.**

龜坼 cracks in the soil through drought; crackly like the shell of a tortoise—used for chapped hands.
龜手 chapped hands.
龜裂 chapped.

(b) Read *chiu*^{1}.

龜茲 A country of Central Asia: Kuchah.

佹^{3} **Crafty, treacherous. Inter. 詭 No. 3626. Almost attained to. Suddenly.**
3622

佹佹成 not to succeed at first; almost achieved.
佹得佹失 suddenly gained and suddenly lost.

垝^{3} **Dilapidated, ruined.**
3623

垝垣 a ruined wall.

(a) A stand for goblets.

姽^{3} **Quiet and nice.**
3624

恑^{3} **To change; to alter; to accommodate oneself to.**
3625

恑異 strange; marvellous; to change one's form.
恑變 to trim—as an opportunist.

詭^{3} **To feign, to cheat. Cunning. Perverse.**
3626

詭名 to falsify names.
詭嘴 artful tongues.
詭戾 treacherous and perverse.
詭激 not in accord with right.
5 詭祕 secret.
詭計 an artful device.
詭計多端 full of schemes and tricks.
詭詐 or 詭譎 crafty; cunning; treacherous.
詭謀 treacherous devices.
10 詭辯 (or 辨) sophistry; paradoxes.
詭辯學派 sophism.
詭辭 lies; pretended excuse.
詭道 perverse ways; heterodox.
詭遇 to get by cunning.
15 詭銜竊轡 to eject the bit and gnaw the reins--the more you force a horse, the more he resists.
詭隨 cunning and obsequious.

(a) To oppose; to offend.

有所詭于天之理與 Have I offended in anywise against the laws of God?
詭毀 to slander; to defame.

(b) Odd, strange.

詭狀殊形 fantastic shapes and strange forms.
詭特 strange; extraordinary appearance.
詭異 odd; uncommon.

跪^{4} **To kneel; to bow down to.**
3627

跪·下 or 跪倒^{3} to kneel down.
跪奏 to memorialize the throne.
跪官 to kneel before an official.
跪拜 to kneel and make obeisance.
5 跪接 to receive kneeling.
跪稟 to make a humble petition.
跪謝 humble thanks.
跪送 to kneel and bid goodbye—as a mark of respect.
跪鍊 to kneel on chains—a torture.
10 跪香 to kneel and hold a stick of incense—in penitence or punishment.
羊有跪乳之恩 the lamb has the grace of kneeling to suck,—filial piety.

癸^{3} **The last of the** ***Ten Stems*** **天干. Refers to the north and water.**
3628

天癸 menstruation.

晷^{3} **A shadow. The gnomon of a sun-dial. Time, the day.**
3629

晷刻 a short time.
晷形電話機 dial telephone-instrument.
晷面 a dial.
日晷 a sun-dial.
5 移晷 the movement of the shadow —a little while.
繼晷 to lengthen the day.
飛晷 the flying shadow—time.

宄^{3} **A traitor; a villain. Distinguish 究 No. 1199.**
3630

寇盜....起外爲宄 when rebels and bandits arise from without they are called *kuei.*

軌^{3} **A rut, a track, a path. An orbit. The axle of a wheel: —thus—a rule or law.**
3631

軌 則 laws; regulations.

軌 度 laws; statutes.

軌 模 pattern; rule.

軌 法 or 軌 範 a rule; regular mode of action.

5軌 漏 ancient instrument for telling the time.

軌 物 rules; laws.

軌 線 line of railway.

軌 謀 to plot.

軌 轍 a rut.

10軌 道 a constant path; orbit; groove; railway; tramway.

不 軌 irregular; unusual; illegal; rebellious.

同 軌 axle-trees all one width.

欲 謀 不 軌 to plot sedition.

車 軌 cart-ruts.

鐵 軌 rails.

匭^3 **A casket, a small box.**
3632

簋^3 **A square basket of bamboo for holding grain used at sacrifices, feasts, etc. It is also defined as a round vessel of wood and a square or round vessel of metal, but the first seems to be the strictly correct use.**
3633

簋 簠 square and round vessels for grain and fruits.

鬼^3 **Disembodied spirits. Demons. Spirits of the dead. Ghost, goblin. See below 34, 39, 42, 43, 46. Radical 194.**
3634

鬼 卒 demon attendants.

鬼 商 量 mutual agreement to do evil.

鬼·子 or 洋 鬼·子 or 番 鬼 foreign devil—term of abuse.

鬼 密 secret.

5鬼 弊 secret understanding for dishonest purposes.

鬼 怪 bogy; ghost; sprite.

鬼 打·算 to make a private decision—to do evil.

鬼 拿 鬼 a rogue catching a rogue.

鬼 斧 神工 supernatural workmanship.

10鬼 混 to live an idle, slovenly life.

鬼 火 will-o'-the-wisp.

鬼 物 demons; ghosts.

鬼 王 ruler of the demons.

鬼 祟 demoniacal; devilish tricks.

15鬼 神 demons and gods; spiritual beings good or evil.

鬼 神 其 違 天 乎 would the lower and higher spiritual beings dare oppose God?

鬼 神 福 善 the spiritual beings reward the good.

鬼 神 難 欺 it is difficult to deceive the spiritual beings.

事 鬼 敬 神 而 遠 之 serve the demons, respect the gods, keeping them at a distance.

20 敬 鬼 神 而 遠 之 respect the demons and the gods but keep them at a distance.

鬼 節 the festival to demons on the 15th of the 7th lunar month.

鬼 籍 record of the dead in Hades.

鬼 胎 a womb that does not bring forth; evil plots; dark schemes.

鬼 蜮 secret danger to a man; treacherous persons.

25鬼 話 false words; to whisper; to speak with privately.

鬼 車 a goatsucker. 鬼 臉 兒 a mask.

鬼 迷 possessed by demons.

鬼 附·着 possessed by demons.

鬼 頭^{2}風 a whirlwind..

30鬼 頭^{2}鬼 腦 hiding and peeping; ludicrous; outlandish.

鬼 魂 ghosts; disembodied spirits.

鬼 魅 a bogy; sprites.

鬼 魔 demons; evil spiritual beings.

人 死 曰 鬼 when a man dies he is called a *kuei.*

35冒·失 鬼 a heedless, reckless person.

弄 鬼 to play tricks; to scare people; to indulge in illicit practices.

憑 鬼 to have intercourse with demons.

掉 鬼 to play pranks.

未 能 事 人 焉 能 事 鬼 you are not able to serve the living, how can you serve the spirits of the dead?

40禱 鬼 to mutter to oneself; to whisper.

禳 鬼 to quieten evil spirits.

非 其 鬼 而 祭 之 諂 也 for a man to sacrifice to a spirit which does not belong to him is flattery.

餓 鬼 hungry demons, the spirits of those who have not been buried with proper rites, or those who have no one to offer sacrifices for them; an uninvited guest.

魔 鬼 The Devil. Satan.

45鴉 片 鬼 an opium fiend.

衆 生 必 死....此 之 謂 鬼 all must die... and they are then called *kuci.*

扮 鬼 臉 to make a grimace.

瑰^1 **A kind of jasper. Extraordinary. Admirable.**
3635

瑰 意 琦 行 just ideas and admirable actions.

瑰 瑋 extraordinary; pre-eminent.

(a) **Read *kuci*^{4}. The rose.**

玫 瑰^{4}花$_{儿}$ roses.

貴^4 **Honourable. Expensive, costly. Prized, high-class. To hold in honour. "Your." Distinguish 貰 No. 3566.**
3636

貴 主 a princess.

貴 人 a man of high position. *See below*—10.

貴 介 a nobleman.

貴 以 專 give importance to thoroughness.

5貴 仕 a high official.

貴 合 於 秦 to approve of a league with *Ch'in.*

貴 器 precious things; children.

貴 國 Your honourable nation?

貴 土 (or 地) Your honourable home district?

10貴 妃 and 貴 人 imperial concubines of the third and fourth rank respectively.

貴 姓 or 尊 姓 Your honourable surname?

貴 妾 in ancient times a concubine with children was so called.

貴 官 a high official.

貴 客 an esteemed customer; honoured guest, etc.

15貴 州 Province of Kweichow.

貴 庚 or 貴 甲 子 What are the characters of your honourable place in the cycle? i.e., Your age?

貴·得 很 very expensive.

貴 德 a virtuous man of high rank.

貴 戚 relatives by marriage of the imperial family.

20貴 族 the nobility; imperial clan.

貴 族 團 the aristocracy.
貴 族 政 治 aristocracy.
貴 族 院 House of Lords.
貴 治 Your jurisdiction.
25 貴 相 (*hsiang*^{4}) a noble face—indicating success in life.
貴 細 elegant—as manners; delicate.
貴 冑 a nobleman; princes of the blood.
貴 臣 honourable official.
貴 自 勉 to put emphasis on self-exertion.
30 貴 要 influential official with much authority.
貴 貴 to honour the honourable.
貴 賤 noble and base; patrician and plebeian; dear and cheap.
貴 近 high statesmen with access to the throne.
貴 鄉 Your home district or village.
35 貴·重 weighty; valuable; to prize.
貴 金 precious metals.
貴 門 Your family.
貴 顯 honourable and glorious; held in high esteem.
富 貴 riches and honour.
40 尊 貴 honourable; to honour.

憒^4 **Troubled, anxious. Dazed. Also pron.** ***k'uei***^{4}**.**
3637

憒 亂 confused; dazed.
憒 憒 confused; stupid.

櫃 匱 鐀^4 **A cupboard; a press; a wardrobe. Shop-counter.**
3638

櫃 圍 or 櫃 檯 counter in a shop.
櫃·子 a cupboard.
櫃 房 a counting house.
櫃 桶 a drawer or till.
5 押 櫃 a deposit.
掌 櫃·的 manager of a shop, used as general term of address to tradesmen, etc., in the north.
書 櫃 bookcase.

(a) Read ***k'uei***^{4}**. (of second character only) Exhausted, failing, deficient.**

劊^4 **To cut, to amputate. Also pron.** ***k'uai***^{4}**.**
3639

劊·子 手 an executioner.

劌^4 **To cut, to wound, to injure.**
3640

鱖^4 **A kind of perch with large mouth, small scales and black stripes.**
3641

鱖 魚 the mandarin fish.

K'UEI. (ㄎㄨㄟ)

刲^1 **To cut open and clean—as fish. To kill, to sacrifice. To stab.**
3642

奎 奞^2 **The stride made by a man.**
3643

奎 星 閣 a hall devoted to the worship of the God of Literature.
奎 宿 the 15th constellation, which has sixteen stars, supposed to resemble a person striding.
奎 踽 to hop about.

跬^3 **To step. A stride equal to half a pace.**
3644

跬 步 a step.
跬 譽 a brief reputation.

(a) Read *hsieh*$^{4.5}$**. Exhausted.**

悝^1 **To laugh at. Read** *li*^{2}**. To pity; afflicted, sad.**
3645

喟^4 **To breathe heavily. Also read** *wei*^{1}**.**
3646

喟 然 而 嘆 to sigh deeply.

盔^1 **A helmet. Block on which caps are made. A basin.**
3647

盔 甲 helmet and mail.
盔·頭 a cap or hat-block.
頭 盔 a helmet.

窺^1 **To pry into; to watch; to spy. Inter. next.**
3648

窺 非 to watch and see how things will turn out.
窺 佔 to encroach on.
窺 伺 to watch the doings of a home in order to avail oneself of an opportunity to enter.
窺 天 鏡 a telescope. =7043.47.
5 窺 察 to look into; to ferret out.
窺 探 (*t'an*^{4}) to pry into.
窺 涉 concerned with.
窺 測 to make observations.
窺 看 or 窺 見 or 窺 視 to spy on; to peep at.
10 窺 聽 to listen stealthily.
窺 豹 一 斑 can spy one spot of a leopard—only get a limited view.

闚^1 **To peep; to observe; to spy. Inter. preceding.**
3649

闚 視 to spy out; to peep at.
闚 覷 to have a peep at.

虧^1 **To lose, to fail. Failure; loss, deficiency.**
3650

虧 人 to annoy, to wrong another.
虧 倒 to go bankrupt.
虧 價 to underpay.
虧 心 a bad conscience; ingratitude.
5 虧 心 之 人 an ungrateful person.
虧 心 事 a discreditable matter.
虧 折 to be deficient; to lose.
虧 損 to injure; injury.
虧 數 the amount of deficit.
10 虧 本 loss of capital; to fail in business.
虧 欠 deficiency; loss; in arrears.
虧 短 deficient; deficit.
虧·空^4 debt; deficit; bankrupt.
虧 累 to involve in losses.
15 虧 缺 to fall short of; deficiency.
虧 耗 to lose money.
虧 負 to wrong; to be ungrateful; to give less than is due.
虧 賠 to make up a deficiency.
虧 蝕 to cause another financial losses. *See below* A—1.
20 吃 虧 to suffer loss; to be victimized; to be deceived—this term has a wide range of usage.

無虧心 a conscience void of offence.
血虧 anæmia.

(a) To wane.

虧蝕 an eclipse. *See above*—19.
不虧不崩 never waning, never failing.
月滿則虧 when the moon reaches the full, it begins to wane.

(b) Happily, fortunately; owing to.

虧·了你 thanks to you; I have troubled you.
虧·得 thanks to....; fortunately.
幸·虧 fortunately; happily.

逵^{2} **Cross-roads; a thoroughfare.**
3651

馗^{2} **A centre from which nine roads lead out. Inter. preceding. The cheek bones. High.**
3652

馗廚 mushrooms.
中馗 mushrooms.

傀^{1} **Great, gigantic, monstrous. Wonderful. Also read** ***kuei***^{1}.
3653

傀人 a giant.
傀偉 a powerful man; a giant.
傀然獨立 he was without an equal.
大傀異災 an extraordinary calamity.

(a) Read ***k'uei***^{3}. **A wooden puppet.**

傀儡 puppets; Punch and Judy; Quisling.

愧
媿^{4} **Ashamed; conscience-stricken; bashful.**
3654

愧心 conscience-stricken.
愧忿 shame and anger.
愧恥 ashamed; abashed.
愧恨 to be ashamed and grieved.
5愧汗 perspiring on account of deep mortification.
羞愧 modest, shy.
愧赧 to blush with shame.

魁^{2} **The head; the chief; best. Monstrous, eminent, great.**
3655

魁偉 of great stature; stalwart.
魁士 an eminent scholar.
魁岸 imposing in stature and appearance.
魁帥 a general; a leader.
5魁手 the best man; a head; chief.
魁柄 the power of the throne.
魁梧 stalwart, gigantic stature.
魁武 stalwart; great stature.
魁頭 to do the hair in a knot on top.
10魁首 or 元魁 best, first, chief; first on list of candidates for the former second degree of 舉人.
文魁亞魁 first and second on list for second degree of 舉人.
罪魁 the chief of sinners.

(a) The four stars of the Dipper.

魁星 the chief star of the Dipper, worshipped as god of literature.
魁杓 the second star of the Dipper.

餽^{4} **To make a present of food. To offer in sacrifice. Inter. 饋 No. 3669.**
3656

餽送 to present.
餽餞 food presented to one starting on a journey.

戣^{2} **A lance.**
3657

揆$^{3.4.}$ **To consider; to guess; to calculate.**
3658

揆之以日 he determined—its location—by the sun.
揆度 (*to*$^{4.5.}$) to estimate, to consider.
揆席 ancient designation of a prime minister.
揆情度 (*to*$^{4.5.}$) 理 to estimate the bearings of a principle or case.
揆手 the master-mind; the best hand.
百揆 ancient designation of a prime minister—the one who plans for and manages everything.

暌^{1} **In opposition; distant from; separated.**
3659

暌別一月 separated for a whole month.
暌違日久 long separated.
暌隔 sundered; estrangement; isolated.

睽^{2} **To squint; to stare at. Unusual; strange.**
3660

萬目睽睽 everybody staring.

葵^{2} **The mallow; the sunflower.**
3661

葵傾 to lean towards—as the sunflower to the sun—longing affection.
葵扇 palm-leaf fans.
葵篷 palm-thatch.
葵花 sunflowers.
5葵菜 edible mallows.
葵表 a letter,—from early use of palm-leaves for writing.
葵黃 sunflower-yellow.
日葵 or 向日葵 the sunflower.
秋葵 a hibiscus.
蜀葵 the hollyhock.

(a) u.f. 揆 No. 3658. To calculate.

天子^{3}葵之 the emperor examined them—for merits.

夔^{2} **A one-legged monster; a walrus. Grave, respectful.**
3662

夔夔齊慄 he looked grave and awestruck.

瞶^{4} **Dim sight of the aged. Distinguish 聵 No. 3666. Also read** ***hui***^{4}.
3663

籄
簣^{4} **A basket for carrying earth.**
3664

功虧一簣 to fail of completion by one basketful; almost successful.

繢^4 **To draw; to embroider. Red strings for hats.**
3665

聵^4 **Deaf; born deaf. Also read** *wai*^{4}.
3666

蕢^4 **A straw-basket. A plant.**
3667

荷蕢 to carry a basket on the shoulder.

闠^4 **Gate of a market. Also read** *hui*^{4}.
3668

饋^4 **Provisions; food. To make a present. To offer food to a superior.**
3669

饋人 a butler.
饋奠 to offer sacrifice.
饋禮 to make presents.
饋糧 to transport grain.
^{5}饋給 to transport supplies.
饋路 transport-road for supplies.
饋送 to make a farewell present.
饋食 to offer food.
饋饌 to bring in food to a superior.⌈in the house,— the wife.
↑ 中饋 one who manages the cooking

巋^1 **A group of small hills. Grand. Read** ***kuei***^{4}. **Solitary.**
3670

巋然 alone; by itself.

KUN. (ㄍㄨㄣ)

(Kuen)

丨^3 **A perpendicular stroke. Radical 2.**
3671

棍^4 **A stick, a cudgel.**
3672

棍·子 a stick, a club.
棍成 natural.
棍徒 or 棍脚 or 棍匪 or 光棍 villains; rowdies; ruffians, etc.
棍棒 a club.
^{5}棍香 sticks of incense.
棍騙 to wheedle out of; to cheat.
訟棍 a man who foments litigation; a pettifogger.
鐵棍 an iron bar.

緄^3 **An embroidered sash. To sew. A cord or thong.**
3673

緄帶 embroidered sash.
緄邊 embroidered border.

輥^3 **To revolve; to turn round. A stone roller.**
3674

輥·子 a stone roller used on the threshing floors, or for rolling in seed.
輥動 rotatory.
輥轉之速 the quick turning of a wheel; speed of rotation.

衮 **袞**^{3} **Robes worn by the emperor and feudal princes, during the** ***Chou*** **dynasty. Royal. Imperial.**
3675

袞冕 a robe and crown—full dress.
袞龍袍 an imperial robe.

滾^3 **Water flowing rapidly. Boiling.**
3676

滾水 boiling water. = 開水.
滾滾東流 floods rolling eastward.
滾熱 boiling hot.
滾燙 burning hot; in high fever.
^{5}滾·起·來 to boil up.
滾開 or 沸滾 boiling, bubbling up.
財源滾滾 may the fountains of wealth bubble up!

(a) To roll, to roll over.

滾亂 to disarrange; to turn topsy-turvy.
滾·來 to come rolling along.
滾刀筋 or 滾刀肉 a desperado; one lost to a sense of shame.
滾木 to resort to force.
^{5}滾濁 to make water muddy.
滾盤 to roll about.
滾　or 滾蛋 be off! begone!—term of abuse.
滾落 to fall down and roll away.
滾鞍下馬 he rolled off his horse.

(b) Commonly used in error for 緄 No. 3673.

滾邊 embroidered border.

鯀^3 **A great fish. Name of the father of** ***Yü*** **the Great.**
3677

K'UN. (ㄎㄨㄣ)

(K'uen)

昆^1 **An elder brother.**
3678

昆玉 your brother.
昆季 or 昆弟 or 昆仲 elder and younger brothers.

(a) Posterity. Afterwards.

昆孫 the sixth generation below oneself.
昆裔 posterity.
後昆 after ages; posterity.

(b) Together. A multitude; hence used for insects.

昆羣 a multitude.
昆蟲 insects generally.
昆蟲學 entomology.

(c) Inter. next.

昆侖 Koulkun Mts. in Tibet.

(d) Read ***hun***^{1}. **Used in tribal names.**

昆邪 a branch of the *Hsiung nu* 匈奴 *See* No. 2812—A.

崑^1 **High mountain in Tibet.**
3679

崑崙山 Koulkun Mts. in Tibet.

琨^1 **A fine kind of jade. A precious stone resembling a pearl. Also read** ***kun***^{1}.
3680

蜫 **䖵**^{1} **Insects. See 昆 No. 3678—B.**
3681

蜫蟲 or 昆蟲 insects generally.

鯤^{1} 3682 **A sea-monster, leviathan. Young of fishes. Also read** *kun*^{1}.

鯤化而爲鵬 the leviathan changes into the roc.

鵾^{1} 3683 **A jungle-fowl. Also read** *kun*^{1}.

坤 堃^{1} 3684 **Inferior, subordinate. The earth as contrasted with heaven. Female, feminine. The** ***Eighth Diagram.*** **South-west.**

坤儀 earth.

坤宅 the bride's family.

坤母 mother-earth; a mother.

坤角 an actress.

坤造 a girl's horoscope.

坤道 women; the action of the earthly principle.

乾 (*ch'ien*^{2}) 坤 Heaven and Earth; superior and inferior; male and female; sun and moon, etc.

髡^{1} 3685 **To make the head bald.**

褌^{1} 3686 **Drawers; loose trousers. Also read** *kun*^{1}.

壼^{3} 3687 **A corridor in a palace; Apartments. Distinguish 壺 No. 2187.**

困^{4} 3688 **Distress; difficulty; anxiety; poverty. Surrounded by. Weary, tired. Distinguish 因 No. 7407.**

困乏 or 困•倦 tired; exhausted.

困住 to restrain; to surround.

困城 a besieged city.

困守 or 圍困 or 被困 besieged; hemmed in.

^{5}困急 or 困極 in straits; in extremities.

困惱 vexed, bothered.

困愁城 besieged in a city of distress,—a heart full of grief.

困憊 exhausted; worn out.

困於心 distressed in mind.

^{10}困於酒色 enslaved by wine and women.

困死 worried to death.

困獸猶鬬 even pent-up wild beasts try to fight.

困眼 nodding, drowsy, tired.

困窮 extreme poverty and distress.

^{15}困而學之 to learn in spite of difficulties.

困苦 poverty; in great distress.

困難 difficulty; distress; difficult.

困難之時 hard times.

困難問題 a difficult question.

^{20}困頓 tired; exhausted,

困鬱 grieved; deeply anxious.

悃^{3} 3689 **Sincere, loyal, genuine.**

悃實 simple, genuine.

悃款 simple, genuine, single-hearted.

悃誠 earnest and sincere; genuine.

謝悃 sincere thanks.

捆^{3} 3690 **To bind; to plait; to tie up. Used with 綑 No. 3694.**

捆·上 to bind up.

捆·住 tied up.

捆屨 to bind shoes.

捆屨織席 to make hemp sandals and weave mats.

^{5}捆押 to put under restraint.

捆綁 to bind.

捆緻 to make fine; well plaited.

捆縛 bound, tied.

捆·起·來 to tie up.

^{10}捆鎖 to chain; to fetter.

一捆 a bundle.

梱^{3} 3691 **A moveable door-sill.**

梱外之事 things outside the door—none of my business.

睏^{4} 3692 **To nod; to take a nap; sleep.**

睏·了 sleepy.

睏着^{2}·了 to go to sleep; fast asleep. (*S. dial.*) = 睡着^{2}·了

稇^{3} 3693 **To bind, as faggots or sheaves.**

綑^{3} 3694 **To bind, to cord. To plait, to braid. To hem. A border or trimming on the edge of a garment. A coil, a roll, a bundle. N.A.**

綑·在一塊兒 tie them together.

綑倒 to throw down and bind.

綑籐 to bind with rattans—as a chest.

綑綁 or 綑·起·來 to bind.

綑織 to weave.

裍^{3} 3695 **A border or band on the edge of a dress.**

閫^{3} 3696 **A threshold. Door leading to the women's apartments.**

閫內 or 閫外 within and without the women's apartments.

閫安 peace; quiet.

閫範 a pattern of female decorum.

KUNG. (ㄍㄨㄥ)

(Kong)

工^{1} 3697 **Labour. A labourer; a workman. A job. The time occupied in doing a piece of work. Radical 48.**

工不信度 those in office pay no regard to the proper rules.

工事場 studio.

工人 or 工丁 a labourer.

工人保險 workers' insurance.

^{5}工人團體 body of workmen—labour.

工人契約 labour-contract.

工人子弟學校 school for children of workers or employees.

工人結合問題 problems of the union of workers.

工人義務教育 free education for workers.

^{10}工人聯合會 labour-union.

工人騷擾 labour-agitation.

工作 to work; activities; labour.

工作日 a working-day.

工作時間 hours of labour.

^{15}工作物 products of labour.

工具 tools; instruments of labour.

工力 work.

↓工合 Indusco, abbr. of 輕工業合作, q.v.

工力悉敵 the workmanship of each vies with the other.
工力準個 unit of work.
20工務 matters concerning labour.
工∘匠 an artisan; a mechanic.
工友 fellow-workman; factory and shop-hands.
工品 manufactured articles.
工商事業 trade.
25工商友誼會 Friendly Association of Industry and Commerce.
工商學聯合會 United Association of Industry, Commerce and Students.
工商局 Bureau of Industry and Commerce.
工商法規 commercial and industrial laws and regulations.
工商界 the world of industry and commerce.
30工商調查員 Inspector of Industry and Commerce.
工商部 Board of Industry and Commerce.
工商部部長^{3} Minister of Industry and Commerce.
工團 labour-body.
工團主義 syndicalism.
35工場制度 workshop or factory system, regulations, etc.
工·夫 time, leisure; labour—as devoted to an art.
工·夫茶 Congo Tea.
他很有些工·夫 he has had very much experience in ....
沒有工·夫 I have no time or leisure.
40 費點工·夫 put forth an effort; take a little pains.
工女 or 女工 (or 紅) female-labour.
工學 engineering. =77.
工尺字 name of a Chinese musical scale 五六凡工尺^{3}上乙四合. (*-ch'ê*^{3}*-*)
工巧 skill; art; craftsmanship.
45工師 engineer of public works.
工廠 factory or mill.
工廠產品 mill or factory-products.
工律 labour-legislation.
工徒 apprentices.
50工戰 industrial war.
工手 artisan; workman.
工料 labour and materials.
工方及半 the work was only half-completed.
工書 to study.
55工會 labour-union.
工會主義 trades-unionism.
工會議會 Trades Union Congress.
工楷 well executed.
工業 industries.
60工業化學 industrial chemistry.
工業國 industrial nations.
工業地帶 industrial zone.
工業學校 technical school.
工業時代 industrial age.
65工業用具 industrial equipment.
工業進步 industrial progress.
工業都市 industrial towns or cities.
工業革命 industrial revolution.
工欲善其事必先利其器 a workman must first sharpen his tools if he wishes his work to be well done.
70工正 former chief of public works.
工潮發生 rise of labour agitations.
工率 rate of work; amount of energy put forth. (*-lü*$^{4\cdot5}$)
工用 for use; employed in labour.
工界 industrial world.
75工監 superintendent of works.
工科 technical course or department.
[engineering.
工∘程 labour; construction work;
工程兵 sappers and miners.
工程師 an engineer.
80工程處 department of public works.
工程隊 engineer corps.
工竣 the work is finished.
工競 labour-competition.
工筆畫 fine, delicate drawings.
85工緻 fine, skilful work.
工藝學 technology.
工·課 a task; literary or other employments, apart from manual labour. =3698.27.
工讀主義 education for workers.
工讀互助團 Association for Education of Workers.
90工費 expenses of labour.
工資 wages for workmen.
工資之最低額 minimum wage.
工資標準率 standard rate of wages. (*-lü*$^{4\cdot5}$)
工部 former Board of Works.
95工部尺 Chinese standard foot-measure.
[Council.
工部局 Shanghai Municipal
工·錢 or 工銀 or 工値 or 工價 wages.
工雀 the tailor-bird.
工頭^{2} a foreman.
100工食 rations for workmen.
工黨 Labour Party.
工黨聯盟 labour-federation.
工黨舉動 labour-movements.
件工 piece-work.
105借工營私 exploitation of labour.
傭工 unskilled labour.
包工 contract work; work by the job.
收工 to cease work.
小工 unskilled labour.
110手工 handicraft.
散^{3}工 odd jobs.
日工 work paid by the day.
百工 all kinds of skilled labour; many officials.
省工機 labour-saving contrivances.
115短工 temporary employment.
童工 child-labour.
粗工 poor workmanship.
精工 fine workmanship.
罷工 strike.
120論工 by the job.
費工 troublesome.
長工 constant employment.
開工 to start work.

功^{1} **Merit, achievement; meritorious. Efficacy; good results.**
3698
Distinguish 攻 No. 3699.

功令 regulations of the government for the selection of officials by merit.
功作 task; labour.
功利主義 utilitarianism.
功力 merits; efficacy.
5功·勞 or 功勳 merit; worthy service.
功∘名 honour, rank.
功∘名心 ambition.
功同再造 you have, as it were, made me anew.
功·夫 ability; work; service.
10功封 promotion or title awarded for merit.
功布 strip of white cloth carried on a pole before a coffin.
功德 merit; excellence.
功成身退 to retire after meritorious service.

功效 result; merit; efficacy; beneficial outcome.
15 功效如神 divine efficacy.
功服 mourning, 大功 for nine months, 小功 for five months.
功果 outcome; finale.
功業 achievement; exploit.
功烈 enterprising; dashing.
20 功牌 a badge of merit given to soldiers; a medal.
功用 meritorious services; power in action; beneficial result or operation; function.
功績 achievement.
功績大 a great stock of merit.
功能 merit and ability; skill; function.
25 功臣 meritorious statesmen.
功虧一簣 to fall short of success by one basket—of earth, when making a mound.
功行 a successful achievement.
功•課 lessons; a task.
功·課時間表 time-table of lessons.
30 功賜 to bestow a reward for service.
功過 merits and demerits.
功難補過 merit cannot make up for faults.
成功 to achieve success.; succeed.
有功 meritorious.
35 無功 unworthy; lack of merit.
用功 to work hard, to study with diligence.
立功 to do some act of merit.
記功 to record merits.
誇功 to boast of one's services.

攻 1 **To attack; to assault. To apply oneself to; to work at.**
3699 **Distinguish 功 No. 3698.**

攻·下 to batter down.
攻乎異端斯害也已 to apply oneself to heretical doctrines is injurious indeed.
攻人之過 to attack the faults of others.
攻佔 to occupy; to seize.
5 攻克 to overcome; to vanquish.
攻克自己 to subdue the body.
攻剿 to put to rout.
攻勢 the offensive.
攻勢防禦 to defend by assuming the offensive.
10 攻匪 to repress bandits.
攻取 to occupy by attack.
攻圍 to surround; to besiege.
攻城 to lay siege to a city.
攻城砲 siege guns.
15 攻堅 to attack the strong.
攻守之具 weapons of offence and defence.
攻守同盟 alliance for offence and defence.
攻心 to conquer the hearts.
攻打 or 攻·擊 to attack; to fight against; to besiege; attack.
20 攻拔 or 攻刧 or 攻殺 to take by storm; to capture by assault.
攻書 to study hard.
攻滅 to assault and wipe out.
攻獲城池 to capture a city.
攻發人之陰私 to ascertain and make known the secrets of others.
25 攻破 to carry by assault.
攻訐 to bring a charge against.
攻退 to drive back; to rout.
攻錯 to attack one's faults—by observing the goodness of others.
攻風 to expel bad humours—by drugs.
30 不攻而得 to capture without an attack.
反攻 to return the attack; counter-attack.

釭 1 **Tire of a wheel. Read** *kang*^{1}. **A bowl for a hanging-lamp or for fish.**
3700

公 1 **Public; open to all.**
3701

公丈 a *décametre. See below*—69.
公·事 or 公幹 or 公務 or 公冗 public business; public matters.
公·事房 office.
公·事話 diplomatic language; the language of public business.
5 公估局 a valuation office.
公使 minister; ambassador.
公使權 right of legation.
公使·的 ministerial.
公使館 legation.
10 公使館書記·官 private secretary to a minister or embassy.
代理公使 chargé d' affaires.
全權公使 minister plenipotentiary. (11=5996.70.)
公例 regulation; universal rule.
公信 public confidence.
15 公倍數 a common multiple. (*math.*)
公債 public debt.
公債條例 regulations regarding the public debt.
公債票 government bonds.
公共 public.
20 公共事務 public matters.
公共事務之絕對完整 absolute integrity in public affairs.
公共事業 public business.
公共利用品 public utilities.
公共博物館 public museum.
25 公共團體 public body.
公共地 public land.
公共塲所 a public place.
公共安寧 public peace, safety.
公共意·思 public sentiment.
30 公共意·見 public opinion.=輿論.
公共支配 under control of the public.
公共機關 public organ.
公共生·活 life in common; communal life.
公共租界 International Settlement, Shanghai.
35 公共秩·序 public order.
公共花園 public parks, or gardens.
公共衛生 public health.
公出 to go out on public business.
公函 official letter; circular letter.
40 公務 public service; public matters.
公務無線電台 public service radio-stations.
公升 a litre—from this descending by decimals to 公合, 公勺, 公撮, and ascending decimally to 公斗, 公石.
公•司 public company.
公司員 director of a company.
45 公司律 company-law.
公司條例 Companies Act.
公司發起人 company-promoter.
公司輪船 mail-steamer.
股份有限公司 limited-liability company.
50 公同 conjointly; impartial; altogether.
公同共有 joint-ownership.
公同擬定 jointly-drafted
公呈 public appeal to official, etc.
公告 public notification.
55 公告所 place for public notices.
公回 return after absence on public business.
公園 public park or gardens.
公團 public body.
公堂 a law court.

60公報 bulletin; official report.

公報今日發表 bulletin issued today.

公學 public school.

公安 public safety.

公安局 Bureau of Public Safety.

65公安處 Department of Public Safety.

公家 government.

公家財力 government wealth.

公差 bearer of despatch (-*ch'ai*^{1});*

公尺 a metre—descending by decimals to 公寸, 公分, 公釐, and ascending by decimals to 公丈, 公引, 公里.

70公局 an office; a bureau or board.

公布 public proclamation; promulgated.

公布法令 public proclamation of an order.

公府 public court.

公度數 a common factor. (*math*) ＝公因數

75公庭 or 公堂 a court.

公式 a general formula; an example, as in mathematics.

公式解釋 formal interpretation.

代數公式 algebraic formula.

公役 public servant.

80公役公司 Public Service Company.

公德 public morality; regard for public welfare.

公心 a public spirit.

公意 public sentiment.

公憤 public indignation.

85公所 a public place; an office.

公拍賣 public auction.

公捐 public subscription.

公摺 public documents or records.

公敵 public enemy.

90公文 public documents.

公文宣布 to publish an official despatch.

公文書 official despatch.

公斤 a kilogram—descending by decimals to 公兩, 公錢, 公分, 公釐, and ascending by decimals to 公衡, 公石, 公噸.

公暇 leisure after public duties.

95公有 owned by the public.

公有物 public property.

公有船隻 publicly owned vessels.

公有財產 public property.

公東 a feast at which everyone pays his share.

100公案 magistrate's table—cases in court.

公業 publicly-run industry or business undertaking.

公權 civic rights.

公正之外交方式 proper diplomatic procedure.

公民 citizen; the public; civics.

105公民大會 civic convention.

公民幸福 public welfare.

公民權 rights of a citizen.

公比例 a common ratio. (*math.*)

公水 public waters.

110公決 decided by the majority; passed.

公決緩議 to defer discussion of a measure; to lay on the table.

公法 public law; international law.

公法學 civics.

公海 the high seas.

115公海自由 freedom of the seas—outside territorial limits.

公烟 the best opium.

公然 openly; publicly.

公然承認 generally recognized.

公牘局 public record office.

120公理 right; common rights; universal principle.

公理會 Congregational Church.

公產 public property.

公用 for the use of all.

公用事業 public utilities.

125公用徵收法 law of compulsory surrender of land.

公用物 public property.

公用處 department of public utilities.

公用設備 public utilities.

公田 public fields.

130公畝 an *arc*—metric unit of square measure, a square whose side is 10 metres.

公益 public interests or welfare.

公益事業 public welfare; things that promote the interests of the public.

公益工程 public works.

公衆事務 public matters.

135公衆人士 the public.

公衆大會 public meeting.

公衆衛生 public health, sanitation.

公示 public notification.

公示催告 public summons.

140公示送達 service by public notification.

公私 public and private; governmental and personal; fair and selfish.

公私訴訟 public and private litigation.

公積 reserves.

公積金 reserves.

145公立 publicly established.

公立學校 public schools.

公立實業 publicly established industries.

公約數 common factor. (*math.*) ＝公因數.

公罪 crime against the public.

150公署 public offices.

公而忘私 to forget selfish considerations in the interests of the public.

公職 public duty.

公膏 or 公土 Patna opium.

公舉 public nomination.

155公見 concensus of opinion.

公訴 law suit.

公訴之銷滅 abolition of lawsuits.

公訴權 right of appeal.

公認 public recognition and approval.

160公認·的表示 manifestation of approval.

公認·的風俗 recognized customs.

公論 or 公議 public discussion or opinion.

公誼會 Society of Friends or Quakers.

公證 public register.

165公證人 notary public.

公議會 public meeting.

公費 public expenditure.

公賣 public sale.

公路 highway.

170公辦 public management.

公門 a public office; law court.

公里 a kilometre.

公開 public opening; open; unrestrained; open to the public.

公開之法庭 open court.

175公開地 public place.

公開·的方式 open-handed methods, in a public manner.

公開表演 public demonstration—as of a machine, etc.

公開選舉 open election.

公項 or 公欵 public funds.

180公餘之暇 leisure from official duties.

公館 a government or public office; a residence.

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* common difference (*math.*) (-*ch'a*^{1}).

(a) Just, fair, equal.

公事公辦 public affairs should be managed with equity.
公允 fair and just.
公判 arbitration decision.
公判條約 arbitration treaty.
5 公·平 fair and honest.
公·平交易 fair trade.
公·平工資 fair wages.
公·平·的旁觀 fair and independent opinion.
公斷 to arbitrate.
10 公斷人 arbitrator.
公斷決定 arbitration decision.
公斷法院 arbitration court.
情願公斷 voluntary arbitration.
公明 just and wise.
15 公正 just; impartial; fair; equitable.
公正人 arbitrator.
公義 just, fair.
公行 to act with fairness.
公·道 equitable; honest; a fair price.

(b) A duke, highest title of nobility. A gentleman, sir. A male. Husband's father.

公主 a princess.
公侯 nobility; a prince.
公侯伯子^{3}男 the five orders of ancient nobility in China in their proper sequence.
公·公 father-in-law, father of husband.
5 公婆 husband's father and mother.
公子^{3} a gentleman's son; young gentleman.
公·家 imperial family.
公母 cock and hen; male and female of animals.
公∘爵 or 公爺 a duke; my lord duke. 「=陽性
10 公生類 masculine (*grammar*).
公等 You, Gentlemen!
公郎 your son; a young gentleman.
張公 Mr. Chang—in speaking of him.
相^{4}·公 a young gentleman; a catamite; ancient designation of Secretary of State.
15 辟公 feudal princes.

蚣^{1} An insect.

3702

蜈·蚣 a centipede.

弓^{1} A bow. Curved. Radical 57.

3703

弓人 a bow maker.
弓冶 or 弓裘 to carry on the father's profession. *See* 箕 No. 402—4.
弓弦 bow-string; a chord; a straight road.
弓形 arched; a segment.
5 弓手 an archer. *See below* A-2.
弓杈 a rest for the arm of an archer.
弓矢斯張 their bows and arrows were displayed.
弓箭 or 弓矢 bows and arrows; archery.
弓背 arched, like the back of a bow; a curving road.
10 弓袋 a bow-case.
弓規 bow compasses.
弓足 or 弓脚 feet of a Chinese woman when bound.
弓鞋 shoes for the bound feet of a woman.
弓頭^{2} ends of a bow.
彈棉弓 a bow for fluffing out cotton into wadding.
拉 (or 開 or 張) 弓 to draw a bow.
虎弓 spring-snare for wild beasts.

(a) A land measure of five Chinese feet.

弓丈 or 弓步 a wooden frame measuring five feet, (Chinese) used for land measures.
弓手 underlings who measure land. *See above*—5.

躬 躳^{1} The body; oneself. Personally.

3704

躬桑 the plucking of mulberry-leaves by the empress in person.
躬耕 the ploughing by the emperor in person.
躬自厚而薄責於人則遠怨矣 he who makes liberal demands upon himself and small demands on others, will keep resentment far from himself.
躬行 to do a thing personally.
5 躬親 personally.
躬親其事 to attend to a matter oneself.
躬詣 to go in person.
躬身下拜 to bend the body in obeisance.
躬造....第 go in person to call on....
反躬自問 self-examination.

宮^{1} A palace; a temple; a college. A dwelling.

3705

宮主 a princess.
宮保 guardian of the heir-apparent.
宮刑 castration for men, banishment to secluded quarters for women.
宮城 the imperial city—the forbidden city.
5 宮妃 or 宮娥 or 宮女 or 後宮 imperial concubines; maids-of-honour.
宮室 a mansion; a dwelling.
宮寢 or 宮禁 private apartments of the emperor.
宮掖 apartments in the palace.
宮教 palace rules and regulations.
10 宮殿 or 宮庭 or 皇宮 a palace; a hall.
宮碗 half-sized bowl as compared with bowls in general use.
宮詹 Chief Supervisor of Education to the Heir Apparent.
宮車晏駕 death of the Emperor.
宮錦紅 a deep red peony.
15 宮門抄 Court Circular.
宮闕 gate of the palace.
子^{3}宮 the womb.
守宮 the gecko.
東宮 the Empress; Heir Apparent.
20 老宮 a eunuch.
行宮 rural palace. Imperial lodging-place.
西宮 highest imperial concubine.

(a) First note in ancient musical scale.

宮商 the two first notes of the scale—music, harmony.
宮商角徵羽 the notes of the ancient pentatonic scale,—*do*, *re*, *mi*, *sol*. *la*.

厷 肱^{1} **The fore-arm. Most Chinese-English dictionaries give:—the upper-arm. Also read** *hung*^{1}**.**
3706

肱膂 arms and backbone—most important and secret.
肱臂 the arms.
曲肱而枕之 to bend the arm for a pillow.
股肱 legs and arms—ministers, assistants.
自肘至腕謂之肱 from the elbow to the wrist is called *kung*.

廾^{3} **Hands joined. Radical 55.**
3707

孓^{3} **Larvae of the mosquito.**
3708

孑孓 larvae of the mosquito.

(a) Read *chüeh*$^{2.5}$ **Short and straight.**

共^{4} **All, the whole; collectively. To share; to work together.**
3709

共事 to work together; to participate.
共井 a well open to all; people of the same place.
共享 to enjoy together.
共助 mutual assistance.
5 共劦 combined effort.
共同 all; collective; co-operating.
共同原理 a general principle.
共同奮鬬 to strive unitedly.
共同存在 collective existence.
10 共同權利 common rights.
共同海損 general average.
共同生活 collective life.
共同的精神 spirit of co-operation.
共同結婚 communal marriage.
15 共同行爲 a joint-act. (*legal*).
共同被告 co-respondent in a suit.
共同訴訟 joint-litigation.
共^{1}和 united in purpose; republican.
共^{1}和主義 republicanism.
20 共^{1}和制 republican system.
共^{1}和原理 republican principles.
共^{1}和告成 establishment of the Republic.
共^{1}和國 republics.
共^{1}和政治 republican legislation.
25 共^{1}和政體 republican form of government.
共^{1}和精·神 spirit of the Republic.
共^{1}和黨 Republican Party.
共鳴 resonance.
共鳴裝器 resonator. (*wireless*).
30 共夥 accomplices; companions.
共存 co-existent.
共學 to study together.
共宿 to lodge in the same place.
共振 resonance.
35 共政 to share in the government.
共敦 cordially united.
共曉 all know.
共有 joint-possession.
共有權 common rights.
40 共有物 common property.
共濟 united activities; co-operation.↑共榮“co-prosperity.” (*Jap.*)
共濟會 aid-society.
共犯 co-operation in crime.
共犯罪 joint crime.
45 共生 or 共棲 symbiosis, permanent union between organisms, each of which depends for its existence upon the other.
共產 public property; all things in common; communism.
共產主義 Communism.
共產份子^{3} communistic elements.
共產原理 communistic principles. 共產國際 Comintern.
50 共產社會 communistic society.
共產黨 Communist Party.
共總 or 共有 or 一共 the whole; altogether; the total.
共襄盛舉 united assistance in a great cause.
共計 or 共合 or 共算 the sum total; to sum up; in all.
55 共計算 the sum total; joint-account.
共軛 conjugate.
共軛焦點 conjugate foci.
共軛角 conjugate angles.
共軛點 conjugate points.
60 共通 common; universal.
共通對象 common objective.
共點性 of a concurrent nature.
不共戴天 will not live under the same sky—as the man who slew his father; inveterate hatred.

(a) Read *kung*^{1}**. To fulfil one's duties. Respectful.**

共工 superintendent of works under *Yao*.
靖共爾位 quietly fulfil the duties of your office.

(b) Read *kung*^{3}**. To hold. To fold the hands. Inter. 拱 No. 3712.**

衆星共之 all the stars turn towards it and bow.

供^{1} **To supply; to contribute to.**
3710

供不應求 the supply is not equal to the demand.
供事 copying-clerks.
供備 to supply.
供口 to furnish food; to get enough to eat.
5 供差 official servants; to return to duty. (-*ch'ai*^{1})
供帳 to arrange; to set out.
供役 to furnish feudal service.
供應^{4} or 供支 to furnish; to supply.
供應^{4}部 supply department.
10 供求 supply and demand.
供物 offerings.
供獻 or 供奉 to offer to; to minister to; to supply.
供用 to give for use.
供·給 to supply; to equip; to outfit; supply and demand. (-·*chi*)
15 供·給過多 oversupply.
供·給需要 supply and demand.
一批供·給 to get a supply of....
日常供·給 daily supplies.
牀鋪供·給 beds, food and service.
20 供職 to hold an appointment; to resume duties.
供酒 to set out wine.
供∘養 to nourish; to support; to make presents to superiors.

(a) To give evidence.

供情 the particulars of the evidence.
供招 to confess in evidence.
供指 to indicate in evidence.
供據 evidence.
5 供攀 to implicate others in giving evidence.

供狀 depositions in writing.
供稱 he gave evidence, saying....
供詞 depositions.
供認 to confess on trial.
10 供送 to forward the evidence.
供開 to state in evidence.
反供 to retract a statement.
口供 verbal evidence; deposition.
畫供 to sign or make a mark on one's depositions.

(b) Read *kung*^{4}. To offer in worship.

供佛 to offer to Buddha.
供桌 table for setting out sacrifices.
供祖 to worship ancestors.
供神 to worship the gods with offerings.
供飯 to offer food—in sacrifice.

恭^1 **To reverence; to respect. Reverent; respectful.**
3711

恭人 wives of officials formerly classed as the fourth rank.
恭候 to await respectfully.
恭叩 we respectfully pray—in petitions.
恭喜 or 恭賀 to congratulate.
5 恭奉 to receive with reverence.
恭恭敬敬 very reverently.
恭摺 respectfully to memorialize.
恭·敬 to respect; to venerate.
恭敬不如從命 obedience is better than outward reverence.
10 恭敬不寧 respectful and uneasy.
恭祝 to tender respectful congratulations.
恭·維 to flatter; to praise.
恭者不侮人 the respectful man does not insult others.
恭而無禮則勞 respect shown, but not in accord with the rules of propriety, leads to troublesome labour.
15 恭肅 reverential demeanour.
恭行 to execute orders with care.
恭謁 or 恭踐 to pay one's respects.
恭謝 humble thanks.
恭近於禮遠恥辱也 if respect is shown according to what is proper, one will keep shame and disgrace far from him.
20 恭送 or 恭迎 to welcome; to await—a visitor.
恭遜 reverential submission.
恭錄 to copy respectfully.
恭順 submissive; complaisant.
恭默 reverent and quiet.

拱^3 **To fold the hands on the breast, as when making a bow. To bow, to salute.**
3712

拱別 to bow and take leave.
拱北 or 拱辰 to bow to the North Star, as the other stars are said to do—used of the influence of a good ruler.
拱手 to salute with the hands folded; to fold the hands and look on.
拱手自服 you can fold your arms and they will submit—very easy.
拱立 to stand in a reverent posture.

(a) To encircle; to span with the hands. An arch.

拱璧 a large circular token of jade—something to be prized.
珍如拱璧 esteemed it as precious as a large jade token.
拱瓦 curved tiles.
拱衛 to surround; to guard.
拱頂 a dome.
橋拱 arch of a bridge.

栱^3 **A post, a prop; a pillar; the short posts between the beams and the roof timbers.**
3713

龔^1 **To give; to present to. Decorous; reverential. An old name for the south-east part of the province of Kwangsi.**
3714

貢^4 **To offer as tribute. The best quality; superior. To levy a tax. Revenue.**
3715

貢·上 to offer to a superior.
貢使 a tribute-bearer.
貢品 articles of tribute.
貢·士 graduates who succeed at the preliminary examination for the former 3rd degree.
5 貢燭 tribute-candles—the best quality.
貢獻 an offering; contribution; to offer.
貢·生 a senior licentiate of the former regime.
貢稅 or 貢賦 taxes; revenue.
貢紬 tribute-silk; the best silk.
10 貢船 ship bearing tribute.
貢茶 tribute-tea—fine quality tea.
貢言 to offer a word—of advice.
貢賜 to permit.
貢銀 tribute-silver.
15 貢院 former Provincial examination-hall.
進貢 to bring tribute.

槓^4 **A pole, a lever. Also read *kang*^{4}. Inter. 杠 No. 3262.**
3716

槓·子 a bar, carrying-pole. (*kang*^{4})
槓桿 a lever.

蝢^3 **To wriggle. To work through, as smoke through a crevice.**
3717

蝢來蝢去 dodging in and out.
蝢地 to root up the ground.
蝢孔 to go into a hole—as a snake.

鞏^3 **To strengthen; to guard. Firm, strong.**
3718

鞏固 well-guarded; secure; firm.
鞏固國基 strengthen the foundations of the State.
鞏固地·位 a firm basis.
鞏鞏不夷 bound in heart and not at ease.
鞏膜 the white of the eye; sclerotic membrane.
無不克鞏 there is nothing which (昊天, God) cannot strengthen.

(a) To dry at a fire.

鞏乾 to dry by a fire.

(b) To bind with thongs.

鞏用黃牛之革 to bind use ox-hide.

熕^3 **The blaze of fire.**
3719

K'UNG. (ㄎㄨㄥ)

(K'ong)

孔 ^{3} **An opening, a hole. Touch-hole; hole of a flute, etc. To penetrate.**
3720

孔 性 of a porous nature.
孔 方 the square hole—copper cash.
孔 穴 or 空 孔 a hole, a cave, a hollow.
孔 竅 openings; pores.
5 孔 道 a thoroughfare; a drain.
毛 孔 pores of the skin.
眼 孔 small holes in things.
面 孔 the countenance. (*Wu-dial.*)
鼻 孔 nostrils.

(a) Great. Very.

孔 亟 very urgent; pressing.
孔 修 great perfection.
孔 壬 great artfulness.
孔 德 great virtue.
5 孔 懷 great mutual sympathy.
孔 明 great brightness. Style of *Chu-ko Liang*.
孔 明 燈 bull's-eye lanterns.
孔 昭 widely known—as a doctrine.
孔 棘 urgent, in great stress.
10 孔 樂 very pleased; joyful.
孔 樹 a great tree.
孔 殷 urgent; needed; busy.
孔 碩 very great—of articles. etc.
孔 靜 exceedingly quiet.

(b) A surname. Confucius.

孔 佛 (or 釋) Confucius and Buddha.
孔 周 Confucius and *Chou kung*.
孔 子^3 or 孔 夫 子^3 the sage Confucius.
孔 子^3 然 之 Confucius accepted it as true.
5 孔 子^3 生 日 Birthday of Confucius, 27th of 8th lunar month.
孔 孟 Confucius and Mencius.
孔 廟 Confucian temples.
孔 教 Confucianism.
孔 林 the tomb of Confucius.
10 孔 父 攸 歎 Confucius gave a deep sigh.
孔 老 Confucius and Laotzŭ.
孔 聖·人 Confucius the Sage.
孔 門 Confucianism.

(c) The peacock.

孔∘雀 the peacock. (*-ch'üeh*^{4} or *-ch'iao*)
孔∘雀 屏 peacock-feather screens.
孔∘雀 扇 peacock-feather fan.
孔∘雀 石 malachite.
孔∘雀 翎 the peacock-feather decoration, formerly granted for merit in government service; the grade was distinguished by the number of eyes in the feather.

恐 恐 ^{3} **Fearful, apprehensive. To fear. Lest. Distinguish 恕 No. 5875, 怨 No. 7714.**
3721

恐 不 贍 to fear there will be insufficient.
恐 喝 罪 crime of blackmail.
恐 嚇 to terrify.
恐 嚇 一 番 gave him a scare.
5 恐 怖 frightened.
恐 怖 世 代 reign of terror.
恐∘怕 probably; perhaps.
恐∘怕 他 不 來 perhaps he will not come.
恐 惶 fear, suspicion.
恐 慌 panic, crisis.

空 ^{1} **Empty, hollow. Insincere. To be impoverished; reduced to extremities.**
3722

空 中 space, emptiness; in the air.
空 中 偵 察 air-patrol.
空 中 樓 閣 castles in the air.
↑ 空 中 堡 壘 Flying Fortress.
5 空 中 航 路 air-lanes or routes.
空 (中) 襲 (擊) air-raid.
空 中 巡 邏 air-patrol.
空 中 郵 船 air-mail ships.
空 中 陷 穽 air-pockets.
10 空 中 魚 雷 air-torpedoes.
空 前 (絕 後) unprecedented.
空 勞 無 益 I have spent all my efforts in a fruitless attempt.
空 匱 poor, in need—an empty cupboard.
空 口 無 憑 a verbal statement is no proof or evidence.
15 空 口 講 to speak without evidence.
空 回 to return empty; to fail and return.
空 地 vacant ground.
空 孔 a hollow; a hole, a cave.
空 寂 abstraction and seclusion.
20 空 屋 an empty house.
空 幻 illusory; visionary.
空 心 disinterested; humble; hollow, tubular.
空 心 大 老 官 a man of vain pretensions.
空 心 湯 糰 a hollow dumpling — an impossibility.
25 空 想 to wish for in vain; fantasy.
空 手 or 空 拳 empty-handed; poor.
空 明 reflection of the moon in water.
空 曠 vast; cannot see the bounds of.
空 望 vain hopes.
30 空 架·子 a humbug; one who is all empty pretension.
空 歡·喜 baseless rejoicings.
空 氣 air
空 氣 制 動 機 an air-brake.
空 氣 囊 air-bag.
35 空 氣 外 套 air-casing.
空 氣 室 air-chamber.
空 氣 寒 暖 表 air-thermometer.
空 氣 浴 air-bath.
空 氣 流 通 airy; circulation of the air.
↓ 40 空 話 empty talk.
空 洞 a large hollow; a cave; vast, broad, obscure.
空 濛 appearance of rain.
空 王 Buddha.
空 理 empty theory.
45 空 碧 之 中 between the sky and the blue sea.
空 盒 晴 雨 or 風 雨 表 aneroid barometer.
空 盤 speculation.
空 空 utterly empty; unlearned.
空 空 如 也 as if entirely empty.
50 空 空 落 落·的 or 空 空 洞 洞·的 in vain; empty.
空 羣 之 選 all the best have been selected—said of a man of great ability, from a story of one who had selected all the good horses from a mob.
空 翠 the blue sky.
空 肚 an empty stomach.
空 腸 the jejunum.
55 空 花 (or 華) vain imaginations.
空 處 or 空 所 empty space.
↓ 眞 空 a vacuum.
眞 空 制 動 機 vacuum-brake.
眞 空 掃 除 機 vacuum-cleaner.
眞 空 管 vacuum-tubes.
60 眞 空 管 檢 波 器 radio-detector valves.
空 虛 empty; a state of abstraction.

↓ 空襲 air raid.

空行 to labour in vain; unencumbered, without luggage.

空談 fanciful; impracticable.

空談學理 merely theoretical.

65空谷足音 the sound of footsteps in a deserted valley, used of persons and things that are not easily met with.

空跑一趟 to have had a journey for nothing.

空身 to have no impedimenta.

空門 Buddhism.

空間 space.

70空閒 vacant; unoccupied; leisure.

空闊 vast, broad.

空際 the firmament.

空靈 clever—the apertures of the mind being open.

空響內貯 full of reverberations.

75空響彈 blank cartridges.

空頭^{2}人情 empty sympathy.

一場空 all gone; a clean sweep.

中空 hollow; tubular.

太空 the great void; the sky; nothingness; interstellar space.

80抽個空籤 to draw a blank.

航空 aerial navigation. *See* No. 2059—14ff.

買空賣空 speculation on the markets.

(a) Read ***k'ung***^{4}**. Leisure. To leave a blank. A deficit.**

空乏 wanting; impoverished.

空兒 an occasion; an opportunity; a blank space.

抽·個空兒 to find time for anything—when busy.

沒·有空兒 I have no time for it.

5空白 blank; not filled in.

空白單·子 a blank form.

空白定單 blank order-forms.

空白帳簿 blank account-book.

空白式樣 empty forms.

10空白本·子 blank book.

空白背署 endorsed in blank.

空·開寫 leave a space and then write.

空餘 vacant; unoccupied.

房·子空·了 the house is unoccupied.

虧。空 deficit; bankruptcy.

倥^4 **Boorish, ignorant. Urgent; pressing.**

3723

倥偬 pressing, urgent.

崆^1 **Mountain in Kansu.**

3724

崆峒 mountains in Kansu and Honan.

悾^1 **Ignorant, simple; guileless.**

3725

悾悾而不信 simple and yet insincere.

悾憁 downcast, depressed.

悾誠 truly sincere.

控^4 **To accuse.**

3726

控瀆 to demand justice.

控告 to charge; to appeal to a higher court.

控告事件 a charge, a plaint.

控官 to inform the authorities.

5控案 to accuse; to lay a charge.

控理 to charge; to accuse.

控詞 a charge, a plaint.

控訴 to appeal; to charge.

控訴人 appellant.

10控訴狀 letter of appeal.

控訴院 Court of Appeal.

國際控訴最高法庭 International Supreme Court of Appeal.

控追 to take proceedings for recovery....

上控 appeal to a higher court.

15上控權 right of appeal.

揑控 to trump up a charge.

暗控 to inform.

(a) To control.

控馬 to rein in a horse.

抑磬控忌 now he gives the horses the rein, now he reins them in.

(b) To draw a bow.

控弦 to draw a bow.

(c) Read ***ch'iang***^{1}**. To beat.**

控其頭^2 hit him on the head.

箜^1 **Ancient kind of lute.**

3727

鞚^4 **A bridle, reins. To rein in a horse.**

3728

KUO. (ㄍㄨㄛ)

(Ko)

堝^1 **A crucible.**

3729

坩堝 a crucible.

過
过^4 **To pass, to pass through or by; to cross over. Sign of past or perfect tense. Beyond the ordinary or proper limit.**

3730

過·一·會儿 in a minute or two.

過·不來 unable to cross; it disagrees with me.

過·不去 cannot be passed—used of anything one does not feel easy about; intolerable.

過·不·得眼 cannot stand inspection.

5過世 deceased.

過之必趨 if he had to pass them he would do so quickly.

過·了 dead—as a parent.

過·些年後 after some years.

過人 to surpass others.

10過付 overpaid.

過。來人 one who has come over that road—a man of experience.

過入 brought forward.

過冬 to pass the winter.

過分 (*fen*^{4}) to exceed the limit; excessive

15過·到 to pass to...

過半 more than half.

過半數 the majority.

過。去 to pass over or away.

過去式 past tense.

20過。去·的事 things that are past.

過去經驗 past experience.

過去與現在 past and present.

過問 to interfere; to inquire into.

過嗣 to adopt; to be adopted.

25過堂 to come before the court.

過境 to cross the frontier.

過多 too much; too many.

過夜 to pass the night.

過子^3 to be adopted—of those who are related on the father's side.

30過存 to inquire after.

過客 a passing stranger.

過家 to pass from house to house gossiping; to keep house.

過寬 too lenient.

過屠門而大嚼 when passing the butchers to chew a large mouthful—to act as if one had a mouthful when one has none.

↑過家·家兒 to play house.

35 過山礮 mountain guns.
過年 to pass into the new-year; new-year period.
過度 excess; beyond measure.
過往 passing by.
過後 next in order; finally; afterwards.
40 過·得去 or 過·得 what can be done; passable; can make ends meet
過從 to ask after; to be with.
過忙 or 過急 over-hasty; over anxious.
過·意不去 to feel ill at ease—I am obliged to you; your goodness makes me uneasy.
過慮 over-anxious.
45 過戶 to transfer.
過戶登記簿 transfer-book.
過房 to adopt the son of a brother or one of the same clan.
過支 overdraft.
過·於 to exceed, more than.
50 過·於小心 too particular; too cautious.
過·於秘密 too retiring; too close; too secretive.
過·於自信 over-confident.
過·於重視 to esteem too highly.
過日·子 to pass the days—to live.
55 過時 behindhand; past the time.
過時再來 to come again after a little time.
過期 passed the time; over-due.
過期支票 out-of-date cheque.
過橋抽板 to pull away the plank after using it as a bridge—ingratitude for past help.
60 過水竹筩 a bucket for carrying the water over—said of taking a message for another.
過江 or 過河 to cross a river or stream.
過河拆橋 to break the bridge after crossing the river—to leave others in difficulty; ingratitude. *See above*—59.
過活 to make a living; to live.
過渡 transition; transference; to cross a ferry.
65 過渡時代 a period of transition.
過渡期中 during the period of transition. ⌈B2.
過激黨 Bolshevist Party. =5364.
過火 excessive; beyond limits; extravagance.
過猫 to give birth to kittens.
70 過猶不及 excess is as bad as deficiency.
過當 beyond what is fitting.
過癮 to satisfy a craving—as for opium.
過盛 too abundant; too much.
過目 to give it a glance.
75 過目不忘 not to be forgotten after being once seen.
過衆 too numerous.
過秤 to weigh.
過程 a stage; a process—as in psychology.
心之過程 past and present mental processes.
80 過稱 overpraise; overstatement.
過節 to observe a holiday; to keep a festival.
過細查查 make a careful investigation.
過◦繼 to adopt, (as a child).
過聘 or 過禮 to send the bridal presents.
85 過訪 to pay a visit.
過話 to pass on a message; to pass on a story.
過謙 over-modest.
過費 to go to overmuch expense.
過路·的 a passer-by; a traveller.
90 過身 to have gone past; dead.
過載 to tranship cargo; to load into another cart or boat.
過·過目 to look over; to glance at.
過重 too heavy; excess (baggage)
過量 beyond measure.
95 過門 to marry—of girls.
過關 to pass the customs.
過雨 after the rain.
過雲雨 a passing shower.
過飯 to assist the food down—by savoury dishes and condiments.
100 不過如此 nothing more than this.
不過意 uncomfortable, as by the favours of another.
不過·是 merely; only; not more than.
難過 hard to get on; in trouble, difficulty, or grief.
↑◦ 不◦過 but.

(a) From the above comes:—transgression, error, fault. To blame.

過則勿憚改 if you have faults do not fear to abandon them.
過失 faults, errors, mistake, culpability.
過失傷害罪 unintentional injury.
過失致死罪 unintentional homicide.
5 過惡 evil; excessively wicked.
過犯 transgressions, sins.
過生於輕慢 error grows out of lightness and carelessness.
過·處 a fault.
過錯 an error.
知過改過 when you know your faults, reform.

鍋^{1} **A cooking-pot, a saucepan.**
3731

鍋圈 the iron ring to make the hole of a stove smaller; a ring to stand a round-bottomed cooking-pot on.
鍋·巴 the burnt rice that adheres to the sides of the pot.
鍋蓋 the cover of a pot.
鍋窯 or 鍋坊 or 冶坊 a foundry for cooking-pots.
5 鍋臺 or 鍋竈 a cooking-stove or range.
鍋鏟·子 a shovel or slice used in cooking; a spatula.
鍋爐 a boiler.
沙鍋 an earthenware saucepan.
補鍋 to mend pots and pans. stuffing.
↑ 鍋貼兒 fried pastry with meat

果^{3} **Certainly, surely, really, truly. Consequences.**
3732 **Inter. 菓 next.**

果否 whether really so or not...
果報 the consequences of actions in a previous state.
果如 or 如果 if; supposing that.
果實 result. *See below* A-3.
5 果得 realized.
果有之乎 Is it actually so?
果然 certainly; in deed and truth; if indeed. *See below* C-3. D-1.
果然如此 so it has turned out as was expected.
果眞 really.
10 因果 cause and effect. *See* 因 No. 7407.
於是不果 so it has not come about as expected.
若果 if, supposing that; if really.

(a) Fruit of trees. Inter. next.

果品 fruits.
果園 orchard.
果實 fruits, kernels. *See above* —4.
果木 fruit trees.
5 果林 orchard.

果梗 (or 柄) stem of fruit.
果皮 (or 被) the pericarp or outer covering of the seed.
  中果皮 the fleshy, juicy part of fruits.
  內果皮 the hard covering in contact with the seeds.
10 外果皮 the outer skin or peel.
乾果 dried fruits.
時果 fruits in season.
水果 fruits.
百果 all kinds of fruit.
15 結果 to bear fruit; to finish up; results, etc. *See* No. 782—C-8.
鮮果 fresh fruits.

(b) Obstinate; determined.

果勇 daring, courageous.
果勁 firm and unyielding.
果哉末之難矣 How fixed is his resolve! There is nothing difficult to him.
果悍 determined and fierce.
5 果敢 having decision and daring to carry it out.
果敢而窒 firm and daring, yet without understanding.
果斷 decision, to decide.
果毅 daring, courage.
果決 brave; daring, having determination.
果銳 determined and ardent.

(c) Satisfied, full.

果腹 satisfied, full (in eating).
未嘗果腹 he had never eaten to the full.
腹有果然 satisfied, having eaten enough.

(d) A monkey.

果然 a long-tailed black monkey with a white face. *See above* —7.

菓^{3} **Fruit, berries, nuts, etc. Inter. Preceding—A.**
3733

菓仁 a kernel. [A.c. 7515.12.
菓·子 fruits, berries, nuts, etc.
菓盒 a covered box in which fruit is sent.
菓餅 fruit and cakes, refreshments.
糖菓 crystallized fruits.

蜾^{3} **The solitary wasp.**
3734

蜾蠃 the wasp which imprisons caterpillars in a cell to feed its young.

裹^{3} **To wrap, to bind, to bandage.**
3735 **Distinguish 褱 No. 3865.**

裹來·的鴿·子 a decoy-pigeon.
裹創 to bind up a wound.
裹尸 to wrap up a corpse.
裹糧 to pack up rations for travelling.
5 裹而又纏 to roll up and bind tightly.
裹肚 a stomacher; a band worn round the loins.
裹脅 to coerce; to force to take part.
裹脚 to bind the feet. 裹·脚(布) [cloth so used.
裹腹 to eat to the full. *See* 果 No. 3732—C.
10 裹腿·子 gaiters, leggings.
裹·著 wrapped up; bound.
裹·起·來 wrap or bind it up.
裹足 to stop, not daring to advance; to bind the feet.
裹足不入秦 unwilling to advance into the territory of *Ch'in.*
15 裹載 to wrap up.
裹革 to wrap (the body of a soldier) in the skin (of his horse).
裹頭^{2}巾 a turban.
裹飯 to wrap up food and take it to someone.

輠^{3} **Grease-pot hung under the axle of a cart.**
3736

餜
䴹^{3} **Cakes, biscuits, pastry.**
3737

餜餅 biscuits, cakes.

KUO. (ㄍㄨㄛ)

(Kueh or Kuoh)

國$^{2.5.}$ **A kingdom; a nation. A State; a country; a dynasty. The capital.**
3738

國丈第 home of the Emperor's father-in-law.
國中 in the city; in the capital.
國之典章 the social order of the country.
國事 government or national affairs.
5 國事犯 political offender.
國交 national intercourse.
國使 an ambassador; an envoy.
國債 national debt.
國債用途 the expenditure of national loans.
10 國債票 government bonds.
國光 national glory.
國內公債 internal public loan.
國內法 national law.
↓國境 national border. *See below* 117.
15 國內製造 home manufacture.
國內貿易 internal trade.
國公債 domestic loans.
國利民福 national prosperity and welfare of the masses.
國制 the rule of the State; the government.
20 國務 State affairs.
國務卿 Secretary of State.
國務總理 Prime Minister.
國勢 state of the nation; national conditions.
國勢調查 a census.
25 國化 nationalization.
國史 national history.
國史館 Bureau of National History.
國命 government orders; national life.
國喪^{1} national mourning.
30 國土 a land—as "there is a land"; national territory.
國地稅 national land-tax.
國基漸拔 the country gradually falling into decay.
國士 a leading scholar esteemed by all.
國外貿易 foreign trade.
35 國姓 surname of the reigning family.
國姓阿 or 鄭成功 Koxinga.
國子^{3} heir-apparent of a prince.
國子^{3}監^{4} The Imperial Academy.
國定稅則 authorized tariff.
40 國家 a State, nation, or country as having territory, population and complete sovereign-rights.
國家主義 nationalism.
國家主權 national sovereignty.
國家代表 national representative.

國家信用 national credit.

45 國家圖書館 National Library.

國家政策學 political economy.

國家稅 national taxes.

國家純益 national dividend—the net income of the State.

國家觀念 national sentiment.

50 國家資本主義 nationalization of capital.

國寶 copper cash.

國帑 national treasury.

國幣 national currency.

國府 the government.

55 國度 or 國政 the administration of a State; a nation.

國庫 the treasury.

國庫證券 treasury-notes.

國徽 national emblem.

國性 national characteristics.

60 國恥 national humiliation.

國恥紀念日 National Day of Humiliation—May 7th, the anniversary of the Chinese yielding to the 21 demands of Japan.

國情 national traits or characteristics.

國慶 national celebrations.

國慶日 Anniversary of the Republic. October 10th.

65 國慶紀念 national celebration.

國憲 national constitution.

國威 national prestige.

國手 an expert; national champion.

國故 ancient learning.

70 國政 State affairs; policy, administration.

國教 State religion.

國文 national literature; Chinese.

國旗 national flag.

國是 national policy.

75 國書 national credentials; communication from one State to another.

國朝 the dynasty.

國會 parliament.

國會召集 to summon parliament.

國會政治 parliamentary government.

80 國會籌備處 Bureau of Preparation for Parliament.

國會議員 member of parliament.

國會選舉 parliamentary election.

國有 nationally owned (railways, etc.).

國有政策 policy of State ownership.

85 田地國有 nationalization of land.

鐵道國有 nationalization of railways.

國本 foundation of a State—the masses.

國柱 or 砥柱 pillar of State.

國權 national sovereignty.

90 國歌 national anthem.

國步 the fortunes of a nation.

國母 the Empress.

國民 citizen.

國民保險 national insurance.

95 國民協會 National Association.

國民大會 a national congress.

國民學校 national primary schools.

國民感情 national sentiment.

國民憤激 popular unrest and indignation.

100 國民捐 poll-tax.

國民權 people's rights.

國民眼光 democratic view.

國民精神 national spirit.

國民自決 plebiscite.

105 國民軍 national army; citizen forces.

國民銀行 national bank.

國民黨 Nationalist Party.

國法 national legislation:—laws.

國法學 study of public law.

110 國泰民安 May the State prosper and the people enjoy peace!

國營事業 government enterprise.

國父 father of his country.

國王 or 國主 a king.

國璽 seal of State.

115 國產 national products.

國用 national expenditure.

國界 national boundary.

國祚 or 年祚 the prosperity of the State.

國禨 the Emperor's reign.

120 國稅 national taxes.

國立事業 State enterprises.

國立大學 government university.

國立學校 government schools.

國策 national policy.

125 國節 national holidays.

國籍 register of nationality.

國籍取得 acquirement of nationality.

國籍喪失 loss of nationality.

國籍回復 restoration of nationality.

130 國籍法 naturalization laws.

↑國民革命 national revolution.

國籍抵觸 contradiction of nationality.

國粹 the special excellencies of art or literature, peculiar to a nation.

國粹存亡 preservation or ruin of nationally characteristic products of art, etc.

國粹工業 our splendid native industries.

135 國紀 national statistics.

國聞通訊社 national news-agency.

國色 a national beauty.

國花 national flower as an emblem.

國葬 State funeral.

140 國號 style of the reigning dynasty.

國計 politics.

國計民生 national economy and the livelihood of the masses.

國語 national language; mandarin.

國語教育 teaching in the national language.

145 國語統一 unification of the language.

國課 national revenue.

國謂君何 what does your State say with regard to your captive prince?—shall he be slain or released?

國變 a revolution.

國貨 native goods.

150 國賊 traitor to his country.

國軍部隊 government forces.

國運 fortunes of the State.

國道主管機關 Organization for the Nationalization of Roads and Transport.

國都 the capital, metropolis.

155 國防 national defence.

國防費 expenditure on defence.

國防軍 National Defence Forces.

國際 international.

國際主義 internationalism.

160 國際事務局 Bureau of International Affairs.

國際交易 international exchange.

國際交涉 international intercourse.

國際交誼 international comity.

國際仲裁裁判 international arbitration.

↑國殤 death for the sake of one's country.

165國際保險 international guarantee.
國際價値 international value.
國際公法 international public law.
國際公法原則 principles of international law.
國際公道之原理 principles of international justice.
170國際共同發展中國實業 international development of China's industries.
國際共產黨 Communist Internationals. A.c. 共產國際.
國際制·度 international standards.
國際勞動者協會 International Working Men's Association.
國際合作 international co-operation.
175國際同盟 (or 聯盟) League of Nations. A.c. 國聯.
國際和平 international peace and goodwill.
國際問題 international question.
國際嘉禮 international courtesy.
國際團體 international group.
180國際地位 international status.
國際委員會 International Commission.
國際婦女會 International Women's Association.
國際感情 international goodwill.
國際戰爭 international conflict.
185國際政局 International Political Bureau.
國際會議 International Congress.
國際條約 international treaty.
國際法 international law.
國際法刑法 international criminal law.
190國際法庭 international court of justice.
國際爭辯 international dispute.
國際版權 international copyright.
國際·的 international(ly).
國際·的性格 international character.
195國際睦誼 (or 友誼) international comity or goodwill.
國際禮讓 international courtesy.
國際私法 international private law.
國際糾紛 international complications.
國際聯合會 International Association.
200國際聯盟主義 international unionism.
國際調·停 international arbitration.
國際財政劃賬所 clearing house for the world.
國際貿易 international trade and commerce.
國際關·係 international relation.
205國際高度 international pitch. (*music*). A.c. 國際音高.
國電 national telegraphs.
國霸諸侯 his State became the chief of all the feudal dominions.
國音 standard national pronunciation.
國風 national customs.
210國香 the *epidendrum*.
國體 national constitution; national prestige.
國魂 spirit of the nation.

嘓 4.5. **To chatter.** Read *ku*^{4}. **Name of a secret society.**
3739

嘓匪 robbers and secret-society rebels in Szechwan.
嘓嚕·子 secret-society rebels in Szechwan.

幗 1.5. **A cap worn by women. Feminine.** Read *kuei*^{4}. **Mourning cap worn by women.**
3740

摑 / **𢫦** 1.5. **To slap; to box the ears.**
3741

摑一把 a slap or smack.

蟈 1.5. **A small green frog. A cicada.**
3742

蟈·蟈ㄦ a large kind of green cricket.
螻蟈 the small green frog.

馘 / **聝** 4.5. **To cut off the left ears of the slain.**
3743

馘首級 to behead.
獻馘 to present the left ears of the slain—to tender allegiance.

(a) Read *hsü*$^{1.5}$. **The face.**

槁項黃馘 a withered neck and a sallow face.

虢 2.5. **Name of an ancient feudal State in Shensi and Honan.**
3744

虢國夫人 title given to the sister of *Yang Kuei-fei* 楊貴妃.

崞 4.5. **Mountain in Shansi.**
3745

郭 1.5. **An outer wall of fortifications. Suburbs; from which comes the meaning of:—a rim.**
3746

郭公 puppets; the cuckoo.
郭外 wastes outside the city.
郭索 to walk like a crab.
城郭 the suburbs.
輪郭 outer rim of a coin, wheel, etc.

槨 / **椁** 3.5. **An outer-coffin. A brick vault.**
3747

钁 4.5. **A mattock. A billhook.**
3748

K'UO. (ㄎㄨㄛ)

(K'ueh or K'uoh)

蛞 1.5. **See below.**
3749

蛞蝓 the garden-slug.
蛞螻 or 蛄螻 the mole-cricket.

闊
濶 4.5. **Broad, ample. Indulgent. Rich; well-off.**
3750

闊 大 capacious, liberal.
闊 家 well-to-do family.
闊 少^4 rich young man.
闊·得 很 very broad; extravagant; well-off.
5闊 步 to take big strides.
闊 落 coarse, as contrasted with fine.
闊 論 high-flown talk.
寬 闊 breadth.
深 闊 depth and breadth—area.
胸 襟 闊 magnanimous.

(a) Separated, distant.

久 闊 long-parted.
疏 闊 parted, separated.

彍 4.5. **To draw a bow to the full.**
3751

彍 騎 emperor's night body-guard—*T'ang* dynasty.

擴 4.5. **To expand, to stretch.**
3752

擴 充 to extend; to enlarge.
擴 充 心 欲 to enlarge the desires.
擴 其 心 胸 to enlarge the heart.
擴 大 to enlarge. 擴大器 amplifier. (elec.)
5擴 張 expansion; to expand; to amplify; to enlarge upon.
擴 張 公 共 事 業 expansion of public works.
擴 張 營 業 expansion of business.
擴 張 計 畫 plans for expansion.
領 土·的 擴 張 territorial expansion.
10擴 散 diffusion.
擴 眼 界 to enlarge the vision.

廓 4.5. **To enlarge; to make great. Wide, extensive.**
3753

廓 土 a large, vacant area.
廓 然 大 公 a fair field and no favour.
廓 落 broad; large-minded.
廓 開 to enlarge.
憎 其 式 廓 hating the great—States.

(a) Empty, alone.

廓 廓 無 事 矣 all quiet, no disturbance.
廓 清 quiet, undisturbed; swept away—as rebels.
廓 然 獨 居 to stand alone.

(b) To pare, to trim.

(c) Used in transliterating.

廓 爾 喀 Gurkhas.

鞹
鞟 4.5. **Leather; hides with the hair removed.**
3754

虎 豹 之 鞟 猶 犬 羊 之 鞟 the hide of a tiger or leopard stripped of its hair, is like the hide of a dog or goat stripped of its hair.

LA. (ㄌㄚ)

垃 5 **See below.**
3755

垃 圾 rubbish, such as is thrown on a dust-heap or dust-bin.
垃 圾 堆 a rubbish-heap.
垃 圾 夫 or 淸 道 夫 scavenger, dustman.
垃 圾 箱 dust-bin.
垃 圾 車 rubbish-cart, dust-cart.

拉 1.5. **To drag, to pull. To seize. To draw a bow.**
3756

拉·不 出 來 I can't pull it out.
說·的 拉 不 出·的 he speaks well, but there is nothing to be pulled out of him.
拉·不 動 cannot make it move; cannot pull it—a heavy cart.
拉·不 開 cannot pull it open.
5拉 主·顧 to attract customers.
拉·住·了 held fast.
拉倒^3·了 never mind; there's an end to it—say no more about it.
拉倒^3·了·罷, 不 要 追 究 that's enough, don't go further into the matter.
拉·到 死 地 taken to the execution ground.
10拉 口·子 to offer bribes.
拉 壞·了 spoilt by pulling about.
拉 夫 to impress men for military coolie-service—to carry the baggage of soldiers, etc.
↓拉 拉 扯 扯·的, 拖 拖 拉 拉·的 to pull and drag, — diffuse talk; to work into each other's hands.
拉 屎 to go to stool.
拉 弓 to draw a bow.
15拉 手 to take the hand; to shake hands. 拉·手 a door-knob.
拉·扯 to pull; to drag; to implicate; to work into each other's hands.
拉 拽 to drag; to compel to go.
拉·攏 to associate with; acquainted with; to bring a thing about; to dally, to dawdle.
拉·攏 半 天 delayed for some time.
20拉 替·身 兒 to seize a substitute—as the ghosts of the drowned are said to do.
拉 洋 片 to run a peep-show.
拉 煤 to work in a coal-mine.
拉 琴 a concertina or accordion.
拉 生·意 to bring in business; to ply, as a hired cart.
25拉 疲 lazy, slow, dilatory.
拉 皮·條 to act as a procurer; a pimp.
拉 短 兒 to tell a man's failings; to take a hire for a short distance—of a cart.
拉 硬 弓 to pull a stiff bow—he is hard to manage, said of a stiff, intractable person.
拉 空^4 to run into debt.
30拉 篷 haul up the sail.
拉 結·實 pull tight; it drags heavily.
拉 絲 to draw out silk—to dally about a matter.
拉 縴 to track a boat.
拉·着 to pull; pulling.
35拉 胡·琴 to play a Chinese fiddle.
拉 舌·頭 to gossip; to slander.
拉 買·賣 to ply for hire—as a cart.
拉 賬 to run into debt; to run an account.
拉·起·來 pull it up.
40拉 車 to haul a cart.
拉 車·的 a ricksha-puller.
拉·過·來 pull it over here.

拉 鋸 to pull a two-handed saw.
拉·開 to pull open; pull apart.
15拉 雜 confused; all of a heap.
拉 風 扇 to pull a punkah.
拉 饑·荒 to go into debt when there is no hope of paying.
一 拉 就 斷 one pull and it will break.

(a) Used for transliterating.

拉 丁 Latin.
拉 伯 蘭 Lapland.
拉 薩 Lhassa.
↑拉 特 維 亞 Latvia.

剌 2.5. **To cut in two. To slash. Distinguish 剌 No. 6985.**
3757

剌·下 to cut off.
剌∘去 to cut away.
剌 屍 to mutilate a corpse.
剌 手 to cut the hand.
剌∘開 to cut open.

(a) Wicked, perverse, intractable.

剌 戾 perverse, wicked.
乖 剌 perverse, intractable.

(b) Inter. next. *la*^{3}.

剌·麻 Tibetan Lamas, priests of Tibetan Buddhism.
剌·麻 教 Lamaism.
達 賴 剌·麻 Dalai Lama.

喇 3.5. **A final particle. Character used in names when transliterated.**
3758

喇·叭 a trumpet.
喇·嘛 Lama, priest of Tibetan Buddhism.

(a) To chatter.

喇 喇 不 休 always chattering.
喇 嘴 to boast.

揦
攋 1.5. **To clutch; to grab at. To rub or scrape. To tear.**
3759

揦 去 pull it off.

瘌 4.5. **Severe; poisonous; dangerous. Itch and other skin-diseases.**
3760

瘌 痢 scald-head.
瘌 痢 頭^2 a head bald from scald-head.

辢
辣 4.5. **Bitter, pungent, acrid.**
3761

辢 口 a pungent remark.
辢 味 pungent, peppery taste.
辢 實 dangerous; bitter; cruel.
辢 手 cruel, harsh in treatment; rough handling.
5辢 椒 or 紅 辢 capsicum.
辢 蓼 *polygonum*.
辢 詞 sharp words.
老 辢 experienced and severe.

擸
𢴾 4.5. **To hold, to grasp. Also read** *lieh*$^{4.5}$. **To hold the hair; to pull at.**
3762

擸 持 to lay hold of; to grasp firmly.
擸 擸 sound of breaking branches.
擸 破 to break.

臘
臈
腊 4.5. **The winter sacrifice, held three days after the solstice. To sacrifice. A year. The twelfth lunar month.**
3763

臘 先 祖 to sacrifice to ancestors.
臘 八 粥 gruel eaten on 8th of the 12th lunar month.
臘 日 day of the winter sacrifice, three days after the solstice, about Dec. 25, when sacrifice is offered to the gods, 臘 祭 百 神.
臘·月 the twelfth lunar month.

(a) The number of years that a man has been a Buddhist priest.

僧 臘 seniority of Buddhist priests.
老 臘 an aged priest.

(b) Dried or salted meats.

臘 味 preserved foods.
臘 肉 dried or salted meat.
臘 腸 sausages made of salted meats.
臘 鴨 dried salted ducks.

(c) The edge of a sword.

劍 臘 the edge of a sword.

蠟
蜡 4.5. **Wax. Waxy; glazed. A candle.**
3764

蠟 丸 wax-coated pills.
蠟 像 wax-figures.
蠟 嘴 the wax-bill.
蠟 梅 the *Chimonanthus fragrans*.
5蠟 樹 the wax-tree—*Ligustrum lucidum*.
蠟 油 the drip from candles.
蠟 淚 guttering of a candle.
蠟 燭 or 腊 燭 candles.
蠟 石 yellow quartz.
10蠟 紙 or 蠟 箋 glazed paper.
蠟 臺 a candlestick.
蠟 餅 tapers curled in a flat coil.
嚼 蠟 to chew wax—insipid.
白 蠟 white wax, from the insect deposits on the wax-tree.
15白 蠟 蟲 the insects which deposit the wax as above.
石 蠟 paraffin-wax.
耳 蠟 ear-wax.
黃 蠟 bees-wax.

䙰
𧙕 4.5. **Old, or badly fitting clothes. Untidy.**
3765

邋 4.5. **To exceed; to pass by. Slovenly.**
3766

邋 在 後 頭 to dawdle behind.
邋 遢 or 邋 裡 邋 遢·的 slovenly, neglected, dirty.
邋 遢 從 事 careless and negligent in business.
邋 雜 mixed; confused.

鑞 4.5. **Hard tin.**
3767

錫·鑞 pewter, solder.
白 鑞 pewter.

LAI. (ㄌㄞ)

來^{2} **To come; coming. A complement of verbs. See 出 No. 1409; 起 No. 548-4.**
3768

來·不·來 will you come or not? are you coming?
來·不及 too late.
來世 or 來生 the life to come; future state of existence.
來人 or 來手 or 來使 the bearer; a messenger.
5 呌來人等 tell the bearer to wait.
來來 come on—to fight, to begin work, etc.
來來往往 coming and going in great numbers.
來信 letter to hand; inward correspondence.
來函 your letter to hand.
10 來到·了 come, arrived.
來勢甚兇 of very savage aspect.
來去分明 no secret about his movement; everything clear and aboveboard.
來去無定 coming and going without any definite time.
來·呀 Come!
15 來回 there and back; to come and go.
來回·的走 walking to and fro.
來回票 return ticket.
來回郵片 return postcard.
一天打兩·個來回 make two trips in one day.
20 來因 or 來由 cause; reason of; origin; source.
來孫 the fourth generation below oneself.
來賓 visitors; guests.
來就耶穌 come to Jesus.
來年 or 明年 next year.
25 來◦往 intercourse; coming and going.
來往不絕 ceaseless coming and going.
來往存款 current account.
沒有來往 no intercourse with.
來·得 able to do it; over and above; it is all right to come.
30 很可以來·得 well able to do it; it's quite right to come.
比他來得貴些 it comes a little dearer than that one.
來·得勤 constantly coming.
來·得及 there is time; one can make it in time.
來·得早 to arrive early.
35 來·得湊巧 just arrived in the nick of time.
來復 a week,–from a phrase in the *Book of Changes* 七日來復.
來復日 Sunday.
來文 the despatch under reply; an incoming despatch.
來日 tomorrow; by and by.
↑40 來·得遲 or 來晚·了 to come late; to be behind-hand.
來朝^{2} to come to court; to pay respects. 來朝 tomorrow morning.
來格 to arrive.
來·歷 antecedents; notices of; annals; history; foundation.
來歷不明 of questionable antecedents.
45 沒有來歷 no foundation for it.
來源 source; origin.
來稿 contributed articles in a paper.
來者猶可追 the future may yet be saved—there is still time to retire.
來臨 to come down to.
50 來自 to come from....
來至 come, arrived.
來茲 afterwards.
來訊 letter received.
來◦路 the source; the way by which anything comes.
55 來路貨 imported, not local goods —good quality articles.
來頭^{2} a source; aspect of; appearance.
上·來 come up.
下·來 come down.
做·不來 it cannot be done; impossible; I cannot do it.
60 原來 as a matter of fact; originally; in the beginning.
回·來 to return; to come back.
後來 afterwards. ⌊·囘·來 by-and-by.
日來 lately; recently.
本來 originally; in the beginning; as a matter of fact.
65 說·不來 cannot say; may not be uttered; I cannot explain, or, dare not say.
辦·不來 cannot manage it.
過·來 to come across; to come to.

(a) Read *lai*^{4} or *li*^{4,5}. To encourage by reward.

來百工 to encourage artisans to come.

(b) Read ·*la*(*i*) After a number it is equivalent to:—more than, and some over, odd, etc.

三·十·來·個人 a few more than thirty persons.
十·來個 ten or a dozen.
四·十·來歲 forty odd years.

(c) Used in transliterating and read *lai*^{2}.

來因 The Rhine.
來復 (or 福) 鎗 a rifle.
來頓瓶 a Leyden jar.

(d) Wheat. A sheaf.

來牟 wheat and barley.

倈
徠 ^{4} **To induce to come; to encourage.**
勑
3769

倈獃臭 to be laughed at.
招倈 to induce the people to come.

淶^{2} **A brook, ripples. Name of a river in Shantung and Chihli or Hopei.**
3770

睞^{4} **To squint; to look at.**
3771

盼睞 fondly gazing—favours.

萊^{2} **Goosefoot; wild herbs. Fields lying fallow.**
3772

賚^{4} **To confer; to bestow on an inferior. To reward. Distinguish 賫 No. 464.**
3773

賚我思成 the realization of our thoughts is granted to us.
周有大賚 *Chou* conferred great gifts.

鯠^{2} **A kind of eel.**
3774

孻^{1} **Child of an old man. Also read** ***nai***^{2}**.**
3775

賴 頼^{4} **To trust to; to rely on.**
3776

賴 仗 or 倚 賴 or 仰 賴 to rely on; to trust to.
賴 厚 朋 友 an intimate friend.
賴·得 此 耳 trusting in this....; fortunately, but for this....
無 賴 之 徒 a vagabond.

(a) To repudiate. Shameless.

賴·不 過 去 no chance for repudiation—with the evidence all there.
賴 人 情 to repudiate favours.
賴 債 to repudiate a debt.
賴 婚 to repudiate a marriage contract.
^{5}賴 學 or 逃 學 to play truant.
賴·得 很 very bad; roguish.
賴 皮 a man who has no shame; a rogue.
賴 臉 shameless.
賴 詞 lies.
^{10}一 齊 賴·掉 repudiate the whole thing.

(b) To accuse falsely.

賴 別 人 to blame another; to accuse another falsely.

瀨^{4} **Water flowing over shallows. Name of a river in Kwangsi.**
3777

癩^{4} **Skin disease; blotch; leprosy; mange.**
3778

癩 仙 a scabby fellow.
癩 大 蠱 or 癩 團 a toad.
癩 狗 a mangy dog.
癩 瘡 or 癩·子 sores caused by scabies.
^{5}癩 癬 ringworm.
癩 蛤·蟆 the toad.
癩 蛤·蟆 想 吃 天 鵝 肉 the toad thought to partake of the meat of the swan—vain hopes, foolish imaginings.
癩 頭^{2} a scabby head.
過 癩 to pass on a skin disease.
長^{3} 癩 to become leprous.

籟^{4} **A musical pipe consisting of three reeds. Music.**
3779

萬 籟 都 寂 all sounds are hushed.

LAN. (ㄌㄢ)

婪^{2} **Covetous; avaricious.**
3780

婪 索 to extort from.
貪 婪 avaricious; greedy.

漤^{3} **To pickle fruits. To divine by dripping water through the shell of a tortoise.**
3781

惏^{2} **Avaricious; greedy. Read** ***lin***^{2}**. Cold.**
3782

惏 慄 cold; chilly.

嵐^{2} **Vapour, mist. A mountain in Shansi.**
3783

嵐 氣 vapour or mists.
山 嵐 mountain mists.

壈^{3} **Disappointed.**
3784

壈 坎 難 歸 來 it is difficult to return after a failure.
坎 壈 to miss one's mark; to fail.

燣$^{2.3.}$ **To toast; to roast.**
3785

燣 一 燣 toast it for a while.
燣 焦 to roast; to burn.
燣 脆 to toast crisp.
燣 黃 to brown.

嬾^{3} **Lazy. Inter. next.**
3786

嬾 婦 the cricket.

懶^{3} **Lazy, indolent. Reluctant.**
3787

懶 吃 disinclined for food.
懶 怠 loath; disinclined to.
懶·惰 lazy; idle.
懶 懶·的 leisurely; reluctantly.
^{5}懶 散 careless and remiss.
懶 洋 洋·的 reluctantly, in a slow and listless manner.
懶 筋 disinclined to move, out of sorts, failing and weak.
懶 走 disinclined to walk.
懶 骨 lazybones.
^{10}伸 懶 腰 to stretch oneself.
偷 懶 to be idle.

(a) Read ***lai***^{4}**. Evil.**

罱^{3} **A kind of spring fishing-net.**
3788

闌^{2} **A door-screen. To cut off. Inter. 欄 No. 3792.**
3789

有 河 山 以 闌 之 rivers and mountains bar the way—from *Chin* to *Liang*, two feudal States.

(a) Late, the evening.

夜 闌 late at night.
歲 闌 late in the year.

(b) Few. Decline.

廚 人 夜 語 闌 the chatter of the servants in the kitchen lessens as the night comes on.
酒 闌 the wine drinkers have gone.

(c) Exhausted; finished.

闌 單 tired, worn out; in disorder; untidy in dress.
闌 殫 utterly weary.
闌 珊 decayed; worn out; in confusion.

(d) Reckless, abrupt.

闌 入 to enter the palace without a pass; to bring in extraneous matters.
闌 出 recklessly leaving a place without pass or permission.

(e) A railing. Inter. 欄 No. 3792.

闌·干$_{儿}$ a railing to a balcony; the socket of the eye; horizontal; athwart; across.
北 斗 闌 干 the Dipper lies across the sky.

(f) A bracelet.

腕闌 a bracelet for the wrist.

(g) Large intestine.

闌尾炎 appendicitis. *See* 蟲 No. 1519—5. Pop. called 4346.9½
闌門 mouth of the large intestine..

攔^{2} **To hinder; to obstruct; to cut off.**
3790

攔勸 to remonstrate with.
攔截 to hinder; to cut off; to intercept.
攔搶 to commit highway robbery.
攔擋 to intercept; to check; to restrain.
5 攔擋不住 unable to hinder.
攔櫃 a shop-counter.
攔腰抱住 to seize a man by the waist from behind.
攔舉 to obstruct—a scheme.
攔街 blocking up the street.
10 攔路 to block the road.
攔路虎 a sign hung across the street.
攔輿遞禀 to stop the chair of an official and hand in a petition.
攔轎 to stop the chair of an official—as above.
攔∘開 to separate; to part.
攔阻 or 攔住 to obstruct; to hinder; to stop—as a way.

斕^{2} **Variegated; parti-coloured.**
3791

欄^{2} **A railing, a balustrade. A pen for animals.**
3792

欄·杆儿 a railing; a baluster; silk trimmings, etc. *Inter.* 闌 No. 3789—E.
欄架 wooden *chevaux-de-frise.*
扶手欄·杆儿 a banister.
牛欄 a pen for cows.

(a) A column in a newspaper.

文學欄 literary column.
答問欄 inquiry column.

瀾^{2} Swelling water; billows, waves.
3793

瀾汗 great waves.
瀾漫 to overflow; an inundation:
瀾瀾 weeping bitterly.
瀾翻 overflowing waves—exuberant style of writing.

爛^{4} **Rotten; over-ripe. Broken, smashed. Ragged.**
3794 **Very.**

爛·了 rotten; spoilt.
爛命 a hard lot; suffering.
爛嘴 or 爛口 a blackguard; may your mouth rot!
爛好人 a goody-goody (person.)
5 爛小人 a low-down blackguard.
爛·得很 very muddy; cooked to rags; very ragged; utterly rotten.
爛泥 soft mud.
爛漫 retired; at ease and light-hearted; fast asleep. *See below* A—1.
爛熟 thoroughly cooked; over-ripe. *See below* A—3.
10 爛眼邊 sore eyelids.
爛紙 waste paper.
爛肉 meat cooked till very tender.
爛芝·麻 spoilt sesamum—something useless or rotten.
爛衣 ragged garments.
15 爛賒惡討 to give credit loosely and press hard for payment.
爛醉 dead drunk.
打爛 beaten to a pulp.
煮爛 boil till tender.
破爛 ragged.
20 蛀爛 worm-eaten.

(a) Bright; glistening.

爛漫 (or 縵) brilliant. *See above*—8.
星爛縵 the stars are glittering
爛熟 very well versed in. *See above*—9.
爛然 bright; brilliant.
爛爛 brightness—of eyes.
爛門 an illuminated doorway.

蘭^{2} **The epidendrum. Used figuratively in the sense of fragrant, elegant, refined, numerous, etc.**
3795

蘭交 sweet relations—an intimate friend.
蘭兆 prognostication of the birth of a son.
蘭兄 a sworn brother.
蘭夢 a fragrant dream—foretells the birth of a son.
5 蘭姐 a sworn sister.
蘭孫 many grandchildren.
蘭客 a loved friend.
蘭形棘心 beautiful in form but a villain at heart.
蘭心 refined.
10 蘭情 a fragrant and pure disposition.
蘭摧玉折 death of a virtuous man.
蘭桂 orchids and cassia—fragrance.
蘭炷 incense.
蘭玉 abbreviation for fragrant and beautiful plants and trees—your beautiful children.
15 蘭盆 a bath-tub; to save the souls of those who have no one to care for their graves, etc.—from 盂蘭盆 transliteration of the Sanskrit *ullambhama,* deliverance.
蘭石 fragrant and strong—excellent moral virtues.
蘭秋 the 7th lunar month.
蘭膏 fragrant ointments.
蘭臭 agreeable fragrance.
20 蘭艾 epidendrum and artemisia—high and lowly.
蘭花儿 orchids.
蘭若 a hermit's cell.
蘭草 general name for orchid-like plants.
蘭薰桂馥 fragrance disseminated around—of virtue.
25 蘭言 your fragrant speech; words with which one agrees.
蘭訊 a letter.
蘭譜 the genealogical records of those who have sworn brotherhood.
蘭質蕙心 a refined nature.
蘭釭 a fragrant lamp.
30 蘭閨 a maiden's boudoir; girls.
蘭鮑 fragrant (as flowers) and malodorous (as dried fish)—dissimilar.
蘭麝 sweet fragrance.
吊蘭 orchids with aerial roots.
玉蘭 *magnolia conspicua.*
芝蘭 the epidendrum.

襴^{2} **Gown of former graduates.**
3796

讕$^{2.4.}$ **To make a false charge.**
3797

讕 誣 to lay a false accusation.

躝^{2} **To pass; to step over. To creep; to twine round.**
3798

躝 地 to run over the ground—as melons, etc.
躝 藤 creeping plants, vines, etc.
躝 踰 to pass over.

韊^{2} **A case for a bow.**
3799

濫^{4} **To overflow; to go to excess.**
3800

濫 交 to form undesirable companionships.
濫 保 to give security carelessly; to recommend without full knowledge.
濫·出·來 to overflow.
濫 刑 excessive punishments.
5濫 取 to take too much.
濫 委 to shirk responsibility and pass it on to others.
濫 寫 to write without regard to facts or proper sequence; to scribble.
濫 支 lavish expenditure.
濫 收 to receive too much.
10濫 淫 debauchery.
濫 溢 to overflow.
濫 用 to go to excess; to use extravagantly.
濫 用 職 權 wide misuse of official authority.
濫 發 紙 幣 to flood the market with paper money.
15濫 竽 to pretend to play the *yü*—of a pretender who joined the orchestra of *Hsüan Wang* of *Ch'i* 齊 宣 王; he was unnoticed in the crowd, but discovered when the son, who preferred solos, came to the throne.
濫 竽 充 數 to hold an office without having the requisite skill; to make up the number—from the preceding phrase.
濫 與 to lavish upon.
濫 觴 it would overflow a goblet,—of the source of the Yangtze—yet it becomes a great river; used of the beginning of things.
濫 言 excessive talk.
20濫 費 to waste; profuse expenditure.
濫 錢 waste of money.
濫 開 數 目 to overcharge an account.

籃^{2} **A basket.**
3801

籃·子 a basket.
籃 球 basket-ball.
籃 筐 baskets generally.
籃 細 工 fine basket-work.
5籃 輿 a bamboo sedan.

藍^{2} **Blue, indigo.**
3802

藍 光 blue light.
藍 寶·石 sapphire.
藍 布 blue cloth.
藍 帶 a blue ribbon.
5藍 榜 or 紫 榜 the list, at the former public examinations, of candidates who have been deprived of their chances for some breach of the regulations.
藍 澱 indigo.
藍 皮 書 *a blue-book.*
藍 色 blue colour.
藍 色 照 相 a blue-print.
10藍 花 荳 or 蠶 荳 broad beans.
藍 草 the indigo plant.
藍 蔚 azure.
藍 衫 a graduate, 秀·才.
藍 青 dark, indigo blue.
15藍 靛 indigo.
洋 藍 foreign indigo.
淺 藍 light blue.
翠 藍 kingfisher blue.
老 藍 blue-black.

襤^{2} **Ragged garments.**
3803

襤 褸 tattered garments; shabby.

覽
覧^{3} **To look at; to inspect; to perceive. Distinguish 賢 No. 2671.**
3804

覽 勝 to visit scenic resorts.
覽 悉 to take in at a glance—as the details of a letter.
覽 視 to examine; to look at; to witness.
覽 觀 今 古 wide reading.
一 覽 無 遺 the whole may be seen at a glance.
一 覽 盡 知 understood it all with one glance.
博 覽 extensive reading.

攬
擥^{3} **To grasp; to seize. To monopolize.**
3805

攬 取 or 攬 采 to seize.
攬 契 a cargo receipt; an insurance contract.
攬·得 過 able to get one's arms round anything.
攬 權 to grasp at authority.
5攬 榜 the last on the list of second-degree graduates under the old system.
攬 貨 to corner goods; to buy up the market.
攬 頭 the head of—as a guild.
包 攬 to monopolize.
承 攬 to undertake for.

欖^{3} **The Chinese olive.**
3806

欖 仁 olive seeds.
橄·欖 the olive.

纜^{4} **A hawser, a cable; a rope.**
3807

纜 索 cordage; thick ropes.
篾 纜 a bamboo hawser.
鐵 纜 a wire-rope.

LANG. (ㄌㄤ)

朗^{3} **Clear, bright. Distinct utterance.**
3808

朗 抱 雲 the bright clouds embracing—the moon.
朗 月 or 月 朗 a bright moon.
朗 朗 如 日 月 as bright as the sun or moon.
聲 朗 朗 the sounds were clear and distinct.

5 朗烈 clear; perspicuous.
朗照 to shine brightly—your brightness shines on me.
朗聲 a clear voice.
朗若列眉 as distinct and clear as the eyebrows.
朗誦 to read in a clear voice.
10 朗鑒 Your clear intelligence—to a friend.
清朗 limpid; clear.

桹^{2} **A species of palm, the pith of which produces a sago.**
3809

浪^{4} **A wave.**
3810

浪動 wave-motion.
浪木 a see-saw.
浪橋 a swinging bridge. (*gymnast.*)
浪花 the foam of breaking waves.
5 浪·頭 a wave, the crest of a wave.
浪·頭大 high-crested waves.

(a) **Wasteful; extravagant; profligate.**

浪人 a vagabond; a disorderly person; ronin. (*Jap.*)
浪傳 carelessly spreading a story.
浪子^{3} a prodigal.
浪漫 romance.
5 浪漫主義 romanticism.
浪漫·的青年 a romantic youth.
浪用 reckless expenditure.
浪蕩 dissipated; prodigal.
浪語 reckless talk.
10 浪費 extravagance.
浪遊 to travel far; wandering; roaming.

狼^{2} **The wolf; thus:—cruel, fierce; poisonous.**
3811

狼人 to swindle a person.
狼吞虎咽 a wolfish, tiger-like appetite; grasping.
狼子^{3}野心 a wolf-cub has a wild disposition—of an intractable person.
狼心 cruel, vindictive, savage, brutal.
5 狼心犬肺 cruel and fierce disposition.
狼戾 greedy and cruel; abundance; abundant.
狼戾無親 merciless, cruel, without natural affection.
狼抗 merciless, cruel, savage.
狼星 or 天狼 Sirius.
10 狼木 viburnum.
狼毒 merciless; savage.
狼烟 smoke from wolf-dung burnt in beacons as a warning.
狼牙 (or 子^{3}) a poison—*potentilla cryptotaeniae.*
狼狽 helplessly dependent; ill at ease; ruined. The wolf is said to have short hind legs, and the *pei* to have short forelegs, so that the latter is said to ride on the back of the wolf. Used to express indecision, distress, etc.
15 狼狽不堪 very much troubled; in great distress; in disorder.
狼狽爲奸 banded together, in collusion for seditious purposes.
狼狽萬狀 in utter confusion.
狼疾人 "a man like a hurried wolf."
狼癩 lycanthropy.
20 狼羣 a wolf pack.
狼藉 scattered about; profusion.
聲名狼藉 a bad reputation.
狼獾 the wolverine.
狼貪虎視 insatiable covetousness, like a wolf or tiger.
25 狼顧 looking round like a wolf,—nervous or brutal looks.
黃鼠狼 a weasel.

琅瑯^{2} **A kind of white cornelian.**
3812

琅函 your esteemed favour.
琅玕 a reddish kind of jade.
琅琅 tinkling of pendants.
琅琊王 title of the heir-apparent.
琅琊郡 ancient name for the eastern portion of Shantung.
琅璫 pendant ornaments, tinkling things.

稂^{2} **Grass; weeds.**
3813

稂莠 weeds, tares—worthless, injurious things.

筤^{2} **Young bamboos.**
3814

蒼筤竹 green bamboo shoots.

莨^{2} **A marsh grass.**
3815

莨菪 (*tang*^{4}) Henbane.

(a) **Read** *liang*^{1}. **A plant which produces a brown dye.**

薯莨 a plant which produces a dark brown dye for silk.

蜋螂^{2} **A mantis. Dung-beetle.**
3816

螳蜋 the mantis. =刀螂
蜣蜋 the dung-beetle.

躴^{2} **Tall.**
3817

鋃^{2} **An ornament. Inter. 琅 No. 3812.**
3818

鋃鐺 tinkling; chains for prisoners.
以鐵鋃鐺其頸 put an iron chain about his neck.

閬^{3} **A high door. Lofty. Bright.**
3819

閬閬 lofty, exalted. *See below* A—3.
高閬 a lofty entrance.

(a) **Deserts. Vacant. The outlying wastes beyond the city outskirts.**

閬苑 a park; elysium.
閬苑奇才 a man of remarkable talents.
閬閬 boundless wastes. *See above* —1.
土閬 the outlying wastes.

郎^{2} **A young gentleman. Term of respect.**
3820

郎·中 a doctor; senior secretary of a board—obsolete.
郎君 or 才郎 a husband.
郎子^{3} a young gentleman.
郎署 a high official.

令郎 your son.
員外郎 former title of a second-class secretary to a board.
新郎 a bridegroom.

嫏^{2} **See below.**
3821

嫏環 the place where the Supreme 天帝, stores his books.

廊^{2} **A verandah; a porch; a corridor.**
3822

廊·子 or 廊房 a porch; verandah; corridor. = 廊檐.
廊廡 corridors; passages; verandah.
明廊暗廊 open and covered ways.
遊廊 corridors.

榔^{2} **Name given to various trees.**
3823

榔榆 an elm—*ulmus parvifolia.*
檳榔 the areca palm or betel nut.

LAO. (ㄌㄠ)

牢^{2} **A pen for cattle. A prison.**
3824

牢戶 a prison.
牢棧 a pen for animals.
牢籠 a pen; a prison.
牢籠人心 to captivate the minds of men.
5 牢籠計 a scheme to entrap another.
牢頭禁·子 a jailer.
牢間 a prison.
坐牢 to be in prison.
監牢 or 獄牢 a jail or prison.

(a) Firmly, securely.

牢不可改 unalterable.
牢不可破 impregnable; unalterable.
牢固 firm, secure.
牢記 make a point of remembering.
牢∘靠 firm, trustworthy.
不牢 insecure; fragile; easily damaged.

(b) Troubled. Inter. 勞 No. 3826. Lonely.

牢愁 worried, anxious.
牢落 lonely.
牢騷 grumbling; disturbed; discontented.

(c) Sacrificial animals.

少牢 sacrificial sheep.
太牢 sacrificial ox.

哰^{2} **Incoherent chatter.**
3825

哰叨 chattering.

勞^{2} **To toil, to suffer. Weary. To give trouble to.**
3826

勞乏 or 勞困 wearied; worn out.
勞人 a worker; a man of suffering and toil.
勞働 labour. *See below—7.*
勞傭 a hired labourer.
5 勞力者 those who toil with their hands.
勞務 a task.
勞·動 labour generally; to give trouble to.
勞動主義 proletariatism.
勞動問題 the labour question.
10 勞動團體 the labour body.
勞動家 labourer; worker; labour agitator.
勞動政府 labour government.
勞動日 working days; week days.
勞動時間 hours of labour.
15 勞動權 rights of labour.
勞動界 the labour world.
勞動·的組合 labour union.
勞動社會 proletariat.
勞動紀念日 Labour Day.
20 勞動組合會議 Trades Union Congress.
勞動者 the worker.
勞動規∘則 labour regulations.
勞動過度 overwork.
勞動運∘動 labour movement.
25 勞動階·級 the labouring classes.
勞動黨 Labour Party.
勞嘈 clamour and noise.
勞工 factory work; labour.
勞工會 labour union.
30 勞工神聖 divinity of labour.
勞工領袖 labour leader.
勞形 appearance of weariness.
勞役 toilsome service.
勞心 mental labour; anxious.
35 勞民 to employ the people on toilsome service. *See below*—B.2.
勞生 a life of toil.
勞瘁 wearied and worn.
勞瘵 (or 症) consumption. *See* 癆 No. 3831.
勞碌 or 勞力 weary toil; bodily labour.
40 勞神 to weary oneself; wearied in mind.
勞累 involved; entangled; weary.
勞績 meritorious achievement.
勞苦 labour; fatigue.
勞苦患難 distress and difficulties.
45 不辭勞苦 not afraid of toil; indefatigable.
勞資兩方之衝突 clash between capital and labour.
勞資兩方爭執 hostility between capital and labour.
勞資糾紛·的事件 disputes between capital and labour.
勞費 labour and expense.
50 勞農會 Workers' and Peasants' Union.
勞金 or 酬勞 a reward; fee; recompense.
勞頓 labour and weariness.
勞煩 or 煩勞 worried; anxious; to trouble one—to do something.
勞駕 conventional phrase—I have troubled you; excuse me.
55 徒勞 labour in vain.

(a) To make to labor.

勞而不怨 he lays tasks (on the people) without their repining.

(b) Read *lao*^{4}. To reward; to recompense; to encourage.

勞兵 or 勞軍 to reward troops.
勞民 to encourage the masses.
勞賚 to encourage by rewards.

嘮^{2} **To chatter.**
3827

嘮叨 chattering; loquacious.

憦^{4} **To regret.**
3828

撈$^{1.2}$ **To drag for; to fish up; to dredge for; to drag out of the water.**
3829

撈取 salvage.
撈 (or 牢) 什·子 something useless or troublesome.
撈^{1}回·來 to get back.
撈屍 to drag for a dead body.
5 撈摸 to feel about in the water; to grope for.
撈獲 to recover from the water.
撈·起 or 撈·上·來 to pull out of the water.
撈魚 to scoop up fish—as by a landing-net.
海底撈針 to drag up a needle from the depths of the sea—vain effort.

澇^{4} **A torrent. Great waves. Inter. 潦 No. 3836.**
3830

癆^{2} **Wasting away from toil or anxiety. Consumption. Injurious.**
3831

癆人之物 injurious things.
癆傷 sprained; injured—as by over-exertion.
癆·病 or 癆瘵 or 癆症 consumption.

[illegible]^{4} **To weed. Read *lao*^{2}. A plant.**
3832

老^{3} **Old, aged. Venerable. Term of honour and respect. Radical 125.**
3833

老·了 old, grown old.
老·人·家 an aged person; a title of respect.
老伯 respectful address to a friend of one's father, or the father of one's friend.
老兄 elder brother—polite form of address.
5 老先·生 venerable sir—title of respectful address.
老公 an old man; a crow.
老友 an old friend.
老叟 an old man; venerable sir.
老君 or 老子^{3} the philosopher Laotzŭ.
10 老圃 an aged market gardener.
老大 a skipper of a boat; old chap! elder brother; old.
老天爺 Venerable Heavenly Ruler—used by some for God.
老夫 I, me—used by an old man.
老太·太 an old lady; your mother.
15 老奸巨猾 an old rogue.
老姊 my elder sister—in address.
老娘 an old lady; maternal grandmother; a midwife.
老婆 an old woman; a wife.
小老婆 a concubine.
20 老媽 an old woman; a nurse; or *amah.*
老·子 a father. *See above*—9.
老·子娘 father and mother.
老學究 an old pedant.
老宮 an old eunuch.
25 老家 the old home; one's native place.
老·實 honest; well-disposed; simple; trustworthy; good-tempered—of animals.
老·實頭^{2} a simpleton.
老少 (*shao*^{4}) old and young.
老居民 an old resident.
30 老師 an instructor; a professor; a journeyman; a chief among Mohammedans; a teacher.
老師宿儒 aged masters and scholars.
老幼 old and young.
老弱 the aged and weak.
老弱饋食 the old and feeble carried food to the labourers.
35 老態 his old manner.
老手 an old hand.
老拙 old and stupid—depreciatory phrase referring to oneself.
老拳 the fist.
老昏 senility.
40 老書·生 an aged scholar.
老朽 old and worthless.
老板 master of a Chinese boat; proprietor of a shop; a husband, etc. This term is not reckoned as respectful in North China.
老氏之流 a follower of Laotzŭ.
老江湖 an old traveller; a man who lives by his wits.
45 老·爺 old gentleman—term of respect; a district magistrate; a god; an object of reverence.
老牛舐犢 the old cow licks her calf—maternal or paternal love.
老王 old Mr. Wang; Wang!
老生常談 (or 譚) the platitudes of an old scholar.
老相識 an old acquaintance.
50 老眊 dim sight of the aged.
老老^{3} to treat the aged as they should be treated.
老者安之 to give rest to the aged.
老聃 Laotzŭ.
老·虎 a tiger.
↑老·老 mother's mother.
55 老蚌生珠 a pearl from the old oyster—a son in late life.
老行 (*hang*^{2}) 長 (*chang*^{3}) an old customer.
老衲 aged Buddhist priest.
老身 term of depreciation used by women in speaking of themselves.
老酒 old wine.
60 老遠·的 a long way off.
老邁 aged, old.
老頭·子 an old man, a husband.
老馬識途 the old horse knows the way—used of experience.
識途老馬—permit me—as an experienced man—to....
65 老驥伏櫪 the old horse in the stable—still has plenty of spirit—of the ambitions of the aged.
老鴉 a crow.
老鴇 a procuress.
老·鴰 a crow.
老·鼠 a rat.
70 老鼠刺 holly.

(a) For a long time. Old-established.

老·是不要 for a long time I did not want it; really had no need for it.
老沒看·見 I have not seen him for a good while.
老牌·子 the old-established brand.

(b) Hard-boiled. Well cooked. Extremely. Very. Experienced in.

老·成 experienced; sincere, honest.
老早 very early.
老練 experienced in; experience.
老色 deep colour.
5 老辣 decisive, firm in action.
老長 very long.
老饞 gluttonous.

煮老 to boil eggs hard; to cook thoroughly.

咾^{3} **A noise; a sound.**
3834

栳^{3} **A basket.**
3835

栲栳 a bucket made of willow.

潦^{4} **Heavy rains. Roads flooded.**
3836

潦·死 drowned.
水潦降 the rain poured down.

(a) Read *lao*^{4}**. Inter. 澇 No. 3830. Floods.**

潦漫 floods, overflowing.
潦壞·了 ruined by floods.

(b) Read *lao*^{2}**. Unlucky.**

潦倒 unlucky in life; to fail; disappointed.

(c) Read *liao*^{2}**. Careless.**

潦∘草 careless in managing affairs.

(d) u.f. 遼 No. 3981. River in S. Manchuria.

嫪^{4} **Lustful.**
3837

戀嫪 lustful longings for.

醪^{2} **The lees of wine or spirits.**
3838

LÊ. (ㄌㄜ)

(Leh)

了 v. 3958.

仂$^{4.5.}$ **A surplus or excess. A tithe.**
3839

喪用三年之仂 "for mourning use one tenth of three years' income."
祭用數之仂 "for offerings use one tenth of the annual expenditure."

肋$^{4.5.}$ **The ribs, the side.**
3840

肋傍 or 肋門 the side.
肋把骨 or 肋條骨 a rib.
肋條 or 脊肋 the ribs.
肋膜 the pleura.
5 肋膜心胞炎 pleuro-carditis.
肋膜炎 pleurisy.
肋膜肺炎 pleuro-pneumonia.
軟肋 the floating ribs.

勒$^{4.5.}$ **To bridle; to restrain.**
3841

[(*lei*^{1}-)
勒·不住 unable to check—a horse.
勒兵 to check the advance of troops.
勒口 to gag; to bridle.
勒死 to strangle. (*lei*^{1}-)
勒馬 to rein in a horse.

(a) To extort; to force. To coerce.

勒令 to insist on; to force.
勒休 to force an officer to vacate his post.
勒佔 to usurp; to seize on.
勒充兵役 to compel military service.
5 勒捐 enforced subscriptions.
勒索 or 勒措 or 勒取 to demand; to extort.
勒贖 held for ransom.
勒逼 or 苦勒 to extort; to force; to coerce.

(b) To engrave. A horizontal stroke in writing.

勒名碑上 to carve a name on stone.

鰳$^{4.5.}$ **A fish, a kind of shad. Spermary of a fish.**
3842

泐$^{4.5.}$ **To write; to indite.**
3843

泐此奉覆 I write this in reply to yours.
泐覆 to reply to a letter.
泐達 to inform by letter.
名別泐 my name is separately written—enclosed on a card.
手泐 with my own hand.

(a) To split, as rocks.

石泐 splitting of rocks.

LÊNG. (ㄌㄥ)

冷^{3} **Cold. Indifferent.**
3844

冷不防 suddenly; unforeseen.
冷·他一程·子 treat him with indifference.
冷冰冰·的 cold as ice.
冷却器 refrigerator.
5 冷·子 sleet.
冷字 an unfamiliar character in writing or reading.
冷孤丁·的 unexpectedly; a lonely person.
冷客 to treat a visitor with indifference.
冷宮 the cold palace—place to which discarded favourites were banished.
10 冷峭·的問·他 asked him quite sharply.
冷布 very coarse cloth used in North China for screening windows.
冷·得利·害 exceedingly cold.
冷心 indifferent.
冷情 indifference.
15 冷暖自知 I know when it is cold or hot—no need to tell me anything about the matter.
冷板·凳 a cold bench—a post without much inducement, the position of a poor teacher.
冷水浴 a cold bath.
冷汗 cold perspiration.
冷河 the headwaters of the Yellow River.
20 冷淡 distant; cool—as friends; insipid—as a book; dull—as trade. *See below*—A.3.
冷淡待人 to treat a person with indifference.
生·意冷淡 business is dull.
冷瘡 chilblains. =凍瘡
冷眼 to look coldly on; to look askance; without prejudice.
25 冷眼旁觀 to look on as a disinterested bystander.
冷眼熱心 affected indifference.
冷竈 a cold stove—a man who is unlucky and in poor circumstances.
冷笑 a cold, heartless laugh; sarcastic grin.
冷節 the cold-food festival, *See* 寒 No. 2048—56.

30 冷箭 an arrow shot from an ambush; a shot at a venture.
冷罨法 cold-compress method of treatment.
冷葷 cold meats.
冷藏室 cold-storage chamber.
冷血 cold blood.
35 冷血動◦物 cold-blooded animals.
冷言冷語 mocking words; to talk at a person; sarcasm.
冷貨 unsaleable goods.
冷·靜態·度 dispassionate attitude.
冷·靜見解 a dispassionate view.
40 冷面 to show disregard.
冷颼颼的 chilly; raw.
冷飯菜 cold food.
覺冷 it feels cold.

(a) **Solitary, quiet.**

冷僻 lonely; deserted; obsolete.
冷冷清清 quiet, still.
冷◦淡 lonely—*See above*—20.
冷·清 or 冷落 or 冷·靜 quiet, comfortless, lonely.
冷巷 a deserted lane.

楞^{2} **Mountain range; u.f. Ceylon in Buddhist books.**
3845

楞伽 Ceylon; name of a Buddhist *sûtra.*
楞嚴經 a famous Buddhist *sûtra.*

崚^{2} **Hilly, mountainous.**
3846

棱^{2} **Squared or hewn timber; beams. An edge. Angular. Inter. 稜 No. 3849.**
3847

棱角 a projection.
棱角峭厲 the sharp, dangerous corners of beams.
棱·起·來 stand it on its edge.
剛棱 unyielding.
模棱 (or 稜) vacillating, undecided.

睖^{4} **To stare straight ahead.**
3848

睖瞪 to stare at.

稜^{2} **A corner, an angle, an edge. Inter. 棱 No. 3847.**
3849

稜光 diffracted light.
稜稜 protuberant.
稜稜霜氣 thoroughly chilled by the frost.
稜角 a right angle; a corner; a person who is difficult to get on with.
稜錐體 a pyramid.
三稜體 a prism.
觚稜 the turned-up corners of Chinese roofs.

(a) **The awe of the gods.**

稜威 or 威稜 awe, dignity.

(b) **Read** *leng*^{4}. **N.A. of fields.**

薐^{2} **Spinach,–an old name for it.**
3850

菠薐菜 spinach. = 菠菜.

踜^{2} **To stumble; to slip; to fall.**
3851

LI. (ㄌㄧ)

李^{3} **Plums.**
Distinguish 季 No. 435.
3852

李下不整冠 do not adjust your hat under a plum tree—avoid suspicion.
李代桃僵 to change this for that.
李·子 plums.
李樹 a plum tree.
行·李 baggage—anciently, a traveller; official retinue.

(a) **A surname.**

李唐 the *T'ang* dynasty, as *Li* was the family name of the reigning house.

吏^{4} **An officer, a deputy; a government servant. Distinguish 史 No. 5769.**
3853

吏房 an office in a *yamen* corresponding to the former Board of Civil Office.
吏治其國 to administer the affairs of the nation.
吏目 head constable and keeper of the jail.
吏部 the former Board of Civil Office.
書吏 a clerk in government offices.

戾^{4} **To do violence. Perverse; rebellious. Calamities; tribulations; miseries; crime; sin.**
3854

戾愆 or 罪戾 sin, crime.
戾旋 to go contrary to; perverse.
戾蟲 the tiger.
乖戾 perverse; rebellious.
暴戾 cruel, savage.
獲戾 to offend.

(a) **To come to; to stop.**

戾天 to soar to the sky.
戾止 to come and stop.
民之未戾 the people were not settled.

(b) **Read** *lieh*$^{4.5}$. **To turn back; to twist.**

戾手 to turn the hand.

唳^{4} **The cry of a crane, wild goose, etc. See 風 No. 1890—52.**
3855

捩^{4} **A plectrum for stringed instruments.**
3856

插捩舉琵·琶 inserted the plectrum and raised the guitar.

(a) **Read** *lieh*$^{4.5}$. **To turn around; to twist; to snap.**

捩手覆羹 "he jerked his hand round and upset the soup."

里^{3} **A lane; a street. A neighbourhood. The country. Radical 166.**
3857

里俗 rustic, vulgar.
里宰 headman of a village.
里居 to live in retirement.
里巷小人 the masses.
5 里社 a village altar.
里耳 the ears of the rustics.
里落 a country village.
里諺 rustic songs and sayings.
里豪 village bully.
10 里長 (or 正) a village elder—25 families was reckoned a *li.*

里門 gate of a village; the old home.
里閭 gate of a village.
里魁 head of a village under the *Han* dynasty—a village was 100 families.
故里 the old home district.
15 鄉里 one's old home.

(a) A measure of length reckoned at 360 paces, or about 1890 feet English measure.

一里路 one *li* distant.
千里眼 a telescope; long-sighted.
千里鏡 a telescope.

(b) Melancholy, sorrow.

云如何里 why have I such sorrow as this?

俚^{3} **Unpolished, rustic, vulgar.**
3858

俚俗 rustic and vulgar.
俚歌 rustic songs.
俚言 vulgar expressions.

(a) Resources. To support.

俚賴 resources.
無俚 no one to trust to; without resources. ≡3960.B4

(b) Aboriginal tribes.

俚人 aborigines in Hainan.

哩^{4} **A final particle. Used in transliterating names.**
3859

娌^{3} **A brother's wife; a sister-in-law. See 妯 No. 1377.**
3860

梩^{2} **A basket for removing earth. A spade.**
3861

浬^{3} **A nautical mile, equal to 3.22 Chinese 里.**
3862

狸
貍^{2} **The fox; the wild-cat; the raccoon.**
3863

狐·狸 the fox.
野狸 a wild-cat.
靈狸 the civet.

理^{3} **Reason, principle; the fitness of things. Right, as an abstract principle.**
3864

理之所無 contrary to right principles.
理信 rational belief.
理化 abbreviation: physics and chemistry.
理化學科 Department of Physics and Chemistry.
5 理化家 physicist and chemist.
理合 in duty bound; as a matter of course.
理學 metaphysics; moral science.
理宜 reasonable; fitting.
理屈詞窮 to twist one's principles in order to finish an argument.
10 理∘性 reason.
理∘性動∘物 reasonable beings; rational creatures.
理性派 rationalists.
理性·的光 the light of reason.
理性·的批·評 rational criticism.
15 理想 ideal; idea; theory.
理想·上完全·的 the ideally perfect.
理想主義 idealism.
理想化 idealize.
理想派 idealists.
20 理想·的 ideally.
理想·的確當 the practicability of his ideals.
理想社會 ideal society.
理想觀 an ideal.
理想論 idealistic theory.
25 理應 in duty bound; as a matter of course.
理所應當 that which should be.
理所當然 in accordance with what is right.
理所當爲 that which should be done.
理智 intelligence; intellect.
30 理由 reason, cause, rational motive; ground of right; argument; cause, etc.
理由書 affidavit.
理當 as a matter of fact; in duty bound.
理直氣壯 to be in the right and confident.
理科 science department.
35 理解兒童 to understand a child.
理解能力 faculty of understanding.
理說 doctrine.
理論 theory; to discuss. 理論·上 theoretically.
理論科學 pure sciences.
40 不近理論 illogical.
天理 eternal principles of right; divine justice.
心理學 psychology.
物理學 physics.
講理 to discuss pros and cons.

(a) To regulate, to arrange, to manage; to regard.

理七 or 做七 to perform certain funeral rites every seventh day until the forty-ninth day after the decease.
理∘事 to transact business; to attend to a matter; member of a directors' board.
理喻 to reason with.
理喪^{1} to manage the funeral ceremonies.
5 理家 to manage the affairs of the family.
理書 to go over what one has learnt. A.p. *lü*^{3}-
理∘會 to regard; to take note ot.
理枉 to right a wrong.
理結 or 理妥 or 理明 to arrange; to settle.
10 理繁 to manage difficult affairs.
理繁治劇 to manage difficulties and cure the trouble.
理財之道 the matter of finance.
理財家 financier.
理財議案 finance bill.
15 理處 (*ch'u*^{3}) to settle, to arrange.
理髮 to dress the hair, hair-cut
不理·他 disregard him; pay no attention to him.
代理 to act in place of.
修理 to repair; to put in order.
署理 to act in place of an official.

(b) To polish gems. Streaks, veins, grain of wood.

堅而有理 hard and streaked with veins.
脈理皆斜 the grain is all crooked.

裏
裡$^{3.4.}$ **Within, inside. A lining. Distinguish 褰 No. 3735.**
3865

裏外 within and without; internal and external.
裏·子 a lining.
裏海 the Caspian Sea.
裏舵 or 推舵 port the helm.
5 裏衣 under-garments.
裏言 confidential words; sincere talk.
裏面表面 inward and outward; essential and external.
裏·頭 or 裏·邊 inside.
表裏 outer and inner; external and internal.

鯉^{3} **The carp.**
3866

鯉化龍 or 鯉魚跳龍門 the carp has become a dragon, or has leaped the dragon's gate—success at the former public examinations.
鯉庭 to obey the instructions of a father—鯉 was the name of the son of Confucius. See *Analects* Bk. 16, ch. 13.
鯉素 a letter,–from the story of a man who found a letter inside a carp.
鯉魚 the carp.

利 秎^{4} **Profit, gain, advantage. Interest on money.**
3867

利上加利 compound interest.
利人主義 altruism.
利令智昏 blinded by the lust for gain.
利他主義 altruism.
5 利便 easy; speedy; convenient; handy.
利便運輸 to facilitate transport.
利名 or 名利 wealth and fame.
利子 interest on money.
利害 profit and injury—利·害 severe, injurious. A.w. 厲·害
10 利害·的興^{4}趣 the interest of mere matters of profit and loss.
利害關·係 a matter of life and death, of extreme urgency, of profit and loss.
利己 to benefit oneself.
利己主義 selfishness.
利己害人 to benefit oneself at the expense of others.
15 利·市 prosperous trade; a good market.
利·息 profit; interest.
利權 economic rights; vested interests.
保本國·的利權 protect our national interests.
利欲 covetousness; lust for gain.
20 利毒 gluttonous, mean.
利源 source of profit or advantage.
利濟事 profitable matters.
利率 (*lü*$^{4.5.}$) rate of interest, bank-rate.
利·用 utility; utilization; to make a tool of; to use for one's own ends.
25 利用厚生 provide abundant means of support.
利·用器·具 useful implements or tools.
利·用時機 opportunism.
利·用適當 properly utilized.
利·益 advantage; benefit; profits; rights; privileges.
30 利益均沾 equal rights.
利薄 there is little advantage or profit.
利誘 to beguile another with money.
利路 means of making profits.
利達 favourable; auspicious; successful.
35 利·錢 or 利銀 profit, interest.
↑ 利弊 advantage and disadvantage.

(a) **Sharp, cutting. Witty.**

利口 sharp speech; fluency.
利器 edged tools, cutlery—a cat's paw.
利嘴 talkative.
快利 sharp.

俐^{4} **Intelligent; sharp, clever; active.**
3868

俐·儸 handy, orderly; able, facile.
俐索 settled, in order, tidy.
伶·俐 sharp, clever; active.

唎^{4} **Sound, noise. Final particle.**
3869

梨 棃^{2} **A pear.**
3870

梨園子^{3}弟 play-actors,—because a pear-garden was set apart for this purpose during the *T'ang* dynasty.
梨(·子) pear.
梨棗 pear and date—wood used for cutting printing-blocks—thus used to express, "blocks for printing purposes."
沙梨 a small pear which has hard sand-like specks in its flesh.
5 白梨 a small white pear.
雪梨 a large white juicy pear.

犁 犂^{2} **A plough. To plough.**
3871

犁刀 a ploughshare.
犁溝 plough-furrows.
犁田 or 扶犁 to plough.
犁脊 the ridges of the furrows.
5 犁鈀 a plough.
犁鏟 or 犁頭^{2} the coulter of a plough.

(a) **Brindled.**

犁牛之子^{3}騂且角 if the calf of a brindled cow be red and properly horned....

猁^{2} **A kind of monkey.**
3872

痢^{4} **Dysentery, diarrhoea.**
3873

痢·疾 or 血痢 dysentery.
白痢 diarrhoea.
紅痢 dysentery.

莉^{4} **The white jasmine.**
3874

蜊^{2} **A kind of clam with thick white shells.**
3875

黎^{2} **Black; black-haired. Many.**
3876

黎人 or 黎母 the aborigines of Hainan. *See* 俚 No. 3858—B.

黎元 the masses.
黎明 early dawn.
黎民 or 群黎 or 黎衆 or 黎庶 the black-haired people. Chinese.
5黎獻 a virtuous, wise man from among the people.
黎祁 or 來其 a name for bean-curd.
黎老 an old man.
黎蒸 the masses.
黎首 black-heads—the people.
黎黑 black.

(a) Light, as soil.

厥土青黎 the soil was greenish and light.

藜 2 **A weed, *chenopodium*. A kind of bramble.**
3877

藜杖 a staff of *chenopodium*.
藜蘆 hellebore.

黧 2 **A dark, sallow colour.**
3878

剺 2 **To split, to chap, to crack.**
3879

嫠 2 **A widow.**
3880

嫠婦 a widow.

氂 2 **A tuft of hair, a tail.**
3881

牛氂 tail of a yak used as a fly-brush.

犛 2 **A black ox. The yak.**
3882

釐 厘 厇 2 **The thousandth part of a Chinese foot, 尺. The thousandth part of a *tael* 兩. Small; minute.**
3883

釐分 minute, scanty, few.
釐分之間 very trifling.
公釐 millimetre.
毫釐不錯 not the least particle of error.

(a) The *likin* tax, the name of which is derived from the above.

釐卡 a *likin* barrier.
釐照 a *likin* pass.
釐稅 *likin* and customs duties
釐金 or 釐捐 the *likin* tax, originally voluntarily imposed upon themselves by the people, to make up the deficiency in the land-tax caused by the Taiping rebellion; it was nominally a tax of one cash per *tael* on all sales, but was raised.
釐金局 a *likin* office.

(b) To regulate.

釐制 to regulate.
釐勘 carefully collated—as articles from magazines.
釐定 to arrange; to put in order.
釐正 to reform.
5釐訂 to edit, to collate for publication.
釐革 to make radical reformation—in civil offices and appointments.
允釐百工 regulated all the various offices.

(c) To give.

釐爾圭瓚 I give you a large jade vessel for libations.
釐降二女… 嬪于虞 he sent down his two daughters to be the wives of *Yü*. (舜 *Shun*.)

(d) Twins.

釐孳 twins.

豊 3 **A sacrificial vessel.**
3884

澧 3 **Name of a river in Hunan.**
3885

禮 礼 3 **Propriety, good manners. Politeness. Ceremony. Worship. The external exemplification of eternal principles; the feeling of respect and reverence. See below—12, 41, 59, 63.**
3886

禮之用和爲貴 in carrying out the rules of propriety, ease of manner is to be prized.
禮之體主於敬 the embodiment of *li* is headed up in reverence.
禮云禮云玉帛云乎哉 they say, Propriety! Propriety! Does Propriety consist in gems and silk?
禮儀 ceremonies; ceremonial.
5禮儀卒度 every form according to rule.
禮制 ritual.
禮單 an inventory of presents sent.
禮堂 chapel, hall of assembly in schools; auditorium.
禮多 formal, obsequious.
10禮多人不怪 nobody blames one for being too polite.
禮宜 courtesy; good feeling.
禮履也所以事神致福也 *li* is a step or act whereby we serve spiritual beings and obtain happiness.
禮帖 list of presents sent; acknowledgement of wedding presents.
禮帽 a tall silk hat; a top-hat.
15禮式 rules of etiquette.
禮性 propriety; good behaviour.
禮意 a feeling of courtesy.
禮懺 a Buddhist ritual.
禮所生 that which springs from propriety.
20禮所當然 etiquette requires it.
禮房 the department in a *yamen* which dealt with such matters as were dealt with by the Board of Rites.
禮拜 worship; to worship; week.
禮拜六 Saturday.
禮拜堂 a place of worship; a church or chapel.
25禮拜寺 a mosque.
禮拜日 Sunday.
禮數 or 禮法 politeness; etiquette.
禮文 courteous; ceremony.
禮星拜斗 to worship the stars.
30禮書 documents sent by parties arranging a marriage.
禮服 full dress.
大禮服 full ceremonial dress.
常禮服 informal dress.
禮燭 candles of ceremony for weddings.
35禮物 a present, an offering.

禮生 master of ceremonies at the worship in a Confucian temple.
禮砲 a salute fired by guns.
禮節 requirements of etiquette; formality.
禮義 decorum.
40禮義廉恥 propriety, morality, modesty, and a sense of shame.
禮者天理之節文 *li* is the external exemplification of eternal principles.
禮與其奢也寧儉 in (festive) ceremonies it is better to be sparing than extravagant.
禮衣 ceremonial dress.
禮記 the *Book of Rites*.
45禮讓 courteousness; modesty.
禮貌 manners; politeness; etiquette.
禮貌待人 to treat others with politeness.
禮貴得中 the thing most to be prized in *li*, is a happy medium.
禮賢下士 courteous to the worthy and condescending to the scholarly.
50禮輕人意重 the present is a trifle, but the intention is weighty.
禮遇 to do honour to; to treat with courtesy.
禮部 the Board of Rites.
禮金 or 聘禮 money paid at a betrothal.
禮防 restrained by propriety.
55禮體 decorum; propriety.
不招禮 do not stand on ceremony.
仁義禮智非由外鑠我也 benevolence, righteousness, propriety and knowledge are not infused into us from without.
失禮 wanting in politeness.
恭敬之心禮也 the feeling of reverence and respect is *li*.
60行禮 to salute; to bow, etc.
送禮 to send presents.
還禮 to return a salute.
辭讓之心禮之端也 the feeling of modesty and courtesy is the principle of *li*.

醴^{3} 3887 **Sweet wine; must. A wine made overnight. A fountain of sweet water.**

醴泉 a sweet spring.
醴酒不設 neither sweet nor alcoholic wine is set out—rudeness to a guest.

鱧^{3} 3888 **The snake-fish.**

沴^{4} 3889 **Foul, poisonous.**

沴氣 miasma; poisonous exhalations.

(a) Read *t'ien*^{3}. **Out of harmony.** *See* **No. 6376.**

沴戾 counteracting each other.

例^{4} 3890 **A regulation; a law; a custom; a precedent; a usage.**

例假^{4} a statutory holiday.
例則 statutes and regulations; laws and by-laws.
例外 unusual; abnormal; exception.
例外辦法 exceptional measures.
5例如 for example; thus.
例應完稅 subject to duty.
例會 regular meeting.
例案 precedents; recorded decisions.
例條 or 律條 regulations; rules.
10例率 (*lü*^{4,5}.) rate.
例禁 prohibitory by-laws.
例簿 register of officials.
例行公事 to do routine work.
例規 precedent; the correct thing.
15例言 introduction to a book.
例證 evidence; circumstantial evidence.
不以爲例 not to be taken as a precedent.
不合事例 contrary to general usage.
先例 or 前例 a precedent.
20公例 a general principle.
凡例 introduction to a book; directions to the reader.
判例 a legal precedent.
定例 a fixed rule.
循例 to conform to rule; to follow a precedent.
25成例 a precedent; to become a precedent.
舉一個例 to give an example.

詈^{4} 3891 **Railing; to scold; to curse.**

詈罵 to swear at.
詈謗 to slander.
詈辱 to scold; to blame.

罹^{2} 3892 **Sorrow, grief, troubles. To happen to; to incur.**

罹其凶害 I suffered from his malice.

履^{3} 3893 **A shoe. To walk; thus:—actions, conduct, ceremonies.** Pron. *lü*^{3}.

履仁 to act kindly.
履任 to enter on a post.
履底 the sole of a shoe.
履德 to walk in the path of virtue.
5履新 to take up a new appointment.
履·歷 a record of conduct; statement of one's antecedents.
履端於始 begin with uprightness,—from which 履端 is used for the first day of the year.
履約 to keep an agreement.
履薄冰 treading on thin ice—needs caution.
10履行 one's conduct; to walk; to carry out an agreement.
履行義務 to carry out obligations.
履行預約 to carry out a former agreement.
履霜 to walk on hoar-frost.

蠡^{3} 3894 **A wood-boring insect; worm-eaten.**

彭蠡 old name for the Poyang Lake in Kiangsi.

(a) Read *li*^{2}. **A calabash.**

以蠡測海 to measure the sea with a calabash—impossible; used of a man of limited experience.
覽芷圃之蠡蠡 looking down on the rows of plants in the vegetable garden.

(b) Read *lo*^{2} **A shellfish.**

蠡蚌閉戶 the mussel and the oyster close their doors.

(c) Read *lo*^{3}. **A skin disease of cattle.**

劙^{3} 3895 **To divide, to partition.**

离^{2} **A bogy. Bright. Elegant. To oppose.**
3896

漓^{2} **Water dripping; the pattering of rain or hail.**
3897

淋 漓 dripping of rain.

璃^{2} **Glass; a glassy substance.**
3898

篱^{2} **A skimmer or scoop used by cooks.**
3899

縭^{2} **A bridal ornament.**
3900

結 縭 to tie the bridal ornament—married.

醨^{2} **Dregs of wine.**
3901

離^{2} **To leave; to retire; to separate. Distant from; apart from.**
3902

離·不 開 no getting away from; always.
離 世 to leave the world—to die.
離 乳 to wean.
離·了 to leave; left.
5 離 人 an absent husband.
離 任 to leave one's post.
離 俗 to abandon secular ways; not at all commonplace; elegant, refined.
離 別 to part from; to bid goodbye.
離 叛 opposition; rebellion.
10 離 合 partings and meetings.
離 城 三 里 three *li* from the city.
離 境 evacuation of territory.
離∘奇 eccentric; warped.
離 婚 divorce.
15 離 孫 sons of a sister's sons.
離 宮 lodge for the emperor when on tour; name of a star.
離 家 to leave home.
離 局 to leave a post.
離 席 or 離 檯 to leave the table.
20 離 得 有 多 遠 how far off is it? (-*to*^{1,2}-)
離 心 力 centrifugal force.
離 心·的 centrifugal.
離 思 thought during separation.
離 愁 grief at separation.
25 離 憂 the sorrow of separation.
離 披 scattered.
離 散 to disperse; scattered.
離 書 or 離 婚 書 a bill of divorce.
離 本 題 wandering from the subject.
30 離 棄 to reject; to forsake; to give up.
離 水 high and dry.
離 父 子^{3} a posthumous child.
離 目 的^{4} beside the mark.
離 絕 to leave entirely; to break away from; separated.
35 離 經 strayed from the path; wayward; absurdly.
離 經 叛 道 wayward and rebellious.
離 縫 separated.
離 羣 to forsake society.
離 落 opposition in heart.
40 離 襟 to separate.
離 詞 contradiction of what has been said.
離 貳 divided in heart.
離 逷 separated by a distance.
離 道 反 教 apostacy.
45 離 那·裏 遠 a long way from there.
離 門 離 戶 far from home.
離 開 to leave; to separate.
離 間 計 the trick of sowing dissension and thus defeating the foe.
離 間 (*chien*^{4}) 骨 肉 to sow discord among relatives.
50 離 離 unconsciously.
離 魂 病 somnambulism.

(a) To fall into. To meet with. To pass through.

不 離 于 裏 did I not pass through—my mother's womb?
雉 離 于 罦 (*fu*^{2}) the pheasant has got into the snare.
魚 網 之 設 鴻 則 離 之 the net was set for fish but the wild goose fell into it.

(b) Paired.

離 坐 to sit in pairs.
離 立 to stand in pairs.

(c) To set out; to divide off. To decide.

一 年 視 離 經 in the first year it was seen whether they could read the texts intelligently.
陳 離 to set in order and spread out.

(d) The oriole, described as a bird of a brilliant yellow plumage.

離 黃 the oriole.

(e) Brightness. One of the diagrams of the 八 卦.

二 離 the sun and moon.

(f) Inter. 籬 No. 3903. A fence.

(g) Inter. 蘺 No. 3904. Weeds.

(h) Inter. 縭 No. 3900. A sash.

(i) Read *li*^{3}. Unbroken, continuous.

離 靡 unbroken; continuous.

籬^{2} **A wattle or bamboo fence.**
3903

籬 竹 bamboos for wattle-fences.
籬·笆 a bamboo fence.

蘺^{2} **Grass and weeds. Read *lo*^{3}, a fragrant plant.**
3904

江 蘺 a fragrant plant.

隸^{4} **Attached to; belonging to. To control; to rule.**
3905

隸 人 a vagabond; a criminal.
隸 卒 or 皂 隸 lictors; official servants.
隸 圉 a servant.
隸 屬 attached to.
隸 書 the square plain style of Chinese writing.

厲^{4} **A whetstone. To grind; thus, to discipline; harsh; severe; stern. To oppress. Cruel; oppressive.**
3906

厲 兵 to drill troops; to sharpen weapons.
厲 民 to oppress the people.
厲 治 harsh rule.
厲 疾 a serious illness.
5 厲 目 而 視 to look with a fierce glare.

厲 禁 severe prohibitions.
厲 聲 而 言 talking harshly.
厲 色 a stern countenance.
厲 行 法 律 rigorous enforcement of the laws.
10 厲 行 禁 烟 to enforce opium prohibitions.
厲 階 calamities; disasters.
厲 風 a cruel custom.
厲 鬼 a malicious spirit.
嚴 厲 stern; severe.
↑ 厲·害 severe; terrible.

(a) To cross water with the clothes on.

深 則 厲 if it is deep I shall cross with my clothes on.

勵^4 **To urge; to incite; to encourage.**
3907

勵 志 to bend the mind to.
勵 志 實 行 determined to put it into operation.
勵 民 to encourage the people.
勵 精 to strengthen the spirits; to brace oneself up.
勵 行 forceful action.
勉 勵 to incite to effort.

癘^4 **A sore, an ulcer; swelling and sores caused by varnish-poisoning.**
3908

癘 疾 不 降 pestilence does not descend.

(a) To kill.

無 癘 雛 鷇 do not kill fledglings.

礪^4 **A coarse whetstone. Sandstone. To grind.**
3909

礪 石 sandstone.

糲^4 **Coarse—of grain.**
3910

糲 食 coarse food.
精 糲 fine and coarse.

蠣^4 **Rock-oysters.**
3911

蠣 殼 oyster shells.
乾 蠣 dried oysters.
↑ 蠣 蟥 oyster.

涖 莅 蒞^4 **To overlook, to manage. To exercise the duties of office; to rule. The seat of office.**
3912

涖 事 to attend to official duties.
涖 任 or 涖 位 to exercise official functions; to come into office.
涖 任 宣 言 書 inaugural statement.
涖 止 to arrive at a place.
5 涖 治 to rule; to govern.
涖 民 to govern the people.
涖 黑 籍 to become an opium smoker.

荔 栛^4 **The lichee, a fruit which grows in South China.**
3913

荔 枝 核儿 lichee kernels. (*-hur*^{2})
荔 枝 菓 the lichee.
番 荔 枝 the custard-apple.

麗^4 **Beautiful, elegant.**
3914

麗 人 a beauty.
麗 服 well-dressed; beautiful dress.
麗 爾 or 靡 麗 extravagant; elegant.
麗 都 beautiful; magnificent.
5 麗 辭 elegant phrases.
美 麗 beautiful.
華 麗 ornamental.

(a) To be connected with; to depend on.

麗 刑 liable to punishment.
麗 澤 mutual assistance between friends.
附 麗 joined to; connected with; attached.

(b) Number.

其 麗 不 億 in number more than hundreds of thousands.

(c) To tie to; to tether.

麗 于 碑 tethered (the beast) to a stone tablet.

(d) Inter. next.

儷^4 **A pair, a couple.**
3915

伉 儷 a married couple.
失 儷 to lose a wife.

邐^3 **To walk in crowds. Winding.**
3916

酈^4 **Name of a place in the State of *Lu* 魯.**
3917

驪^2 **A good horse; a black horse. To use a pair of horses in a carriage.**
3918

驪 駕 a pair of horses.
驪 龍 a black dragon—*See* 探 No. 6054—A.49.

鸝^2 **The oriole.**
3919

鸝 子 or 黃 鸝 the yellow oriole.

LI. (ㄌㄧ)

(Lih)

力$^{4.5.}$ **Strength, force, power. Feats of strength. A unit of strength for testing bows, one *li* being equal to 10 *catties*. Radical 19.**
3920

力 不 支 strength insufficient to support it.
力 不 從 心 the strength is not equal to the will.
力 不 能 勝 beyond my power.
力 之 所 及 to the best of one's power.
5 力 作 do it with all one's might.
力 倦 worn out; fatigued.
力 圖 earnestly to strive for.
力 圖 改 良 improved methods should be energetically devised.
力 圖 自 強 plucked up one's strength.
10 力 士 a strong man.
力 壯 or 力 強 or 力 健 robust, vigorous.
力 學 to study with diligence; dynamics.
動 力 學 dynamics.
靜 力 學 statics.

15 力守 to strive to observe.
力役 personal service to the State, etc.
力戰 to fight with zeal and vigour.
力政 to govern by force.
力本 to devote the energies to things fundamental.
20 力求 to strive for.
力求進步 to advance by vigorous effort.
力爭 to strive mightily.
力田 industry; to cultivate the fields.
力疾從事 to exert oneself to duty even when weak and ill.
25 力盡 (or 竭) strength exhausted.
力積 impulse. (*dynamics*).
力索 forcible demands.
力能扛鼎 able to carry a great tripod.
力舉百鈞 strength sufficient to raise a weight of 3,000 *catties*.
30 力薄 deficient in strength.
力行近乎仁 to practice with earnestness is to attain nearly to goodness.
力衰 weak and feeble.
力辯 to argue with force.
力·量 or 力·氣 strength; vigour; resources.
35 力阻 forcible interference.
力難挽回 beyond one's power of recall.
力顧 regarding with earnestness.
力點 point of application of force.

(a) Used as a suffix to indicate:—power, strength, movement, etc. A selection is given in alphabetical order.

愛力 affinity.
補助力 auxiliary force.
浮泛力 buoyancy.
遠心力 centrifugal force.
5 求心力 centripetal force.
化合力 chemical affinity.
協力 co-operation.
功力 efficacy.
發展力 expansive force.
10 火力 strength of(cooking fire; firing power.
吸力 gravitation.
地球引力 gravitation—terrestrial.
重力 gravity.
馬力 horse-power.
15 感化力 influence.
不可抗力 irresistible force.
省力 labour-saving.
記憶力 memory.
精神力 mental force.
20 發動力 motive force.
體力 physical force.
可能力 potentiality.
權·力 privilege; rights.
擋力 resistance, power of.
25 分力 resolution of forces.
靜力 statics.
才力 strength of materials.
結合力 uniting force; crystallization.
目力 vision, strength of.
30 活力 vital force.
費力 waste of force, strength or effort. .
水力 water, force of.
財力 wealth, power of.
壓力 weight; pressure.
35 風力 wind, force of.
酒力 wine, strength of.
角力 wrestling, trial of strength.
筆力 writing, vigor of.

立 4.5. **To stand up; to establish. Radical 117.**
3921

立人 the raphe. Radical 9: 亻.
單立人ㄦ Radical 9: 亻.
雙立人ㄦ Radical 60: 彳.
立停 to come to a standstill.
5 立則見其參於前也 when standing let him see them spread out before him.
立勢 a standing position.
立場 a standing.
立·得住 able to stand.
立方 cube; cubic.
10 鑿立方 a perfect cube.
立方尺度 solid measure.
立方根 or 三乘根 cube roots.
立方積 contents of a solid.
立方量 cubic measure.
15 立方體 a cube.
正立方體 a regular solid.
立枷 the cangue.
立止 to come to a standstill.
立正 to stand at attention; attention!
20 立脚地 a foothold; standing-room.
立足之地 standing-room; a standing.
立選 to elect by a rising vote.
立體 a solid.
立體度量 solid measure.
25 立體幾何 solid geometry.
立體形學 solid geometry.
中立 neutral. 孤立派 isolationist.
孤立 independent; standing alone.
無立錐之地 not even enough land in which to stick an awl—very poor.
30 自立 independent. *See under* 自 No. 6960.
起立 to rise; to stand up.
遠立 standing at a distance.

(a) To set up; to fix; to establish; to draw up.

立之斯立道之斯行綏之斯來 he planted the people and they were established, led them and they followed, made them happy and they came to him.
立像 to erect a statue.
立具 to execute—as a document.
立冬 a solar term. Beginning of Winter, about November 7—21.
5 立功 to establish one's merit—the second of the three imperishable features of a man. *See below*—32, 55.
立合同 to draw up an agreement or trust deed.
立名 to make a name for oneself.
立同盟 to make an alliance.
立和約 to make a treaty.
10 立品 or 立人品 to reform; to become a respectable member of society.
立嗣承繼 to adopt an heir.
立國 to found a State.
立基 to fix the groundwork; to draw up a basis.
立壇 to set up an altar.
15 立夏 a solar term. Beginning of Summer, about May 5—18.
立妾 to take a concubine.
立婚書 to draw up a marriage contract.
立字印 to draw up an agreement.
立定 to decide.
20 立定主·意 to make a resolve.
立定單 to make an agreement, fixing the amount of deposit to be paid.
立定心志 to resolve.
立室 to take a wife.
立家 to establish a family.
25 立寨 to pitch a camp.
立憲 to establish a constitution.
立憲制 the constitutional system.
立憲國 constitutional State.
立憲政體 constitutional form of government.

30 立憲黨 the constitutional party.
立後 to take an heir.
立德 to establish one's virtue, the first of the three imperishable features of a man. *See above*—5, *and below*—55.
立志 or 立心 or 立意 to make up the mind; to determine.
立春 a solar term. Beginning of Spring, about February 5—18.
35 立會 to found a society.
立期票 to draw up an agreement fixing the date of payment.
立案 to register; to make a record of.
立業 to get property together; to establish a competency.
立法 to draw up laws; to legislate.
40 立法事業 legislative matters.
立法制 legislative system.
立法團 legislative bodies.
立法家 legislator.
立法手續 legislative procedure or process.
45 立法機關 legislative organ.
立法權 legislative authority.
立法部 the legislative.
立法院 Legislative Yüan.
立泉 a waterfall.
50 立碑 to set up a monument.
立秋 a solar term. Beginning of Autumn, about August 7—21.
立章·程 to draw up rules and regulations.
立約 to draw up an agreement or contract, etc.
立規條 to draw up by-laws.
55 立言 to establish one's words, teachings, etc., the third of the three imperishable features of a man. *See above*—5 *and* 32.
立說 to make a scientific explanation of; to set up a theory; a statement.
立誓 or 立願 to take an oath.
立證·據 to establish proof.
立賣契 to draw up a deed of transfer or sale.
60 立賢無方 he employed worthy men regardless of the clan to which they belonged.
立身 to establish oneself in life.
立限 to fix a limit.
立黨 to form a clique or party.

(b) Immediately; forthwith.

立即下·來 came down immediately.
立地 on the spot, at once.
立打立死 died directly he was beaten.
立日 on the same day.
5 立時 or 立刻 or 立即 or 立等 immediately; at the time; at once.
立決 summary execution.
立行 to proceed at once (to).
立速 quickly; at once.

(c) Used in transliterating.

立特 a litre.
立陶宛 Lithuania.

笠 4.5. **A rain-hat of bamboo splints worn by coolies.**
3922

一笠一瓢 a bamboo hat and a gourd—all a man really needs.
戴笠 to wear a bamboo hat—to be a servant.

(a) A basket.

秧笠 baskets for rice-plants when transplanting.

粒 4.5. **A grain, a kernel. N.A. of seeds, grains, etc.**
3923

粒米狼戾 the grain lies about in abundance.
一粒米 a grain of rice.
顆粒不收 not a grain gathered—in famine.

苙 4.5. **A pig-sty. Open basket for carrying pigs.**
3924

栗 4.5. **The chestnut tree. Distinguish 粟 No. 5500.**
3925

栗·子 or 風栗 or 板栗 chestnuts.
栗房 a chestnut-burr.
栗色 chestnut-colour.
栗鼠 a squirrel.
麻栗木 teak.

(a) Firm, durable. Full, as grain when ripe.

積之栗栗 set (the sheaves) up solidly.
縝密以栗 fine and close texture for durability.

(b) Inter. 慄 No. 3927. Fearful.

戰戰栗栗 trembling with fear.

(c) Dignified.

寬而栗 gentle and yet dignified.

(d) To step over.

栗階不過二等 do not miss more than two steps—in ascending a stair.

(e) Cold, chilly.

栗烈 cold and chilly. *See* No. 3926.

(f) Ancestral tablet, also written 傈.

栗背 the back of the tablet.

凓 4.5. **Cold.**
3926

凓烈 chilly; bleak.
慘凓 piercing cold.

慄 4.5. **Afraid, trembling.**
3927

慄慄危懼 fearful and trembling.
戰慄 trembling with fear.

溧 4.5. **River in Kiangsu.**
3928

篥 4.5. **Bamboos suitable for poles. A horn.**
3929

觱篥 the Tartar horn or pipe—a mournful sound.

曆 **厤** 4.5. **To calculate. The calendar. The original form of the next.**
3930

曆尾 the end of the almanac—close of the year.
曆書 (or 本) an almanac.
曆法 astronomy, calculations of the stars and times.
曆頭 the beginning of the almanac—new-year.

歷$^{4.5.}$ **To calculate. The calendar.**
3931

歷家 astronomers.
歷數 calculations of the calendar —destiny.
歷書 an almanac.
歷法 astronomy; calculations of the calendar.
歷象 to calculate the movements of the heavenly bodies.
陽歷陰歷 the solar and the lunar calendar respectively.

(a) To pass through.

歷世 to pass through the world.
歷人 harbourers of criminals.
歷經 to have been through.
歷練 to have passed through; to have had the experience.
歷覽名山 travelled to see famous mountains.

(b) In order; successive.

歷世以來 through successive generations.
歷世歷代 ages and generations.
歷久 long since; for past years.
歷亂 in confusion.
5 歷例 to mention in order.
歷代 successive generations.
歷來 from the first; hitherto.
歷來行動 consistent course of action.
歷來辦法 a long-continued practice.
10 歷劫 successive *kalpas*.
歷史 history.
歷史哲學 philosophy of history.
歷史地理 historical geography.
歷史學 science of history.
15 歷史家 historians.
歷史·的 historical.
歷史·的事實 historical facts.
歷史·的態度 historical attitude.
歷史眼光 in the light of history.
20 歷史派 the historical school.
歷學 chronology.
歷屆 successively; repeatedly.
歷屆宣言 successive statements of policy.
歷奉 periodically received,—as orders.
25 歷年以來 for many years past.
歷年福樂 years of pleasure and happiness.
歷日 successive days; a diary.
歷時 in the course of time.
歷歷敍述 to set forth in detail.
30 歷歷可數 every one may be counted.
歷歷可考 every detail may be verified.
歷歷在目 every detail as if before the eyes.
歷程 process; step; stage.
歷節 according to rule.
35 歷落 disorder; continued, as a sound; above the average.
歷述 narrated in detail.
歷陳 to narrate in order.
歷階 successive steps; progressive.

嚦$^{4.5.}$ **Sounds of splitting or cracking. A crash.**
3932

櫪$^{4.5.}$ **A species of oak. A stable. Frames.**
3933

櫪撕 sticks or frames to torture the fingers by squeezing.
蠶櫪 silkworm-frames.
馬櫪 a stable.

瀝$^{4.5.}$ **A drop. To drip, to trickle, to strain.**
3934

瀝瀝 sound of wind or of waters.
瀝膽 to manifest great loyalty and bravery.
瀝血 to drip blood.
瀝青 pitch, gum, resin, etc.

(a) Inter. 歷 No 3931. Detail, in order, etc.

瀝情稟求 beseeching with earnestness.
瀝懇 to implore earnestly.
瀝申 to state the details.
瀝陳 to state in detail.

癧$^{4.5.}$ **Scrofulous lumps or swellings.**
3935

瘰癧 a swelling of the glands. A lump.

靂$^{4.5.}$ **A clap of thunder.**
3936

櫟$^{4.5.}$ **The chestnut-leaved oak.** *Quercus chinensis* **and** *serrata.*
3937

礫$^{4.5.}$ **Small stones, gravel, shingle.**
3938

瓦礫 broken tiles, rubble.

躒$^{4.5.}$ **A step, a pace. Read** *lo*$^{4.5.}$ **Surpassing.**
3939

卓躒 surpassing talents.

轢$^{4.5.}$ **A wheel-rut**
3940

倆^{3} **LIA.** *See* 3954 A.
3940½

LIANG. (ㄌㄧㄤ)

良^{2} **Good, excellent. Peaceful. Virtuous.**
3941

良人 my goodman, my goodwife.
良以 or 良由 for that reason; in consequence of; owing to.
良劑 a good remedy.
良匠 a good workman.
5 良友 or 益友 or 好友 a good friend.
良善 good; law-abiding.
良善風俗 a good custom.
良士 a good man.
良夜 a clear night; late at night.
10 良子^{3} a good son.
良家 honourable families, whose members have not engaged in trade, business, or any dishonourable calling.
良將^{4} a skilful general.
良導體 a good conductor.
良工 skilful workman or workmanship.
15 良·心 conscience.
良·心常存 to maintain a good conscience.
良·心有愧 conscience-stricken.
良·心發現 the conscience is moved.
良戚 cordial relations.
20 良才 outstanding ability.
良方 a good prescription; the best remedy.
良日 a lucky day.
良月 the 10th lunar month.

良朋密友 intimate friends.
25良朋益友 worthy friends.
良機 a favourable opportunity.
良死 a peaceful death.
良民 loyal subjects; law-abiding people.
良沃 the best fields.
30良法 a good remedy; an equitable law.
良濟法 poor-laws.
良田 fertile fields; good land.
良知 innate knowledge; instinct.
良策 a good policy or proposal.
35良終 a peaceful death.
良緣 a harmonious union; a happy match.
良能 natural ability; instinct.
良藥 good medicine.
良謀 a good plan or scheme.
40良辰 or 良時 a lucky moment; a seasonable hour.
良醫 a skilful doctor.
良食 good food.

(a) **Very.**

良久 for a good while.
良多 very many.
良有之 very much so.
良深 very much; deeply.

踉^{2} **To jump. Read** *liang*^{4} **or** *lang*^{4}. **Hurriedly; to walk crookedly.**
3942

踉踉蹌蹌 to hurry; to press on rapidly; to stagger.
踉蹡 urgent; hurriedly.

量^{2} **To measure. To deliberate. To buy, as grain.**
3943

量·一·量 to measure.
量入爲出 measure expenditure by income.
量力 to measure one's strength.
量力而行 to calculate one's strength and resources.
5量地 to measure land.
量度 or 度量 to reckon the measure of; to estimate.
量才 to estimate abilities.
量米 to buy rice; to measure out rice.
量行 to consider the feasibility of any action.
10量見 to measure.
丈量 to measure an area.

(a) **Read** *liang*^{1}. **A measure, a limit.**

量^{2}乳表 a lactometer
量^{2}器 a measure of capacity.
量^{2}天尺 a sextant.
量^{2}帶 measuring-tape.
5量^{2}杯 a measuring-glass.
量^{2}肺表 a spirometer.
量^{2}角規 a protractor.
量^{2}雨表 rain-gauge.
大量 liberal-minded.
10酒量 capacity for wine.
限量 a limit.

糧
粮^{2} **Provision, grain, food, rations. Taxes in kind.**
3944

糧儲豐足 an abundant supply of grain.
糧秣 provisions, grain for troops.
糧米 government rations.
糧米行 (*hang*^{2})·市 market-price of grain.
5糧臺 commissariat.
糧船 grain-junks.
糧∘草 fodder.
糧行 (*hang*^{2}) a corn chandler's.
糧賦 the land-tax.
10糧道 or 督糧道 or 糧儲道 the former commissioner who collected the revenue of a province.
糧重 provisions and baggage.
糧·食 grain, food, provision.
糧食市 grain-market.
糧餉 rations.
15乾∘糧 provender.
兵糧 rations for troops.
口糧 rations.
吃 (or 食) 糧·的 one who eats rations—a soldier.
日糧月糧 daily or monthly rations respectively.
20糴糧 to buy grain.
糶糧 to sell grain.
納錢·糧 to pay the land-tax.
錢·糧 the land-tax.

晾^{4} **To dry in the air; to hang in the wind to dry.**
3945

晾·一·晾 to air—clothing, etc.
晾乾 to dry in the air.
晾∘開 to spread out to air.
陰·晾 to dry in the shade.

凉
涼^{2} **Cool, cold. To cool.**
3946

涼·一·涼 to allow to cool.
涼亭 or 花亭 a summer-house.
涼友 a cool friend—a fan.
涼國 name of several short-lived States in N.W. China. A.D. 400—420.
5涼帽 a summer hat.
涼德 having very little virtue.
涼·快 cool.
↓ 涼爽 refreshing.
涼棚 an awning.
涼水 cold water.
10涼汗 a cold perspiration.
涼涼 cool, indifferent towards.
涼粉兒 jelly made from agar-agar, a kind of seaweed.
涼薄看待 to treat with coolness.
涼血 cold blood.
15涼血動物 cold-blooded creatures.
涼風 a cool breeze.
冰涼 ice-cold.
乘涼 to take advantage of the coolness; to enjoy the coolness.

(a) **Read** *liang*^{4}. **To assist.**

涼彼武王 assisting *Wu Wang*.

(b) **Sincere. Inter. next.**

諒^{4} **To excuse; to consider.**
3947

諒不我怪 I trust that you will not blame me.
諒必 most likely; probably.
諒必如此 I think it must be so; most probably it is so.
諒情 to bear the circumstances in mind.
5原·諒 to excuse; to make allowance for.
祈爲諒之 pray, excuse me!
約諒 to consider; to bear in mind the circumstances.
見諒 to excuse.
體∘諒 to make allowance for.

(a) **Faithful, sincere. To believe in.**

友直友諒 friendship with the upright, friendship with the sincere.

(b) Obstinate. Credulous.

匹夫匹婦之爲諒也 the small fidelity of a common man or woman.
君子貞而不諒 the superior man is firm from the consideration of the facts, not merely firm from obstinacy.

(c) Mourning-shed.

諒陰 (*an*^{1}) imperial mourning; the mourning-shed.
諒闇 imperial mourning.

輬^2 **A hearse. A carriage.**
3948

亮^4 **Light, bright, brightness. Clear, transparent.**
3949

亮·一·亮 to put out to air.
亮光 light, bright.
亮堂堂·的 flourishing.
亮壳表 open-faced watch.
5亮察 for your perusal.
亮明 clear and bright.
亮然 clear, lucid.
亮白 a transparent white.
亮節 clear, bright principles.
10亮紗 transparent gauze.
亮轎 an open sedan.
亮陰 (*an*^{1}) imperial mourning.
亮青布 glazed cotton-cloth.
亮髞 roomy, light and bright.
15光亮 bright, clear.
天亮 dawn; daylight.
月·亮 moonlight; the moon.
清亮 clean, tidy.
響·亮 clear and sweet (sounds); bright and airy.

(a) Faith, confidence in. Firm, straightforward.

亮直 straightforward.
君子^{3}不亮惡^{1}乎執 if a man of virtue have not faith, how shall he take a firm grasp of things? (-*wu*^{1}-)
公亮 just, firm, fair, straightforward.
鯁亮 brusque, trustworthy.

(b) To assist. To spread the wings.

亮翅膀 to spread the wings.
翼亮三世 assisted three generations.

喨
哴^4 **The crying of infants. Also read** *lang*^{2}**.**
3950

梁
樑^2 **A bridge over a brook. A beam. A ridge. Joists. Distinguish 粱 No. 3952.**
3951

梁上君子^3 gentlemen of the beams—burglars.
梁孟 abbreviation for 梁鴻 and 孟光, a married couple of the *Han* dynasty,—she was ill-favoured but virtuous, and they lived in harmony, holding each other in respect—used in praise of any married couple.
梁洲 one of the nine provinces into which China was divided under *Yü* the Great. It included Hupeh and part of Szechwan. *See* 九 No. 1198-15.
梁朝 the *Liang* Dynasty. A.D. 502—556.
5梁木 beams, timbers.
梁頭 a cross-beam.
橋梁 bridges.
魚梁 dam to retain fish.
鼻梁ㄦ bridge of the nose.
脊·梁 the back. (-·*niang*)

粱^2 **The spiked or common millet; canary-seed.**
3952 **Distinguish 梁 No. 3951.**

粱米 or 膏粱子^3 millet-seed.
高粱 sorghum.

兩
两
両^3 **Two. A pair, a couple, both.**
Distinguish 雨 No. 7662.
3953

兩下 both sides or parties.
兩三·個人 two or three persons.
兩不相照 gave no heed to each other.
兩世一身 two generations represented by but one body.
5兩便 convenient for both parties.
兩便·罷 let us drop ceremony.
兩·個 two.
兩儀 the two powers—*yin* and *yang*, heaven and earth, sun and moon. *See* 二 No. 1751—7.
兩全 complete in both respects.
10兩凹·的 double-concave.
兩凸·的 double-convex.
兩可 alternative; ambiguous.
兩口·子 husband and wife.
兩可之間 between two possibilities.
15兩君之好 a friendly meeting between two princes.
兩大 heaven and earth.
兩套衣·服 two suits of clothes.
兩家 two families; both parties.
兩屬類 common gender.
20兩廣 Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces.
兩性問題 sex questions.
兩意 insincere; equivocal.
兩方面 both sides; the two sides.
兩曜 sun and moon.
25兩本位制 bi-metallic system.
兩極 the poles.
兩極性 polarity.
兩樣 different; two kinds.
兩次 or 兩回 twice; on two occasions.
30兩歧 two alternatives; contradictory.
兩歧語 double-entendre; ambiguity.
兩歲 two years; two years old.
兩江 Kiangnan Provinces, i.e., Kiangsi, Kiangsu, and Anhwei
兩淮 the region between the Yellow River and the Yangtze in Anhwei and Kiangsu.
35兩清 both sides clear—as of an account.
兩相 mutually, both parties.
兩相對立 standing in pairs, opposite each other.
兩相情願 both parties are willing.
兩端 two ends or extremities.
40兩老 father and mother.
兩脚書廚 a two-legged bookcase—one who cannot make use of his learning.
兩脚規 compasses.
兩舌 double-tongued.
兩袂軒翥 both sleeves lifted high.
45兩親 both parents.
兩訖 both sides clear.
兩造 the plaintiff and defendant.
兩造對質 cross-examination of plaintiff and defendant.

兩道 two ways; two principles.
50兩院 two houses of parliament.
兩院制 the two-chamber system.
兩難之間 in a dilemma.
兩面 two sides; double-faced.
兩面三刀 a person who slanders another behind his back.
兩面有光 both parties coming off creditably.
兩黨合併 amalgamation of two parties.

(a) An ounce, Chinese. A *tael* or ounce of silver.

兩換 exchange.
兩替 exchange, sign of a money-changer.
一兩 one *tael,* one ounce.
半斤八兩 eight ounces and half a *catty,*-six of one and half a dozen of the other.

(b) A body of 25 soldiers.

(c) Inter. 輛 No. 3956.

(d) Inter. 魎 No. 3957.

倆^3 3954 **Clever at, skilled.**

伎倆 craft, ability, cleverness.

(a) Read *lia*^{3}. **Two.**

倆人 two persons.
倆月 two months.
倆錢一個 two cash each.
夫婦倆 a married couple.

裲^3 3955 **A waistcoat.**

輛^4 3956 **A pair of wheels. N.A. for vehicles.**

一輛車 a cart or barrow.

魎^3 3957 **A sprite, a fairy.**

LIAO. (ㄌㄠ)

了^3 3958 **To complete, to finish. Distinguish 孓 No. 7213.**

了^3·不了^3 cannot be brought to an end.
了^3·不·得 startling, wonderful; it's no go; whatever can be done!
好·得了^3·不·得 extraordinarily good.
了^3·不成 cannot be brought to a satisfactory issue.
5了^{3}事 to settle up a matter. *See below*—A.2.
了^{3}債 to wipe off a debt.
了^{3}却 = No. 8.
了^{3}局 or 了^{3}結 to end; finished; to settle.
了^3·得 a consequence; terrible; what can be done?
10 這還^{2}了^3·得 can such a thing as this be done? (*-hai*^{2}*-*)
了^{3}心願 to fulfil one's desires.
了^{3}手 to end one's task; to leave off; to abandon.
了^{3}斷 to decide; the end of a matter.
了^{3}案 to wind up a case.
15了^{3}無 not in the least.
了^{3}無懼怕 did not show the least fear.
了^3·當 satisfied; settled.
了^{3}賬 the account is settled—he is dead.
了^{3}願 to realize one's wishes.
20了^{3}饑·荒 to settle up accounts; to clear off a debt.
罷了^3 enough! that will do.

(a) Intelligent.

了^{3}了^3 clear and distinct.
了^{3}事 to understand the matter. *See above*—5.
了^{3}亮 sensible, intelligent.
了^{3}悟 to understand thoroughly.
5了^{3}然 clearly, fully.
了^{3}然明·白 to understand fully.
了^{3}解 to comprehend.
一目了^{3}然 seen at a glance.

(b) **Pron.** ·*lê*. Perfective particle. 他吃·了飯就走·了 having eaten, he went away.

料^4 3959 **Materials; ingredients.**

料物 materials; stuff.
原料 raw material.
工料 labour and material.
廢料 waste material—a useless person.
5木料 lumber.
材·料 materials for use.
衣料 materials for garments.

(a) Coloured glass-ware.

料器 glass-ware, imitation jade, etc.
料手鐲 glass bracelets.
料球 glass beads.
料貨 glass-ware; a cheap counterfeit.

(b) Provender.

不餧料·嗎 are you not going to give it any beans, etc,—only feeding it on straw?
草料 straw and beans, etc., for animals.

(c) To consider. To estimate. To arrange. To calculate.

料中^4 to make a good guess.
料事不到 a contingency unprovided for; to fail in one's estimate.
料事如見 to predict things as if seen.
料估 to estimate; to conjecture.
5料力 to estimate one's strength.
料·得 it may be so!
料想 to consider; to reckon; to anticipate; to imagine.
料·理 to arrange; to manage; to put in order.
料量 to measure.
10不出所料 it turned out as expected.
不料 unexpectedly.
照·料 to look after.
詎料 who'd have thought it!
逆料 to forecast, to conjecture.

聊^2 3960 **A particle indicating purpose; an expletive.**

聊以行國 I think I must travel over the State.
聊圖 with a view to....
聊與之謀 I will consult with them.

(a) Moreover, in some degree, merely.

聊且 moreover; therefore.
聊勝於無 it is merely better than nothing at all.
聊復爾爾 merely to be like this.

(b) To depend on.

聊生 something on which to live.

聊資 to depend on as, for.

聊賴 to trust to; to depend on.

無聊 dejected, without help or resources; cheerless; ennui; silly.

(c) Careless, reckless.

聊且粗略 careless, indifferent.

聊浪 wild and careless.

(d) Noises in the ears.

聊啾 buzzing in the ear.

敹^{2} **To sew. To keep tidy and repaired.**
3961

敹縫 to sew a seam.

翏^{2} **The sound of the wind. Read** *liu*^{4}, *liao*^{4}. **To soar.**
3962

寥^{2} **Empty, solitary, silent.**
3963

寥寥無伴 lonely and desolate.

寥寥無幾 very few.

寥廓 boundless, vast; unconventional.

寥戾 clear and sounding afar.

寥落 deserted, unoccupied; few.

寥闊 the expanse of heaven.

廖^{2} **Name of a small ancient State.**
3964

憀^{2} **To rely on. u.f. 聊 No. 3960.**
3965

蓼^{3} **Smartweed. Polygonum.**
3966

蓼灘 a place where smartweed grows.

蓼糾 surrounded.

水蓼 water-pepper.

辣蓼 smartweed.

(a) Read *lu*$^{4.5}$. **Luxuriant growth.**

蓼莪 one of the odes—a filial son thinking of his parents.

蓼蓼者莪 luxuriant is the growth of the artemisia.

飂^{2} **Wind in high places. Also read** *liu*^{2}.
3967

飂戾 sound of high wind.

飂飂 wind in lofty places.

尞$^{2.4.}$ **Fuel used in sacrifices.**
3968

僚^{2} **A companion, a colleague. Official associate. A clique.**
3969

僚友 a comrade.

僚壻 husband of a sister.

僚屬 officials.

同僚 a colleague.

官僚 officials.

(a) Read *liao*^{3}. **A pretty face.**

佼人僚兮 How pretty is that lady!

嘹^{2} **A note, a cry, a sound.**
3970

嘹唳 cry of the heron, crane, etc.

嘹喨 loud and clear—of sounds.

嘹嚦 a cry—as of a bird.

寮^{2} **A fellow-official. Inter. 僚 No. 3969.**
3971

寮房 a room in a *yamen* where petty officials can meet.

同寮 colleagues.

(a) A small window.

看斜暉之度寮 see the slanting rays of the sun pass the window.

(b) A shanty, a hut.

僧寮 a Buddhist priest's hut.

妓寮 a brothel.

打寮 a hut on the mountains.

茶寮 a tea-house.

憭^{3} **Intelligible, sympathetic.**
3972

明憭 intelligent.

(a) Read *liao*^{2}. **Empty.**

憭慄 disappointed and sad.

撩$^{2.4.}$ **To manage. To lay hold of.**
3973

撩亂 in disorder.

撩弄 to intrigue; to seize, to grasp.

撩治 or 撩理 to control; to manage; to put in order.

(a) To excite, to stir up, to tease.

撩人 to pull a person about; to tease.

撩動肝火 to stir up one's wrath.

撩情 to arouse the passions.

撩戰 to challenge to a fight.

^{5}撩火 to stir the fire.

撩醒 to awaken.

(b) To pull up To throw.

撩石頭 to throw stones.

撩衣裳 to pull up the garments.

撩起來 to pull up.

(c) To fall.

撩臉 their faces fell.

瞭^{2} **Bright, shining.**
3974

瞭然而明 bright and splendid.

燎$^{2.4.}$ **To burn. To illuminate. A signal light; brilliant.**
3975

燎亮 clear, bright, intelligent.

燎原之火 a great prairie-fire.

燎如指掌 as plain as pointing to the palm of the hand.

燎朗 luminous.

^{5}燎泡 blister raised by a burn.

燎炬 a torch.

燎燎 clear, plain, apparent, brilliant.

燎薪 blazing faggots.

燎髮 to singe the hair—easily done.

獠
𧳜^{2} **To hunt at night by torches.**
3976

獠牙 long projecting teeth; fierce.

獠獵 to hunt.

(a) **Read** *lao*^{3}. **Tribes-people in Kweichow and Yunnan.**

獠·子 aboriginal tribes in S. W. China.
獠面 ugly.

療^{2} **To heal, to cure.**
3977

療劑 medicines.
療國 to heal national troubles.
療妬 to stop jealousy.
療法 therapeutics.
5 水療法 hydropathy.
療治 to cure; to heal.
冷水療治 cold-water treatment.
戶外療治 open-air treatment.
療病 to heal diseases.
10 療瘉 convalescent.
療貧 to relieve poverty.
療饑 to appease hunger.
療養 convalescence.
療養(病)院 sanatorium.

瞭$^{3.4}$ **Bright, clear-sighted.**
3978

瞭亮 clear, intelligent.
瞭如指掌 as clear as pointing to the palm of the hand.
瞭望 to keep a look-out—as at sea.
瞭望臺 a look-out post.
瞭然 it is quite clear.

繚^{2} **To bind, to wrap, to wind round. Fetters.**
3979

繚亂 in disorder; confused.
繚戾 the noise of a whirlpool.
繚繞 to wind around; involved.
繚辮·子 to wind the queue round the head.
5 繚遶 to saunter; to look about.
繚鈕 to wind or tie in a ball, to make knots for buttons.
一繚髮 a lock of hair.

(a) **Lines for a sail.**

繚絲 lines for a sail.
鬆繚 to slack off the sail.

膫
膋^{2} **The fat covering the intestines. The omentum.**
3980

膫油 the fat covering the intestines.

遼^{2} **Distant.**
3981

遼望 to see from afar.
遼落 far-distant—as hills.
遼遠 a long way off.
遼闊 extensive; vast.
5 遼闊誕漫 far-fetched and absurd.
遼隔 widely separated.

(a) **Name of a territory, State, etc.**

遼國(or 紀) the *Liao* dynasty—Kitan Tartars 契丹 A.D. 907—1125.
遼東半島 the Liaotung Peninsula.
遼東豕 Liaotung pigs—an expression similar to "carrying coals to Newcastle." Pigs in Liaotung were black, but a sow once brought forth young ones having white heads; these were regarded as a rarity and worthy of being presented to the Court, but on the way thither the owner discovered that all the pigs in the region of the Court were white, and returned home disheartened.
遼河 a river which flows into the Gulf of Chihli.

鐐^{2} **Manacles, fetters.**
3982

手鐐 (or 銬) handcuffs.
脚鐐 fetters.

(a) **Pure silver. A furnace.**

鐐 (or 燎)·子 a cook.

鷯^{2} **Small birds—the wren, tit, etc.**
3983

鷦鷯 a wren; the tailor-bird.

LIEH. (ㄌㄝ)

列$^{4.5.}$ **To arrange in order. To enumerate; to classify. Each one. A file or rank. A series.**
3984

列下 as follows; enumerated below.
列位 or 列公 or 列位兄台 Gentlemen!
列傳 biographies.
列入 to enter; to embody in proper order.
5 列單 to draw up a memo.
列國 all countries; various kingdoms.
列坐其次 each one sitting in his proper place.
列子^{3} a philosopher who is said to have lived in the age immediately after Confucius; his writings are classed as Taoist classics. Giles regards him as a creation of Chuangtzŭ.
列席旁聽 to stand by and listen.
10 列席權 right of entry.
列席者 those in attendance.
列強 the Powers.
列強均勢 the balance of power.
列成 arranged in order.
15 列摺 to draw up a memorial or despatch.
列於左 or 開列於後 written below; as follows.
列族 all ancestors.
列祖 successive ancestors.
列稅則 as enumerated in the tariff.
20 列肆 many shops.
列舉 introduced item by item.
列車 a train. (Ry. term)
列陣 or 行 (*hang*^{2}) 列 drawn up in array.
列隊 to dress ranks.
列寧 Lenin. (transliteration)

冽$^{4.5.}$ **Cold and raw.**
3985

冽風 a biting blast.
霜風冽冽 the cold frosty winds.

咧$^{4.5.}$ **A final particle.**
3986

洌$^{4.5.}$ **Pure, clear. To wash clean.**
3987

烈$^{4.5.}$ **Burning, ardent, violent, impetuous. Meritorious, high-principled, eminent. Chaste. Brightness. Majestic, imposing.**
3988

烈丈·夫 a hero, a bold man.
烈士 a patriot; a noble statesman; a hero.
烈女 a woman who prefers to die rather than re-marry, or marry after the death of her betrothed.
烈山澤 burned the brushwood on the hills and in the low levels.
^{5}烈性 an ardent disposition.
烈怒 fierce anger.
烈日 the fierce heat of the sun.
烈暑 a hot summer.
烈火 a fierce fire.
^{10}烈烈 majestic, ardent. *See below* A.
烈烈征師 majestic was the advance of our host.
烈烈轟轟 with much imposing array and noise; loud roaring; angry noise.
如火烈烈 as fierce as a fire.
烈焰 a fierce flame.
^{15}烈猛 fierce, violent.
烈祖 an eminent ancestor.
烈考 my illustrious father.
烈風 a violent wind.

(a) **Cold. Sad.**

冬日烈烈 bitter and cold is the wintry day!
南山烈烈 "cold and bleak is the southern hill."
憂心烈烈 our hearts are sad and disconsolate.

茢$^{4.5.}$ **Sedges. Rushes.**
3989

裂$^{4.5.}$ **To split, to crack. To rend, to rip open.**
3990

裂帛 tearing silk—a sharp, clear sound.
裂果 the splitting of fruits, seed vessels, etc.
裂爲兩半 rent in two.
裂牙 or 酸牙 to set the teeth on edge.
^{5}裂痕 a fissure.
裂眥 to open the eyes wide in anger.
裂破 broken; torn; cracked.
裂紋 cleavage.
裂縫 a crack; a rent.
^{10}裂膚 chapped skin.
裂衣 to tear the clothing.
裂·開 to split open.
打裂 to split; to tear.
爆裂 to burst; to explode.

趔$^{4.5.}$ **Not progressing; to be checked.**
3991

巤 鬣$^{4.5.}$ **A mane; bristles, as on a hog; dorsal fins.**
3992

獵$^{4.5.}$ **To hunt; field-sports.**
3993

獵戶 huntsmen; foresters.
獵戶星 Orion.
獵狗 a pointer; a hunting-dog.
獵獵 sound of the wind.
獵艦 a torpedo-boat destroyer.
獵較 to "struggle for the game taken in hunting."

(a) **To hunt up a quotation.**

獵其菁華 to search out the elegant extracts.

躐$^{4.5.}$ **To stride over; to step across.**
3994

躐山越嶺 to skip over the hills.
躐席 to occupy a wrong place at table.
躐等 to skip over; irregular.

LIEN. (ㄌㄧㄢ)

怜^{2} **To pity. u.f. next.**
3995

憐^{2} **To have compassion on; to pity; to sympathize.**
3996

憐孤惜寡 to have compassion on the widow and orphan.
憐愛 to pity; to regard; fond of.
憐憫 or 憐恤 or 憐念 or 憐惜 to sympathize; to commiserate.
憐貧 to pity the poor.
可憐 pitiable; Have pity on me!
相憐 mutual sympathy.

(a) **To envy.**

風憐目 the wind envies the eye—which travels fast and far without moving.

奩^{2} **A lady's dressing-case. A bridal trousseau.**
3997

奩儀 money given to a bride.
粧奩 a trousseau; a mirrored dressing-case.

帘^{2} **The flag-sign of a tavern. A booth.**
3998

ˋ門帘 a cloth screen hung before a door.

斂$^{3.4.}$ **To gather, to accumulate. Distinguish 歛 No. 2052.**
3999

斂嗇 parsimonious; miserly.
斂存 to lay up; to store.
斂怨以爲德 you deem it a virtue to get the hatred of people.
斂錢 to hoard money.
收斂 to gather in the harvest.

(a) **To arrange. To compose the features. To control oneself. To withdraw.**

斂事 to be patient with; not to meddle.
斂容 to wear a serious expression.
斂形 to become invisible.
斂手 to stay the hand; to draw the hands up the sleeves.
^{5}斂翼 to fold the wings.
斂聲$_{3}$ with bated breath.
斂脚 or 斂跡 to stay at home; to give up evil ways.
斂膝 to draw up the knees.
斂足 to refuse to advance.
斂身 to control oneself.

(b) u.f. 殮 No. 4001.

入 歛 to prepare a body for the coffin and place it within it.

蘞^{4} **A wild vine.** *Vitis pentaphylla.*
4000

殮^{4} **To dress a corpse for burial.**
4001

殮 具 articles used for wrapping a corpse.
殮 埋 or 殮 葬 to shroud and bury.
小 殮 to dress a person newly dead.
大 殮 to put the deceased into coffin.

臉^{3} **The face. Reputation, character. Also read** ***chien***^{3}**.**
4002

臉·上 下·不 來 or 下·不 來 臉 haven't the face to.
臉·上 不 好 看 discreditable; shameful.
臉·上 抹·不 開 mortified; ashamed; unable to face the world.
臉·上 掛 招·牌 his face is a signboard.
5 臉·上 無 光 out of countenance; having lost prestige.
臉 冷 cold and serious.
臉 厚 不 挨 餓 a thick-skinned person need not starve.
臉 嫩 or 臉 皮 薄 diffident; bashful.
臉 旦 兒 or 顋 巴·子 cheeks.
10 臉 熱 anxious to do what is asked.
臉 皮 厚 thick-skinned; brazen; shameless.
臉 盆 a face-basin.
臉 紅 blushing; flushed with anger.
紅 漲·了 臉 a blush overspread his face.
15 臉 罕 shameless.
臉 色 expression; colour; countenance.
臉 蛋 兒 the cheeks. [spoken.
臉 軟 soft-hearted; lenient; soft-
臉 酸 sour-visaged.
20 臉 面 the face; appearance; reputation; *face*.
臉 面 大 having great influence.
臉 面 發 光 a bright countenance.
不 要 臉 shameless; having no regard for reputation or *face*.
丟 臉 to lose *face*.
25 掉 臉 to change countenance; to turn the face; to be angry.
沒 有 臉 *face* lost; disgraced.
看·他·的 臉 to beg a thing as a favour from another.
笑 臉 a smiling face.
翻 臉 to become angry towards another; to be estranged.
30 轉 臉 in the turning of the face—at once; to come out of a matter with success.
鬼 臉兒 a mask; a scowl.

廉^{2} **Pure, modest, incorrupt. Not avaricious—thus:—reasonable in price.**
4003

廉 俸 salary.
廉 價 cheap, reasonable prices.
廉 吏 a pure-handed officer.
廉 士 a pure official.
5 廉 恥 modest; bashful.
廉 明 pure and intelligent—of officials.
廉 潔 honest; purity; not corruptible.
廉 節 sparing, frugal; not avaricious.
廉 靜 寡 欲 pure and of few desires.

(a) An angle or corner.

廉 隅 angular—thus:—punctilious; scrupulous.

(b) To investigate, to examine.

廉 察 to investigate.
廉 按 to examine into.
廉 訪 or 廉 使 designation of the former Provincial Judge.

濂^{2} **A waterfall. River in Hunan.**
4004

濂 泉 a waterfall.

簾
幨^{2} **A loose hanging-screen; window-screens; curtains, blinds.**
4005

簾 內 簾 外 private and public.
簾·子 a curtain; a hanging-screen.
下 簾 to let down a screen.
垂 簾 to let down a screen.*
布 簾 a curtain; a cloth screen.
竹 簾 a screen of bamboo splints.

臁^{2} **The calf of the leg. Spleen of animals.**
4006

鐮
鎌^{2} **A sickle, a reaping-hook.**
4007

鐮 刀 a sickle.

聯^{2} **To connect, to unite. Joined, connected, associated. Scrolls.**
4008

聯 保 mutual security.
聯 句 couplets, as on scrolls.
聯 合 to join; joined; to confederate; to affiliate.
聯 合 作 用 combined function.
5 聯 合 債 欵 consolidation of debt.
聯 合 國 the United Nations.
聯 合 會 a united association.
聯 合 組 織 a merger.
聯 名 joint signatures.
10 聯 姻 connection by marriage.
聯 宗 to join clans having the same surname but different ancestors.
聯 居 to dwell side by side—as in a row of houses.
聯 席 會 議 joint conference.
聯 帶 關·係 affiliations; associated relationships.
15 聯 心 合 作 to act with united purpose.
聯 志 united purpose.
聯 想 association of ideas.
聯 想 派 心 理 學 association psychology.
聯 手 in united strength.
20 聯 棺 和 塚 to bury husband and wife side by side.
聯 甲 a union of ten families; a tithing.
聯 省 會 議 inter-provincial conference.
聯 盟 allied.
聯 盟 會 會 員 members of the League.
25 聯 禱 團 prayer-circles.
聯 絡 joined to; in fellowship with; to affiliate.
聯 絡 一 片 to combine into one whole.
聯 絡 不 斷 unbroken—as a line of people.
聯 絡 員 liaison officer.

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*esp., when an empress dowager is on the throne.

30聯群 a flock; to crowd together.

聯行 (*hang*^{2}) a trade combine.

聯袂 side by side.

聯貫 to string together.

聯軍 allied armies.

35聯邦政體 a confederated form of government.

聯銜 to join titles—in a despatch, etc.

聯黨 to form cabals; to join in a clique.

上聯下聯 right hand and left hand scrolls.

對聯 scrolls for hanging on walls, consisting of rhymed antithetical couplets.

40輓聯 funeral scrolls.

連^{2} **To connect; to join.**
4009

連·不上 unconnected; lacking sequence.

連·不貫 incoherent. = 不連貫.

連任 a re-appointment to office.

連合 or 連同 connected; joined; banded together.

5連名 joint signatures.

連坐 involved in.

連夜 day and night; throughout the night.

連夥 in partnership.

連天 for successive days; joined to the sky—very high.

10連姻 allied by marriage.

連屬 connected.

連帶債務 joint obligations in debt.

連帶債權 joint credit.

連帶地 closely connected with.

15連帶子^{3} a step-son.

連帶義·務 joint obligation.

連帶責·任 joint liabilities or responsibility.

連帶進行 joint procedure.

連帶關·係 direct succession; affiliated relationship; associations.

20連年 for successive years.

連忙 without delay; at once.

連成 joined so as to form....

連捷 one success after another.

連搖帶按 shaken together and pressed down.

25連日 or 連天 successive days.

連枝 brothers, relatives.

連架 a flail.

連理枝 trees whose branches interlock.

連環 links; connected together.

30連環保 mutually responsible for.

連環計 a plan that effects two or more objects successively.

連璧 sun and moon.

連皮 ...with the packing; gross weight.

連累 or 牽連 to implicate; to involve.

35連絡 joined; connected.

連絡不絕 unbroken connection.

連綴 joined into one.

連綴貫串 linked up together.

連綿挺拔 continuous succession of stiffly-standing peaks.

40連綫不斷 continuous; unbroken.

連續罪 continuous offence.

連背 abreast.

連號 consecutive numbers; branch establishments.

連·襟 (or 袂) husbands of sisters.

45連親 consanguineous association.

連記投票 voting-paper with a series of names.

連辭 a conjunction.

連連 or 接連 unceasingly; connected.

連連不斷 incessant.

50連連懇求 importunate entreaty.

連連滴漏 constant dripping.

連阡累陌 in every direction.

連陰 continuous cloudy weather.

相連 adjoining.

(a) A company of soldiers. Nominally 126 men.

連長^{3} officer in charge of a *lien.*

(b) Even, and, together with, including.

連三倒四 one thing after another.

連他也在內 even he is included.

連底凍 even the bottom is frozen—irrevocable, unalterable.

連手也不洗 he does not even wash his hands.

5連打帶罵 with both beating and cursing.

連本帶利 both principal and interest.

連草帶根 root and branch.

嗹^{2} **Chattering, loquacious.**
4010

嗹嘍 chattering.

(a) u.f. Denmark. 丹麥.

摙^{3} **To transport; to remove. To take.**
4011

摙來摙去 to take backwards and forwards.

摙稭 a flail.

摙過人 to hand over to another.

摙·開曬 to take out and dry in the sun.

漣^{2} **Flowing water. River in Hunan.**
4012

泣涕漣漣 her tears flowed unceasingly.

璉^{3} **A vessel used to hold grain at the imperial sacrifice.**
4013

蓮^{2} **The lotus or water-lily.**
4014

蓮塘 a lotus-pond.

蓮步 lady-like steps.

蓮炬 ornamental candles.

蓮燈 lantern in the shape of a lotus-flower.

5蓮的^{4} lotus-seeds—bitter at heart.

蓮米 or 蓮子^{3} or 蓮肉 lotus-seeds.

蓮花 lotus-flowers.

蓮花池 a lotus-pond.

蓮花經 a Buddhist *sûtra.*

10蓮·蓬 or 蓮房 the seed-case of the lotus.

蓮鈎 or 金蓮 the small feet of Chinese women, when bound.

蓮青色 a purple colour.

蓮駕 or 蓮座 the lotus-seat—a name of the goddess of mercy.

西番蓮 the passion-flower; the dahlia.

褳^{2} **A pouch, a pocket.**
4015

褡·褳 a pouch worn at the girdle.

鏈^{2} **A chain. A cable.**
4016

鏈尺 surveyor's chain.

鏈索 or 鏈·子 chains, fetters.

鏈·着 chained; in chains.

測鏈 a surveyor's chain.

(a) Lead or tin ore.

錫鏈 (or 連) tin ore.

鰱^{2} **A kind of bream.**
4017

楝^{4} **Pride of India.** *Melia azederach.*
4017a

湅^{4} **To boil raw silk. Inter. 練 No. 4020.**
4018

煉^{4} **To smelt, to refine. To purify.**
4019

煉丹 to refine the pill—of immortality.
煉乳 condensed milk.
煉氣 to imbibe energy—a Taoist practice.
煉淨銀·子 to refine silver.
5 煉獄 or 楝獄 purgatory—a Romanist term.
煉糖 to refine sugar.
煉金術 alchemy.
煉鋼場 steel foundry.

練^{4} **To practise. To drill. To select.**
4020

練兵 or 練武 or 練軍 to drill troops.
練冠縓緣要絰不除 the mourning hat, collar and girdle are not put away.
練勁 to exercise the muscles.
練勇 or 練丁 or 團練 home guards.
5 練在一處 gathered together in one place.
練布 coarse sackcloth for mourning.
練服 one year's mourning.
練·習 to practise.
練·習簿 exercise-book.
10 練·習體操 physical training.
練船 a training-ship.
練若 monasteries.
練達 versed in; experienced.
練閱 to hold a review.

(a) To select.

練時日 to select a day.

(b) To soften raw silk by boiling.

練熟絲 dressed silk.

鍊^{4} **To smelt, to refine. To discipline.**
4021 **Inter. 煉 No. 4019.**

鍊仙 to become an immortal.
鍊氣 to practise breathing, as a religious exercise, to imbibe energy. (*Taoist*).
鍊熟 well smelted; matured in; accustomed to.
鍊金 to refine gold.

(a) A chain.

鍊·子 a chain.
解鍊 to unchain.

LIN. (ㄌㄧㄣ)

林^{2} **A forest; a grove; a copse. A grave,—from the trees planted about it.**
4022

林下 to retire to the country—i.e., from official life.
林下風氣 the breath of the forest—said in praise of a woman
退歸林下 to retire from public life and return home.
林坰 the wilds and solitary places.
5 林·子 or 樹林 a grove, a clump of trees; a forest.
林木 a forest.
林林而羣 crowded together as trees in a forest.
林業 forestry.
林檎 (*ch'in*^{2}) small red apples.
10 林泉 forest and spring—place for a recluse.
林烟 the mists of the forest.
林立 numerous—as a forest of masts.
林莽 the jungle.
林薄 forests and dense undergrowth—jungle.
15 林鐘 a classical pitch corresponding in function to G.

林霏 the driving rains in the forest.
森林 a dense forest.
深林 in the depths of a forest.
竹林 a bamboo grove.
20 綠林暴客 men of the greenwood—robbers, bandits.

(a) A collection of books, literary extracts, etc.

儒林 a collection of the writings of Confucian scholars.
文林 literary body; a literary collection.

淋^{2} **To drip; to rain heavily. To soak through.**
4023

淋巴 lymph.
淋巴管 lymphatics.
淋巴腺 lymphatic glands.
淋漓 dripping wet.
5 淋漓盡致 thoroughly imbued with.
淋濕 wet through by rain.
淋症 gravel, strangury, etc. *See* 痳 No. 4025.
淋花 to sprinkle flowers.
淋透 soaked through by rain.

(a) Read *lin*^{4}. **To strain, to filter.**

淋水罎 a filter for water.
淋淨 to filter.
過淋 to strain; to filter.

琳^{2} **A gem.**
4024

琳國 a country near the Caspian Sea which produced topazes.
琳宇 or 琳宮 Buddhist monastery.
琳琅 tinkling of gems; valuables; gems, etc.

痳^{2} **Diseases of the bladder; gravel, stone, etc.**
4025 **See 淋 No. 4023—7.**

痳症 strangury; diseases of the bladder.
五痳 various diseases of the bladder.
急痳 strangury.
石痳 stone in the bladder.
砂痳 gravel.
血痳 blood in the urine.

霖^{2} **Long-continued rain. Inter. 淋 No. 4023.**
4026

霖雨 continuous rains.
霖霖 continuous rains.
甘霖 timely rains. /

臨^{2} To descend; to come to. Near to, on the point of.
4027

臨了兒 after all; at last.
臨下無戾 do not be harsh to subordinates.
臨世 or 臨凡 to come into the world—as Jesus did.
臨之以莊 to govern with gravity.
臨事 when the matter is at hand; in a crisis.
5臨事堅決 firm in action at a crisis.
臨事而懼 full of anxiety and fear in the crisis of an affair.
臨別 on the point of departure.
臨·到 to approach.
臨危 on the brink of danger.
10臨夜 at nightfall; eventide.
臨大節 in a great emergency; in a grave crisis.
臨大節而不可奪 even in great emergencies he cannot be driven from his principles.
臨席 present at meetings.
臨年 in declining years.
15臨御 to take over government; to rule.
臨急 or 臨忙 to hurry oneself.
臨時 provisional; temporary; special; extraordinary—as a meeting—contrasted with 永久 permanent.
臨時任命 provisional appointments.
臨時作文 improvisation.
20臨時借債 temporary loan.
臨時列車 special train.
臨時執政 provisional chief executive.
臨時執照 provisional charter.
臨時大會 extraordinary general meeting.
25臨時契約 provisional contract.
臨時抱佛脚 to expect impossible immediate effect. Cf. 4938.5.
臨時悞事 to fail at the critical moment.
臨時戒嚴 temporary martial-law.
臨時政府 provisional government.
30臨時會 a special session.
臨時會議 extraordinary general meeting..
臨時期內 during the provisional period.
臨時期間 provisional time-limit.
臨時法院 provisional court.
35臨時發票 provisional invoice.
臨時籌備處 temporary office for the arrangement of ways and means.
臨時經費 extraordinary expenses.
臨時處^{3}分^{4} provisional arrangement.
臨時處^{3}置 provisional disposition.
40臨時設法 a provisional plan.
臨時證券 provisional certificates.
臨時證書 provisional charter.
臨時鐵路 construction line of railway.
臨時預算特別費 extraordinary budget.
45臨朝^{2} to give audience, to hold a levee.
臨機應變 to be guided by the turn of events.
臨死垂絕 at the point of death.
臨民 to rule the people.
臨水 near the water; overlooking a stream.
50臨水人家 near neighbours.
臨深履薄 cautious—abbreviation for "as if on the brink of the abyss, as if treading on thin ice."
臨渴掘井 to dig a well when one is thirsty—too late.
臨牀講議 clinical lecture.
臨牀醫學 clinical medicine.
55臨產 near childbirth.
臨界壓力 critical pressure. (*physics*).
臨界密度 critical density. (*physics*).
臨界·的 critical. (*physics*).
臨界過度 critical temperature. (*physics*).
60臨界速度 critical speed. (*physics*).
臨界點 critical point. (*physics*).
臨症下藥 administer medicine according to the diagnosis.
臨盆 parturition.
臨睡 before going to sleep; at bedtime.
65臨終 or 臨危 or 臨死 near the end—at the point of death.
臨終奉教 death-bed conversion.
臨蓐 to be brought to childbed.
臨行 or 臨去 or 臨走 on the point of departure; just going.
臨街 abutting on the street.
70臨財毋苟得 in getting wealth do not be unscrupulous.
臨近 drawing near to.
臨陣 about to go into battle.
臨陣退縮 to skulk when going into battle.
臨雍拜老 came into the imperial schoolroom and bowed to the teacher.
75臨顧 or 臨存 to pay a visit.
下臨 to come down.
五福臨門 May every happiness visit you!
親臨 to come in person.
降臨 advent; to come from above.

(a) To copy, to imitate.

臨帖 to write from a copy-slip.
臨本 a copy.
臨摹 to copy, as pictures—not tracing them.

粦 燐 粦^{2} A will-o'-the-wisp; a flitting light. Phosphorous, See 磷, No. 4074.
4028

粦光 phosphorescence.
粦光性·的 phosphorescent.
粦寸 matches.
粦素 phosphorous.
5粦酸 phosphoric acid.

嶙^{3} Precipitous.
4029

嶙峋 rugged.

瞵^{2} To stare at.
4030

轔$^{2.3.}$ Rumbling of vehicles. A threshold, u.f. 鄰 No. 4033. Neighbours.
4031

遴^{2} To choose; to select for appointment.
4032

遴員任理 to appoint an official to attend to the management.
遴才 to choose talented men.
遴柬 to select.
遴派 to choose and depute.
遴選 to select.

(a) Read *lin*^{4}. **Difficult.**

不可以遴 you must not regard the difficulty—and shirk it.

(b) Inter. 吝 No. 4040. Stingy.

性實遴嗇 his is a truly stingy nature.

鄰}^{2}
隣} **A neighbour. Near to, connected.**
4033

鄰人 a neighbour.
鄰國 or 鄰邦 neighbouring States.
鄰舍 or 鄰居 or 鄰家 neighbours.
鄰近 contiguous, near at hand.
5 鄰鄉 neighbourhood; near-by village.
鄰里 a neighbourhood.
近鄰 a near neighbour.

鱗^2 **The scales of a fish. Scaly; overlapping like scales.**
4034

鱗介 the scaly or finny tribes.
鱗傷 covered with scars like scales.
鱗次 in orderly rows, like scales on a fish.
鱗集 to herd together.
5 鱗毛 scales and fur—a class of paintings which includes birds, animals, fish, etc.
鱗鴻 fish and wild goose—they are said to carry letters,-u.f. a letter.
鱗爪 scales and claws—trifles.
鱗物 or 鱗部 all scaly animals—reptiles, fish, etc.
鱗甲 scales; armour-plates; tortoise, turtles, etc.
10 鱗芽 scaly buds of certain trees.
鱗莖 bulbs of lilies, onions, etc.—in layers.
鱗鱗 ripples on water.

麟}^{2}
麐} **The female of the Chinese unicorn. See 麒 No. 534.**
4035

麟趾呈祥 may the unicorn's hoof bring you good luck!—may you have many sons.

凜^3 **To shiver with cold or fear. Inter. 懍 No. 4038.**
4036

凜冽 piercingly cold.
凜然 stern, harsh manner; severity.
凜遵 tremblingly obey!

廩^3 **A government granary. A stipend.**
4037

廩俸 salary; stipend.
廩·生 a former salaried graduate of the first or *Hsiu ts'ai* degree.

懍^3 **Fear, to fear; to tremble at. Inter. 凜 No. 4036.**
4038

懍之愼之 tremble at this! beware!
懍慄 trembling with fear.
懍懍 fearful.

檁}^{3}
标} **The bole of a tree. A cross-beam. The combing round the hatches of a ship.**
4039

檁·子 purlins.

吝}^{4}
恡}
悋} **Stingy, sparing of; close-fisted.**
4040

吝惜 or 吝嗇 niggardly, miserly.
吝情 a parsimonious spirit.
吝色 to show unwillingness in the face.
吝財 parsimonious.

(a) To repent; to regret.

悔吝 to repent.

藺^4 **Kind of rush used for mats.**
4041

藺石 stones placed to throw down from a city wall on besiegers.

躪^4 **A cart-rut. To run over. To trample down.**
4042

蹂躪 to trample under foot.

LING. (ㄌㄧㄥ)

令^4 **To command. To tell. To cause. An order.**
4043

令人厭◦惡 cause men to be disgusted. (-◦*wu*^{4})
令人生氣 it makes men angry.
令·他來 tell him to come.
令旂 a military signal-flag.
5 令旨 a command of the empress-dowager.
令箭 an arrow with a triangular flag attached, bestowed by the emperor as a token of conferred authority.
三令五申 repeated orders and injunctions.
命令 a command, an order.
批令 mandate embodying a decision in reply to matters which have been referred to high authority.
10 敎令 separate orders embodying laws, rules, etc., which have been preceded by the 申令.
申令 a mandate proclaiming new laws, etc.
此令 such is the order!
法令 a legal order.
策令 mandate conferring honours or notifying an appointment.
15 訓令 orders or instructions from higher to lower officials.

(a) Good, honourable. A term of respect.

令似 your sons.
令儀 excellent deportment.
令兄令弟 your elder or younger brothers.
令名 a good name.
5 令坦 your son-in-law.
令堂 or 令慈 your mother.
令妹 your sister.
令嬡 or 令千金 your daughter.
令尊 your father.
10 令德 excellent virtue.
令正 your wife.
令終 a good death.
令聞令望 a subject of praise, a source of hope—to the people.

令聞廣譽 a good reputation and wide-spreading praise.
15令郎 your son.
令親 your parents.

(b) A district magistrate.

令尹 prime minister of a feudal State; a district magistrate.
縣令 a district magistrate.

(c) A season.

令節 a time, a festival.
伏令 the hottest season.
時令 a season.
春令夏令 spring and summer seasons respectively.

(d) Insinuating, i.e., pretending to goodness as above under—A.

巧言令色 fine words and an insinuating countenance.

伶^{2} **A musician.**
4044

伶人 a musician; an actor.
伶使 a servant.
伶優 an actor.
伶官 master of the musicians.
5伶界, actors, musicians, etc.
伶長 (*chang*^{3}) a chief musician.

(a) Clever, sprightly.

伶便 lithe, active.
伶·俐 shrewd; clever; smart and quick.
伶分 active, smart.
伶牙俐齒 glib, fluent of speech.

(b) Lonely.

伶仃 lonely, sad.

囹^{2} **A prison, an enclosure.**
4045

囹圄 prisons, jails.

拎^{1} **To lift, to raise. To take.**
4046

拎·他一把 to lend a helping hand.
拎·起一桶水 to draw a bucket of water.

玲^{2} **Tinkling of gem-pendants.**
4047

玲玎 clear sound as of stones when struck.
玲玲如振玉 a clear sound like jade when struck.
玲琅 sound of jade when struck.
玲瓏 elegant; fine and regular; openwork; splendid.
玲瓏望秋月 gaze through—a crystal screen—at the autumn moon.
玲瓏然 tinkling like pendants.
映竹見玲瓏 the light of the setting sun on the bamboos, gave them the appearance of carved openwork.

瓴^{2} **Concave channels of tiling. A long-necked jar.**
4048

羚
麢^{2} **A species of antelope.**
4049

羚羊 the antelope.

翎^{2} **A wing. A plume, a feather.**
4050

翎·子 a feather.
翎扇 a feather-fan.
翎筒·子 jade-holder for the peacock-feather decoration.
翎隻 the peacock-feather decoration worn on the hats of former officials, awarded for merit under the Manchus.
箭翎 feather on an arrow.
花翎 the peacock-feather decoration.

聆^{2} **To hear; to listen; to apprehend.**
4051

聆悉 to make oneself acquainted with—the contents of a letter.
聆敎 to listen to your instructions—used in reply to invitations.

舲^{2} **A small boat for passengers.**
4052

苓^{2} **A fungus; a tuber.**
4053

茯苓 China-root, a fungus growing on the roots of fir-trees.

(a) u.f. 零 No. 4057.

苓落 the fall of the leaf.

蛉^{2} **A kind of mosquito; a sandfly.**
4054

蜻蛉 the dragon-fly.

詅$^{2.4.}$ **To sell.**
4055

鈴^{2} **Small round bells used on horses, etc.**
4056

鈴·子 a pedlar's gong struck by swinging knobs as he twirls it.
鈴釘 a pike or halberd.
鈴·鐺 a hand-bell.
鈴·鐺·似·的 globular like a small bell. (--*shih·tê*)
馬鈴 bells on horses.

零^{2} **Fragments; fractional. Used to express a cipher in a numerical series.**
4057

零丁 solitary, lonely.
零僱僕役 man hired for odd jobs.
零剪 tailor's cuttings.
零售店 retail shop.
5零數 fractions; odd numbers.
零度 zero degrees.
零星物品 a job lot.
零殘 remnants.
零物 odds and ends.
10零用錢 pocket-money.
零碎 or 零星 fragments; odds and ends; miscellaneous; fractions.
零碎工·夫 odd jobs.
零碎生·意 retail trade.
零碎銀·子 odd pieces of silver used to make up the weight.
15零落 to be stripped of leaves; scattered; standing alone; poverty-stricken.
零貨 retail goods.
零賣 sold retail.

零錢 small change.
零餘 a surplus; superfluity.
20二百零三 203.
五百有零 over five hundred.

(a) To fall as rain or dew.

零雨 drizzling rain.
零瀼 heavy with dew.

領3 **The throat, a collar—thus: —to lead, to guide, to direct.**
4058 **To have control of. N.A. for mats, coats, etc.**

領·事 consular; a consul.
領·事團 the consular body.
領·事官 a consul.
領·事署 consulate.
5領·事裁判權 extraterritoriality; consular jurisdiction.
領人 to guide or lead others.
領兵 to lead troops.
領去 to lead away.
領土 territory.
10領土保全 to preserve territorial integrity.
領土權 territorial rights.
領地 dependency.
領域 a realm.
領·子 or 領緣 a collar; a necktie.
15領帶 a necktie.
領師 or 統領 a general.
領江(的) river-pilot.
領海 territorial waters.
領港 a pilot.
20領港費 pilotage.
領盤 or 羅盤 a compass.
領章 collar-badges of rank, etc.
領結 a necktie.
領·袖 collar and sleeves—a manager; a headman; the leader.
25領袖公使 doyen of the diplomatic body.
領頭 or 領首 a leader; a guide.
帶領 to conduct; to guide.
引領 to stretch out the neck.
首領 a leader.

(a) To receive

領下 to receive from a superior.
領受 to receive; to accept; to suffer; receptive capacity.
領名 to receive a name.
領命 to receive commands.
5領回 to receive back.
領帖 or 領單 or 領照 to take out—as a certificate, etc.
領悟 to apprehend.
領情 to receive a favour; to be obliged; to be under obligation.
領悉 received and contents noted.
10領收 to take out.
領敎 to receive instruction; conventional reply when one's question is answered, etc.
領·會 to comprehend.
領洗 or 受洗 to receive baptism.
領狀 permit to receive goods; receipt.
15領·略 to gain experience of; to comprehend; to appreciate.
領罰 to be fined.
領訖 all received.
領諾 to assent to.
領謝 received with thanks.
20領賞 to be rewarded.
本領 ability.

嶺3 **A mountain range.**
4059

嶺南 south of the pass—Kwangtung and Kwangsi.
嶺頭 or 嶺表 the highest peak in the range.
分水嶺 a watershed.

鴒2 **A wagtail, a lark.**
4060

百鴒 a lark.
角鴒 the skylark.

齡2 **The front teeth. The age of a person. Years.**
4061

齡茁 infantile; very young.
年齡 the age of a person.

凌2 **Ice, pure, chaste. Distinguish 淩 No. 4063.**
4062

凌人 official in charge of ice-house in ancient times.
凌兢 shivering with the cold.
凌室 or 凌陰 an ice-house.
凌牀 a sledge.

(a) To insult; to maltreat, to put to shame.

凌厲 to oppress, to maltreat.
凌弱 to oppress the weak.
凌虐 to oppress; to treat harshly.
凌辱 to put to shame; to deflower; to humiliate.
凌逼 to treat with cruelty; to coerce.
凌遲 to put to death by the slow process of slicing the limbs, etc., before beheading.
凌躐 to oppress another in order to advance oneself.

(b) To advance; to aspire to; to rise.

凌出 excelled; advanced.
凌空 to tower aloft; to guess.
凌雲 or 凌霄 to reach the clouds—pre-eminent.
凌霄花 *tecoma grandiflora.*

(c) To cross, to traverse.

凌波微步 like crossing the waves with tiny steps—describing the carriage of a beautiful woman.
凌波汎水 to cross the seas.

(d) To tremble. Inter. 陵 No. 4067.

凌慄 trembling with fear.

淩2 **To pass over, to traverse. Distinguish 凌 No. 4062,**
4063 **which was the original form**

淩山 to cross the mountains.

綾2 **Damask. Thin silk.**
4064

綾絹 or 綾羅 or 綾·子 silk gauze.
綾錦 silk brocade.

菱2 **The water-chestnut.**
4065

菱粉 flour made from the water-chestnut.
菱花米 kernel of the water-chestnut.
菱·角 the water-chestnut—*trapa bicornis.* (-·*chiao*)
菱雞 the egret.

輘2 **A cart-rut. Rumbling of a cart.**
4066

輘轢 a rut; to oppress; to crush.

陵 2 **A mound; a tumulus.**
4067

陵夷 to deteriorate—as a mound tends to become level, so kingdoms decay.
陵寢 imperial tombs; sepulchres.
陵谷變遷 mounds and valleys change—the changes in worldly affairs during the course of time.
陵遲 to deteriorate; decadence—as the high mounds are reduced in the course of time, so a dynasty, after long years becomes effete.
5 孝陵 Ming tombs at Nanking.
武陵 name for Hangchow.
金陵 name for Nanking.

(a) To insult, etc., in which sense it is inter. 凌 No. 4062.

陵轢 to oppress.
侵陵 to usurp.

(b) To cross, to traverse.

陵波 to walk on the water.

鯪 2 **A dace.**
4068

土鯪魚 a kind of dace.

(a) Ant-eater.

鯪鯉 scaly ant-eater or pangolin.

霝 2 **Drops of rain; to fall in drops.**
4069

酃
䣼 2 **District in S. E. Hunan.**
4070

靈 2 **The spirit of a being, which acts upon others. Spirit; spiritual; divine. Supernatural. Efficacious.**
4071

靈丹 elixir of immortality.
靈修 devotion; spiritual nurture.
靈修會 a devotional retreat.
靈勝 marvellous scenery.
5 靈化 spiritualization.
靈媒 a spiritualistic medium.
通靈媒介 a medium; to act as a medium.
靈宮 a spiritual dwelling-place.
靈府 the home of the spirit—Hades; the mind, the faculties.
10 靈德 spiritual virtues.
靈性 spiritual nature.
靈性之生活 spiritual life.
靈性·的人 a spiritual man.
靈應 efficacious; able to produce the result intended; virtue; energy.
15 靈氣 subtle influences; force; supernatural power; ethereal.
靈物 spiritual beings.
靈界 pertaining to spiritual matters; the spiritual realm.
靈界景感 a spiritual atmosphere.
靈神 a god who answers his worshippers.
20 靈籤 divination tallies in temples.
靈育 spiritual nurture.
靈臺 a tower built by *Wen Wang;* the reasoning faculties.
靈藥 efficacious medicine.
靈解 spiritualization.
25 靈通 communicating with each other.
靈雨 timely rains.
靈驗 responsive; fulfilling expectations; efficacious.
靈體 a spiritual body.
靈魂 the soul.
30 靈魂不滅論 theory of the immortality of the soul.
靈魂創造說 theory of the creation of a soul for every person at birth.
靈魂生殖說 theory that the soul as well as the body is propagated; traducianism.
亡靈 departed spirits.
先靈 one's ancestors.
35 唯靈論 spiritualism.
心靈 one's spirit.
生靈 living beings.
聖靈 the Holy Spirit.

(a) Ingenious, smart, intelligent.

靈·便 clever, handy.
靈動 skilful, dexterous; an ingenious mind.
靈妙 subtle, ingenious.
靈巧 ingenious; subtle.
5 靈慧 quiet perception.
靈敏 ingenious, clever.
靈敏·的電具 an ingenious electric appliance.
靈明 intelligent.
靈機 a clever contrivance.
10 靈·活 bright and lively.
靈·活敏捷 lively, active and intelligent.
靈秀 refined, elegant, exquisite.
靈竅 smartness, cleverness.
靈警 active and clever; alert.
15 靈變 versatile, handy.

(b) A coffin containing a corpse.

靈位 or 靈牌 the wooden tablet placed before a coffin to show that it contains a corpse.
靈屋 paper houses burnt for the dead.
靈柩 a coffin containing a corpse.
靈轎 the chair in which the tablet of a dead man is carried.

櫺 2 **The lattice of a window. A sill, a lintel.**
4072

櫺星門 gate of a Confucian temple.
窗戶櫺·子 a window-sill.

另 4 **Separate; besides; another; in addition; extra. Separately; again.**
4073
Distinguish 另 No. 3506.

另來 he came alone.
另加 additional.
另在別處 in another place.
另外 in addition; besides; by itself; exclusive.
5 另外一方面 there is another side to it.
另定 or 另議 to make a special arrangement.
另寫一張 write another copy; write it separately.
另居 to live apart.
另日 another day.
10 另有一家 there is another family.
另有多少 how many more are there?
另欵 a separate item.
另照 a separate certificate.
另眼看待 to pay special regard to.
15 另立 to draw up a special agreement; to stand by itself.

另自 or 另行 by itself; apart: proceed separately.
另起爐竈 set up another kitchen range—find some other way of doing it; to start all over again.

磷^2 **A thin stone. To become thin. Used as symbol for phosphorous. See 燐 No. 4028. Also read** *lin*^{4}.
4074

病骨磷磷 he is reduced to a bag of bones by illness.

(a) Read *lin*^{2}. **Water flowing over stones. Noise of a rapid, or of carts.**

LÜEH. LIOH (ㄌㄛ)
(Lioh)

略
畧 4.5. **Slightly, a little. A summary. Outline or sketch.**
4075

略取幾個 take some.
略可 perhaps it will do.
略同 much alike; very similar.
略字 abbreviations.
5 略少 rather few.
略式·的訪問 informal interview.
略暫 for a little while.
略曉得 slightly acquainted with.
略略·的 a little; slightly.
10 略知一二 I understand a little.
略視 to despise.
略薄·的 but slightly; very slightly.
略見一斑 received a glimpse ot one spot—a rapid survey.
略言大段 give the general outline.
15 略誌 a summary of events.
略談一二 a short talk about it.
略謂 the gist of it being....
大略 a summary of.
節略 general outline of.

(a) A plan, strategy. To put in order.

戰略 strategy of a battle or war.
戰略之重要 of strategic importance.
戰略·的要害 strategic point.
策略 policy; strategy.
謀略 clever plans; to devise plans.
軍略 military strategy.

(b) To define.

略界 to define a boundary.
略道 principles.

(c) To seize. To plunder. Inter. 掠 No. 4077.

略人 to seize and sell people.
略地 to seize territory.
略誘 forcible abduction.
略賣 to kidnap and sell.

(d) Sharp.

有略其耜 sharp are their ploughshares.

撂 4.5. **To take by force. To throw aside. Also read** *liao*^{4}.
4076

撂·下 to lay aside; to cast off.
撂·開手 to shake something off the hand.

掠 4.5. **To rob, to plunder. Also read** *liao*^{4}, *liang*^{4}.
4077

掠取 or 搶掠 to seize, to rob.
掠奪制度 the plundering system of government—sarcastic.
掠提 to seize with violence.
掠美市恩 to purchase popularity by claiming the good deeds of another as one's own.
掠食 to forage; to seize food.
抄掠 to seize and confiscate.

(a) To flog.

掠笞 to flog with the bamboo.

(b) A stroke to the left in writing.

LIU. (ㄌㄡ)

㐬^2 **A cap with pendants.**
4078

旒
旈 ^{2} **Fringes of pearls on crowns. A pennant.**
4079

冕旒 gems on a crown.

流^2 **To flow, to drift, to circulate. A current. To descend. Unstable, weak.**
4080

流不絕 ceaseless flow.
流丐 vagrant beggars.
流亡 to flee, to desert.
流俗 prevalent customs.
5 流傳 to hand down, tradition.
流傭 one who has left home for employment elsewhere.
流光 the passing of time like a flowing stream.
流冰 floating ice.
流·出·去 to flow out.
10 流·出水·來 water flows forth.
流利 movable; lively; not at all hide-bound.
流動書庫 circulating library.
流動資本 floating capital.
流丟 worthless.
15 流口折 pat phrases.
流域 a river valley or basin.
流娼 a prostitute.
流寓 residents in foreign lands.
流寇 bandits.
20 流布 to spread; to diffuse.
流平地 level ground.
流年 idly passing years.
流弊 spreading of corrupt practices.
流彈 a stray bullet.
25 流戶 vagrants.
流支 rivulets; headwaters.
流·星 a meteor.
流毒 flowing poison—wide-spread injury.
流民 vagrants; tramps.
30 流氓 vagrants; loafers; vagabonds.
流氛昌熾 the spreading disorders went like a flame over the land.
流水 running water; to flow.
流水不腐 flowing water never becomes putrid.
流水席 succession of guests.
35 流水簿 a journal.
流水賬 current account.
流汗 to perspire freely.
流沙 shifting sands.
流注 no fixed place of abode; a disease with inflammatory swellings.
40 流沫 floating foam.
流泊 without any fixed stopping-place.
流波 bright glances.
流浪 floating about; drifting.
流浪生·活 a vagrant life.
45 流流·的風 a gentle breeze.
流淚 or 流眼淚 to shed tears.
流淚狀 a lachrymose expression.

流湎 a confirmed habit of drunkenness.
流涎 to drivel.
50流湧 to overflow; to spring up.
流溢 to overflow; to inundate.
流產 to miscarry.
流瘠 starving refugees.
流目 a shifty gaze.
55流盼 to make sheep's eyes at.
流礦槽 sluices.
流精 or 遺精 involuntary emissions.
流芳百世 to hand down a fragrant reputation to all generations.
流•落 to drift away; to emigrate; outcast.
60流蕩 to wander; to stray.
流蕩忘返 to wander away and forget to return—unsettled and contrary.
流蘇 tassels.
流血 to shed blood.
流行 prevalent, as an epidemic.
65流行性感冒 epidemic influenza.
流行病 epidemic.
流行·的 prevalent; fashionable.
流覽 to take a glance at.
流覽勝景 to go about sightseeing.
70流言 hearsay; rumour.
流質 liquids.
流質重率 (*lü*$^{4.5.}$) specific gravity of fluids.
流轉 to circulate; to spread; glancing here and there.
流通 to circulate freely; circulation; interchange.
75流通之貨幣 circulating medium.
流通額 limit of circulation—as of bank notes.
流逛 to stroll; to roam.
流連 to give oneself up to pleasure.
流連忘返 fond of roaming so as to forget to return home—unsettled disposition.
80流連荒亡 they flow with the stream, or they work against it; they are wild, they are lost.
流量^4 volume of flowing water.
流金鑠石 hot enough to—melt metals and fuse rocks.
流離 vagabond; wandering.
流離失所 homeless vagrants.
85流離遷徙 scattered; vagrant.
流離飄蕩 tossed about.
流電 lightning—quickly, in an instant.
流電表 voltameter.
流霞 scattered clouds.
90流露 to divulge; to leak out.
流風 prestige.
流體 fluids.
流鼻·涕 running at the nose.
直流 direct (electric) current.
95如流 fluently; glibly.
小流 a small stream.
氣流 air-currents.
間流 indirect (electric) current.
風流 given to gaiety and pleasure; amorous; romantic.

(a) To transport, to banish.

流放 to banish.
流罪 transportation for life.
流配 banishment.

(b) A class. A kind. A set of persons.

流亞 one class of person.
流別 classes.
流品 standing in society.
流輩 of the same class or standing.
5一流人 one class of people
上流人士 the classes as contrasted with the masses.
上流社會 upper classes of society.
下流人 the lower classes.
中流社會 the middle classes.
10九流 nine schools of philosophy. *See* No. 1198-25.
儒家者流 Confucianists.
女流 a woman; womankind; womenfolk.

琉璃^2 **A precious stone.**
4081

琉球國 The Lewchew or Ryukyu Islands.
琉·璃 an opaque, glass-like substance; porcelain.
琉·璃珠 glass beads.
琉·璃瓦 glazed tiles.

硫^2 **Sulphur.**
4082

硫強水 sulphuric acid.
硫•磺粉 or 硫•磺 sulphur.
硫•磺棐 brimstone-sticks.
硫苦 sulphate of magnesia.
5硫酸 sulphuric acid; sulphates—used with various words as prefix.
硫酸鎂 sulphate of magnesia.
↑硫化 sulphides.

留畱^2 **To detain. To entertain. To keep; to put by.**
4083

留·下 put it by.
留·不住 unable to detain.
留任 to retain in office—of an official who has lost his rank, but is allowed an opportunity to retrieve his character. Also = 4009.3
留候 to detain.
5留兵 to garrison; to detain troops.
留別 a parting gift; a keepsake.
留城 to keep the city gate open, as for a benighted visitor.
留學 to study abroad.
留學生 students abroad.
10留客 or 留賓 to entertain.
留宿 or 留歇 to keep over-night.
留尿 retention of urine.
留居 to give shelter.
留心 to pay attention to.
15留心辦事 mind what you are about; be careful in the management of the business.
留意 to give attention; to give the mind to.
留戀 to hanker after; to begrudge.
留版新聞 stop-press.
留神 be on the look-out; to give heed.
20留空^{4}儿 to keep a berth open; to leave a space in writing.
留連 to stop at.
留門 keep the gate or door open.
留難 or 留滯 to put obstacles in the way of departure.
留飯 to detain to a meal.

(a) To restrain. To leave behind. To transmit.

留·下·來·的 handed down; bequeathed.
留·下話 to leave word.
留名 to leave a good reputation behind.
留命 to spare a man's life.

5留·在 這·裏 leave it here.
留 步 don't trouble yourself to come out—said by a visitor to the host on leaving.
留 種^{3} to leave a seed; to reserve a nucleus.
留 級 to leave in the same class without promotion.
留 辮·子 to wear a queue.
10留 聲 機 a phonograph.
留 聲 機 片 phonograph records.
留 落 handed down; relinquished; to leave behind.
留 訣 dying request; parting words.
留 遺 to leave behind; to abandon.
15留 遺 命 to leave a will.
留 都 a subordinate capital.
留 音 器 a phonograph.
留 餘 地 to leave some ground—do not press a man too hard.
留 髮 to allow the hair to grow—as a Taoist.
20留·點ㄦ火 leave a little fire.

榴^{2} **The pomegranate.**
4084

榴 彈 shrapnel.
榴 彈 礮 howitzer.
榴 月 the 5th lunar month.
榴 齒 even teeth like the seeds of a pomegranate.
石·榴 the pomegranate.
↑手 榴 彈 hand-grenade.

溜^{4} **A current; a stream.**
4085

溜 通 to flow through.
滴 溜 to drip.
順 溜 to go with the stream;

(a) Read *liu*^{1}. To glide. To prowl. Inter. 遛 No. 4087.

溜 冰 to skate.
溜·打 to go for a stroll.
溜 頭 the end—as of a street.
溜 黑·的 to prowl about at dusk in order to steal, or to mark things for stealing.

(b) Read *liu*^{1}. Smooth, glossy.

溜 光 very smooth.
溜 哄 to flatter.
溜 溜·的 眼 睛 crafty, shifty eyes.

瘤^{2} **A tumour, a wen, a swelling.**
4086

瘤·子 or 贅 瘤 a tumour.

遛^{1,4} **To linger, to dawdle, to saunter. To lead.**
4087 **Inter. 溜 No. 4085—A. Also read *liu*$^{1.4}$.**

遛^{1}·打 遛^{1}·打 to ramble, to take a stroll.
遛^{4}馬 to lead a horse up and down.

霤^{4} **Dripping of rain from the eaves. To drip**
4088

屋 霤 eaves.

飀^{2} **Soughing of the wind.**
4089

餾^{4} **To steam food.**
4090

餾 飯 to steam rice.
餾 饝 to steam bread.

騮^{2} **A bay horse with a black mane.**
4091

鶹^{2} **A large horned-owl.**
4092

劉^{2} **A battle-axe. To kill. To destroy. A surname.**
4093

劉 兵 驚 敵 to put soldiers to death as a warning to the enemy.

懰^{3} **Lovely.**
4094

佼 人 懰 兮 How lovely is that lady!

(a) Read *liu*^{2}. Melancholy.

懰 慄 melancholy.

瀏$^{2.3.}$ **Clear, deep water.**
4095

瀏 其 清 矣 showing their clear, deep pools.

(a) Sound of wind in the trees.

瀏 莅 the wind in the trees.

(b) Bright and clear.

瀏 亮 clear and bright weather.

鏐^{2} **Pure gold.**
4096

柳^{3} **The willow tree. Pleasure, dissipation, gaiety.**
4097

柳 媚 beautiful but not virtuous.
柳 條 willow wand.
柳 條 布 striped cottons.
柳 條 身 a willowy figure.
5柳 楊 the willow; the poplar.
柳 眉 arched eyebrows, like a willow-leaf.
柳 絮 willow catkins.
柳 綠 willow green.
柳 腰 a slender, willowy waist.
10柳 巷 the willow-lane—brothels.
柳 谷 the valley where the sun sets.
三 春 柳 or 垂 絲 柳 or 檉 (*ch'eng*^{1}) 柳 the tamarisk.

綹^{3} **A skein of silk. A pocket.**
4098

小 綹·子 a cutpurse; pickpocket.

LO. (ㄌㄛ)

羅^{2} **Gauze, a thin kind of silk. Netting. To sift or bolt.**
4099

羅 傘 a state silk umbrella carried in procession.
羅 布 netting; gauze used for curtains. *See below* B.2. C.2.
羅 帷 gauze curtains.
羅 帷 孤 冷 in the curtained bed alone and cold—a deserted wife.
5羅 星 stars dotted like gauze.
羅 櫃 a frame for bolting flour.

羅 織 to weave; to involve an innocent person in a criminal charge.
羅 襪 silk socks.
羅 麪 to sift or bolt flour.
10 一 疋 羅 a piece of silk gauze.

(a) A net to catch birds.

羅 取 to net; to enclose.
羅 捕 to seize.
羅 掘 or 羅 雀 掘 鼠 to net birds and dig out rats—to contrive ways and means to live when in straits.
羅 網 nets.
大 羅 the canopy of heaven.

(b) To arrange; to spread out.

羅 列 to set out in order.
羅 布 to display; to arrange. *See above*—2, *below*-C.2.
羅 拜 to surround and kneel before.
羅 致 men of talent coming together.
5 羅 文 to place the impress of a finger, hand or foot upon a document.
羅 盤 or 羅 經 a compass.
羅 紋 the lines of the hand or face.
羅 經 變 差 variation of the compass. (-*ch'a*^{1})
羅 縷 紀 存 to keep a detailed record.
10 羅 羅 清 疏 arranged neatly and in order.
羅 針 the compass-needle.
羅 針 子^{3} 午 線 the line of the magnetic needle north and south, as contrasted with the true north and south.
羅 鍋儿 humpbacked,-as if a round-bottomed cooking-pot had been placed on the back.

(c) Used in transliterating *l* or *r* in foreign words.

羅 刹 *Rakshas,* demons who devour men.
羅 布 Rouble. *See above*—2, B.2.
羅。漢 *Lohan* from *Arhan* or *Arhat* —the 500 disciples of Buddha, often used of those who enjoy an easy life.
十 八 羅 漢 the 18 *Lohan*—the personal disciples of Buddha, whose images are seen in temples; two are Chinese, the others are Hindu.
5 羅。漢 台 堦儿 a series of steps decreasing in width.
羅。漢 果 the mangosteen.
羅。漢 松 the Chinese yew.
羅。漢 椅·子 an easy chair.
羅。漢 牀 a dais for guests.
10 羅。漢 錢 a special lot of cash minted during the reign of *K'anghsi,* Manchu Dynasty.
羅·漢 頂 a shaven head.
羅 馬 Rome. 羅漢齋 a mixed vegetable dish.
羅 馬 制 the Roman system.
羅 馬 字 Roman letters; romanization.
15 羅 馬 尼 亞 Roumania.
羅 馬 帝 國 The Roman Empire.
羅 馬 教 Roman Catholicism.
羅 馬 教 皇 The Pope of Rome.
羅 馬 數 字 Roman numerals.
20 羅 馬 法 Roman law.
↑ 羅 宋 a Russian. 羅 斯 國 Russia.

(d) Name given to certain independent tribes in West China.

羅 羅 wild independent tribes in W. Szechwan and Yunnan; also a tiger-like fabulous beast; a black tiger.

儸^{2} **Smart, clever.**
4100

僂 儸 the rank and file of a robber band.

囉^{2} **A note in singing. Prattle, chattering.**
4101

囉^{1}·唆 or 囉^{1}·裡 囉^{1} 唆·的 prosy; complicated; annoying.
囉 嗹 verbose, loquacious.
囉 囉 to grunt.

攞$^{3.4.}$ **To split, to rend. To choose. To rub, to wipe.**
4102

攞 汗 to wipe off the perspiration.

欏^{2} **The horse-chestnut.**
4103

籮^{2} **Deep open baskets without handles or covers. Crates. A sieve.**
4104

籮 圈 circular.
籮 筐 large baskets.

蘿^{2} **Creeping plants.**
4105

蘿 絲 to entwine.
蘿 蔦 creepers of various kinds.
蘿·蔔 turnips and similar roots.
白 蘿·蔔 white turnips.
紅 蘿·蔔 radishes.
蘿 藤 the wistaria. 胡 蘿 蔔 carrots.

邏^{2} **To patrol, to make a circuit. To watch.**
4106

邏 察 to cruise in search of.
邏 繞 to surround.
邏 輯 transliteration for *logic.*

巡 邏 to go the rounds.

鑼^{2} **A gong.**
4107

鑼 槌 a stick to beat a gong.
打 鑼 or 鳴 鑼 to beat a gong.

LO LUO. (ㄌㄨㄛ)

(Lo)

倮^{3} **Naked. See next.**
4108

裸 **躶**^{3} **Naked. To strip; to unclothe.**
Distinguish 祼 No. 3565.
4109

裸 曬 exposed naked to the sun.
裸 葬 buried naked.
裸 蟲 the naked animal—man.
裸 裎 or 裸 身 naked.
裸 體 naked.

摞^{4} **To pile up.**
4110

摞 起 書 來 pile up the books.

(a) Read *lo*^{2}. To manage; to arrange.

摞 頭 to dress the hair.

螺^{2} **A spiral univalve shell. A conch. Spiral.**
4111

螺殼 univalve shells in general.
螺·絲 a screw, a spiral.
陰螺·絲 female thread.
陽螺·絲 male thread.
5 扁頭螺·絲 thumb-screw.
螺·絲彈簧 spiral spring.
螺·絲擺 a screw-driver.
螺·絲板 (or 搬) a spanner.
螺·絲樓梯 a spiral staircase.
10 螺·絲蓋兒 screw-top.
螺·絲起重器 screw-jack.
螺·絲釘 or 螺旋 screw-nails.
螺·絲鋼板 screw-plate.
螺·絲鐵柱 a screw-pile.
15 螺·絲鑽^{4} an auger.
螺·絲鑽頭^{2} bits for boring holes.
螺線·的 spiral.
螺距 the pitch of a thread.
螺輪 to screw; a propeller.
20 螺髻 a spiral head-dress.
田螺 snails.

騾 驘 ^{2} **A mule, the offspring of an ass and a mare.**
4112

騾·子 a mule.
騾店 inn with accommodation for mules, etc.
騾綱 a mob of mules.
騾馬 mules and horses.
5 騾馬以報 I will be to you as your horse or mule by way of recompense—for your kindness.
騾馬車 a cart drawn by mules or horses.
騾馱(*to*^{4})·子 a mule's load.
騾駒子 a mule colt.
騾駝轎 a mule-litter,—kind of sedan supported by mules.

砢^{3} **Piles of stones.**
4113

磊砢 piled up—eminent.

覼^{2} **To look about. Order, sequence. Complicated thought which is not easy to express. Inter. next.**
4114

覼縷 involved; complicated; difficult to express.

覶^{2} **See preceding.**
4115

𣎆^{4} **Animals with short hair.**
4116

臝^{3} **Naked.**
4117

臝物 animals with short hair.

蠃^{3} **The solitary wasp. See 蜾 No. 3734.**
4118

蓏^{3} **Fruit of plants as contrasted with that of trees.**
4119

LO. (ㄌㄛ)

(Loh)

咯$^{4.5.}$ **A final particle. Inter. 了 No. 3958.**
4120

好·咯 finished.
是·咯 that is so!

(a) **Read *k'ê*. Inter. 喀 No. 3325. To cough.**

咯吱 creaking sound.
咯血 pulmonary hemorrhage.

洛$^{4.5.}$ **Two tributaries of the Yellow River, rising in Shensi.**
4121

洛學 or 洛黨 the school of 程顥 and 程頤 in the *Sung* dynasty; these men were born in Loyang.
洛書 mystic markings said to have been revealed to *Yü* the Great, 大禹, on the back of a tortoise from the River *Lo*. These marks showed the numerals from one to nine, the accepted diagram shows them in the form of a magic square. *See* 河 No. 2111-10.
洛洛 clear water.
洛陽 ancient name for Honanfu; it was the capital under the Eastern *Han* dynasty.
洛陽紙貴 paper is dear at Loyang—said in praise of a man's writings, from the story of 左思 during the 晉 dynasty. He wrote some poetry which others copied to such an extent that the price of paper rose.
洛·陽花 the white peony.

落$^{4.5.}$ **To fall, to drop, to let drop. To lose, to scatter. Scattered. To die.** *Coll. lao*^{4}.
4122

落·下·來 to drop down; to fall, as leaves. (*lao*^{4}-)
落·了空 the effort has failed; come to nought. (*lao*^{4}-)
落井 to fall into a well.
落井下石 to drop stones on a man who has fallen into a well—to take a mean advantage.
5 落伍者 one not fit for the ranks—a useless person.
落價 the price has fallen.
落卷 rejected essays. [(*lao*^{4}-)
落·在地·下 to fall to the ground.
落地 to fall to the ground—to be born. *See below* B.1. (*lao*^{4}-)
10 落地稅 local tax on goods which have already paid duty. (*lao*^{4}-)
落孫山後 to come after *Sun Shan*—he was last on the examination lists—to fail in the examination.
落定銀 to pay earnest-money.
落差 to come off duty. (*lao*^{4}-*ch'ai*^{1})
落帆 to lower the sail.
15 落後 to fall behind; backward.
工業·的落後 backward condition of industries.
落·得領受 to receive gratuitously or without effort.
落成 completed—as a building.
落托 spiritless, disheartened; disconnected; things going badly.
20 落拓 unhampered; unrestrained.
落日落月 setting sun or moon.
日落 sunset; daily decreasing.
落暉 (or 照) the rays of the setting sun.
落水 to fall into the water; to launch; to become a prostitute.
25 落泊 spiritless, disheartened.
落淚 to weep.
落漠 (or 寞) quiet, calm, hushed; disordered; discontented.
落潮 or 落水 or 退潮 a falling tide.

落皮毛 to get free from this earthly frame. (*Buddhist*)
30落第 to fail in the examinations.
落籍 to be disenrolled.
落肚 swallowed.
落胎 a miscarriage.
落膽 discouraged; disheartened; terrified.
35落船 to go aboard a vessel. (*lao*^{4}-)
落色 to lose countenance; to fade in colour. (*lao*^{4}-*shai*^{3})
落花 flowers falling.
落花生 the ground-nut or pea-nut.
落英 fallen flowers.
40落葉樹 deciduous trees.
落落穆穆 disheartened and dispirited.
落薄 reduced; decayed; poor.
落蘇 name for the brinjal or egg-plant.
落褒貶 to come in for censure.
45落西山 or 太陽落 sunset. (*lao*^{4}-)
落貨 to ship cargo. (*lao*^{4}-)
落貨單 bill of lading.
落霜 frosty. (*lao*^{4}-)
落頭^2 to fall into distress.
50落馬 to fall off a horse.
落髮 to cut off the hair and become a Buddhist priest or nun.
落魄 (*t'o*^{4}) spiritless; in reduced circumstances. *See above*—19.
  家貧落魄 a family whose circumstances have been reduced to poverty.

(a) To enter, as in a book.

落墨 to begin to write.
落欵 to write the designation or inscription.
落筆 to put pen to paper.
落紙 to put pen to paper.

(b) A dwelling-place. A village.

落地 a place; a location. *See above*—9.
落寓 an inn; to rest in an inn.
落實 to find a solid resting-place; at rest.
下。落 whereabouts; a place of residence.
5村^{2}落 a village.
着^2。落 an arrangement; definite settlement; place of residence; whereabouts. *See* No. 1258—A.12ff.
  不知着^2。落 do not know their location.

(c) To stand apart. Unconventional.

落落大·方 generous; magnanimous.
落落清可數 all clearly distinguished, so that it was possible to count them.
落落難合 difficult to bring them together; keeping aloof.

烙 4.5. **To brand, to burn. To iron. Pron.** *lao*^{4}.
4123

烙·到焦 or 烙焦·了 roasted brown, burnt.
烙印 to brand; a brand.
烙慣 seared; cauterized.
烙糊·了 burnt in cooking, scorched.
5烙紅·了 red-hot.
烙衣·裳 to iron clothes.
烙·鐵 a branding-iron; a kind of flat-iron.
烙餅 a wheaten cake baked on a plate; to bake such a cake.

珞 4.5. **Ornaments for the neck.**
4124

珞瓔 brooches; a necklace.

絡 4.5. **Unreeled silk; hemp; cotton fibre. A cord. To spin silk, etc.**
4125

絡新婦 the garden-spider.
絡絡絲 hanging in a fringe.
絡綢 a kind of sarsenet.
絡絲 (or 緯) 娘 a cricket.
麻絡 unspun hemp.

(a) To connect; continuous.

絡繹不絕 unbroken; continuous.
網絡古今 to bind past and present in one.
連 (or 聯)。絡 connected, joined, allied.

(b) Blood-vessels.

脈絡 greater and lesser blood-vessels.

(c) A halter.

絡馬頭^2 a halter; to halter a horse.

(d) Fibrous covering of seeds, as cotton, loofah, etc.

酪 4.5. **Cream; cheese; koumiss. Pron.** *lao*^{4}.
4126

酪漿 butter-milk; whey.
酪餅 cheese.
杏酪 almond tea or gruel.

駱 4.5. **The camel. White horse with a black mane.**
4127

駱·駝 a camel.
駱·駝絨 camel's hair.

雒 4.5. **Black horse with white mane. Inter. 洛 No. 4121. A river in Honan. To read.**
4128

雒誦 to read—as a letter.
雒雒然 fearful and trembling.

樂 4.5. **Happy, pleased. To laugh. Joy. Pron.** *lê*^{4}.
4129

樂不可支 insupportable joy.
樂不可極 pleasure should not be pursued to its limit.
樂不可言 inexpressible pleasure or joy.
樂主發散在外 *lo* indicates the outward manifestation.
5樂之所由生 the source of pleasure.
樂事 pleasures; joys.
樂人之樂 to rejoice with those who rejoice.
樂何如之 What pleasure can be equal to this?
樂利 pleasure and profit.
10樂則樂矣 be happy while you may!
樂只君子^3 let the princes be rejoiced in.
樂善 pleased to do good.
樂園 the garden of pleasure—Paradise.
樂土 a place free from sorrow.
15樂境 joys; pleasures.
樂天主義 optimism
樂天知命 to accord with the decree of Heaven.
樂幸 well-pleased.
樂得^2 gratified; to have the luck to.

20 樂得^{2}·的 or 樂得^{2}乎 How lucky! Just the thing!
樂從 very pleased to do so.
樂心 contented; happy.
樂·意 willingly; gladly; cheerfully.
樂施 bounteous to those in distress.
25 樂易 pleasure and ease—easy-going.
樂是苦源 pleasure is the fountain of sorrow.
樂業 content with one's lot.
樂極生悲 extreme joy gives rise to sadness.
樂歲 prosperous years.
30 樂禍 to take pleasure in the calamities of others.
樂而不淫 pleasure without licentiousness.
樂聞 to show willingness.
樂育 to lead; to instruct.
樂處 pleasures; joys.
35 樂觀 optimistic view.
樂觀主義 optimism.
樂觀家 optimists.
樂輸 voluntary contributions.
作樂 to make merry.
40 何樂之有 What pleasure is there in it?
取樂 to seek amusement.
淫樂 carnal pleasure; sensuality.

(a) Read *yüeh*$^{4.5}$. **Music.**

樂之卒章 the last part of the musical service.
樂云樂云鐘鼓云乎哉 they say music! music! Does music consist of bells and drums?
樂亭 a bandstand.
樂人 a musician.
5 樂典 treatise on music.
樂則韶舞 let the music be the *shao* with its dancing.
樂器 or 樂具 musical instruments.
樂工奏曲 the musicians performed.
樂府 collection of tunes.
10 樂戶 singing-girls—wives of those whose estates were confiscated.
樂歌 music and singing—as a course in schools.
樂理 theory of music.
樂生 musicians.
樂曲 a tune;musical composition.
15 樂表 the staff in notation.
樂譜 book of tunes.
樂部 Board of Music—a department of the former Board of Rites.
樂音 music; tunes.
作樂 to play music.
20 奏樂 to perform, to play music.

(b) Read *yao*^{4}. **To take pleasure in.** Now pron. *lê*$^{4.5}$ except B4, 5.

樂節禮樂 (*yüeh*$^{4.5}$) to enjoy the study of the various ceremonies and music.
樂羣 fond of those of his own class.
樂道人之善 to enjoy speaking of the goodness of others.
仁者樂山 the good find pleasure in the hills—for quiet retirement.
知者樂水 the wise find pleasure in streams—to watch their movement, etc.

濼$^{4.5.}$ **A river in Shantung.**
4130

犖$^{4.5.}$ **A brindled ox. Manifest. Open.**
4131

犖犖 clearly; evident.
卓犖不羣 eminent; above the average.

LO LUO. (ㄌㄛ)

(Loh)

寽$^{4.5.}$ **A handful; a pinch. Also read** ***lieh.***
4132

埒$^{4.5.}$ **An enclosure. An embankment. A dike.**
4133

馬埒 an enclosure for horses; a racecourse.

(a) **Alike; of one kind.**

才相等埒 their abilities were much alike.

捋$^{4.5.}$ **To pluck; to gather in the fingers; to rub. To scrape off.**
4134

捋乾清 to clean up—as rubbish with a shovel.
捋取 to take by force or fraud.
捋奶 to milk—as a cow.
捋膏 to scrape off the fat.
5 捋起袖·子 to turn up the sleeves.
捋采 to pluck.
捋鍋 to scrape a boiler or pan.
捋鬚 to stroke the beard.

酹$^{4.5.}$ **To pour out a libation. To sprinkle. Also read** *lai*^{4}
4135

酹花 to water flowers.
酹奠 to pour out a libation.

LOU. (ㄌㄡ)

(Leo)

婁^{2} **To wear. A constellation. A surname.**
4136

離婁 a man mentioned by Mencius,-he was of the period of *H·uang Ti,* and could see a hair at a hundred paces.

(a) **Read** *lü*^{3}. **To tether.**

牛馬維婁 the oxen and horses were tethered.

(b) **Read** *lü*^{2}. **To trail along. To wear.**

弗曳弗婁 you will not wear them.

(c) **Read** *lü*^{3}. **Frequently. Inter. 屢 No. 4288.**

婁遭凶咎 frequently met with great calamities.

(d) **Read** *lou*^{4}. **Annoying.**

婁驕 troublesome and proud.

僂^{2} **Hunchback, bent, deformed. Also read** *lü*^{3}.
4137

僂傴 misshapen.
僂儸 the rank and file of a band of robbers.
僂兵 brigands; soldiers in ambush.

(a) **Read** *lü*^{4}. **To bend.**

僂指 to count by bending down the fingers.

⿰婁刂^{2} **To carve; to hollow out.**
4138

嘍^{2} **To chatter. To mutter.**
4139

嘍 啰 twittering of birds.

塿^{3} **A small mound. A tumulus.**
4140

嶁^{3} **A mountain in Hunan, associated with the memorial tablet to *Yü* the Great 大禹.**
4141

岣 嶁 山 a peak of the *Hêng shan* in Hunan, as above.

摟^{3} **To drag, to pull. To embrace, to hug.**
4142

摟·住 to hold in the arms.
摟 抱 to embrace; to put the arms round a person's neck.
摟 挽 to detain.
摟 處^{3}女 to elope; to carry off a virgin.
摟 衣·裳 to hold up the skirts.

樓^{2} **An upper storey; a tower; a two-storied house.**
4143

樓·上 upstairs.
樓 上 樓 storey above storey; many-storied.
樓 下 ground-floor; downstairs.
樓 廂 a gallery.
5 樓 房 an upper storey; a loft.
樓 月 the moon seen from an upstairs window.
樓 板 flooring to an upper storey.
樓 梯 a staircase.
樓 櫓 a look-out turret without a roof.
10 樓 窻 a staircase window.
樓 臺 a stage for theatricals; a gallery.
樓 車 a chariot with a turret.
城 樓 tower over a city gate.
望 樓 a look-out.
15 牌·樓 honorary arch or portal.
玉 樓 the shoulders.
茶 樓 a tea-house.
青 樓 a brothel.
酒 樓 a wine-shop; a restaurant.

簍^{3} **A hamper, a basket.**
4144

簍·子 a basket; a crate.
油 簍 wicker oil-baskets.

耬^{2} **A kind of drill for sowing grain.**
4145

蔞^{2} **A kind of artemisia; the young leaves are eaten. Also read *lü*^{2}.**
4146

蔞 蒿 southernwood.

螻^{2} **The mole-cricket.**
4147

螻 蛄 a mole-cricket.
螻 蟈 a small green frog.
螻 蟻 mole-crickets; ants.

鏤^{4} **To engrave; to chase; to carve.**
4148

鏤 刻 or 雕 鏤 to carve or engrave.
鏤 心 engraved on the heart.
鏤 板 to cut a block for printing.
鏤 空·的 花 兒 fret-work.
鏤 花 elegant style; ornamental engravings.

(a) **Hard steel; a boiler.**

髏^{2} **A skull.**
4149

髏 骨 or 髑 髏 a skull.

㔷^{4} **To retire into obscurity.**
4150

陋^{4} **Vile, low. Rude, rustic, vulgar.**
4151

陋 儒 illiterate pretender to scholarship.
陋 劣 vile, detestable, sordid.
陋 巷 a mean alley.
陋 室 a humble house.
5 陋 淺 mean, low, humble.
陋 習 low practices.
陋 規 bribes, illegalities in taking fees.
陋 識 vulgar outlook and experience.

漏^{4} **To leak, to drip. To disclose, to leak out. To smuggle. A funnel.**
4152

漏·下 or 失 漏 to leave out; to lose track of.
漏·出·來 to leak out.
漏 勺 a strainer, a colander.
漏 包 a vessel for straining.
5 漏·去 一 字 a character is left out.
漏 報 to evade declaration of dutiable goods.
漏 夜 or 夜 漏 by night.
漏·子 or 漏 斗 a funnel for liquids.
漏 天 to leak, as a roof; open to the sky.
10 漏 屋 a leaking house.
漏 底 to betray one's antecedents; to lose caste.
漏 巵 a falling off; to run to waste; a syphon.
漏 數 left out; omitted, as in an account.
漏 斗 形 funnel-shaped.
15 漏 泄 leakage.
漏 現 to disclose; to become apparent.
漏 症 an issue of blood.
漏 瘡 fistula.
偏 漏 fistula *in ano*.
20 漏 稅 to lose revenue through smuggling.
漏 空 to reveal a weak spot.
漏 網 to escape the net—evade punishment.
漏 縫 (*fêng*^{4}) to open—as a joint or seam; to lose; to slip through the fingers.
漏 脯 putrid meat.
25 漏 規 losses—as of money; defalcations.
漏 風 to leak out, as a secret.
漏 鼓 to announce the watches,—from the custom of using the clepsydra 更 漏.
不 漏 氣 air-tight.
屋 漏 a skylight.
30 洩 漏 to divulge.
補 漏 to repair a leak.

LU. (ㄌㄨ)

鹵[3] **Natural salt. Rock-salt. Alkaline soil. Radical 197.**
4153

鹵 地 salt-land.
鹵 斫 a mattock.
鹵 餅 a steamed wheaten cake.
鹵 鹹 salt; nitrous.
鹵 鹽 natural salt.

(a) Inter. 魯 No. 4176. Rude, common, vulgar; dull.

鹵 草 careless—as in writing.
鹵 莽 rash, careless; abrupt, rude.
鹵 莽 滅 裂 careless and haphazard in one's undertakings—as a farmer in sowing and weeding.
頑 鹵 dull and stupid.

(b) Inter. 櫓 No. 4178. A large shield.

鹵 簿 insignia of the emperor—various explanations are given, the most likely being that the 鹵 or large shield was first on the list, 簿, of articles carried when on tour.
流 血 漂 鹵 blood flowed so as to float the shields.

(c) Inter. 擄 No. 4175. To carry captive.

鹵 掠 to capture; to plunder and carry away captive.

擼[1] **To strip off; to wipe, to rub. Similar to 攞 No. 4102.**
4154

擼 汗 to wipe off perspiration.
擼 樹 皮 to peel off the bark.

(a) Read *lu*³. Violent, aggressive. To sway.

滷[3] **Salt, alkaline soil. Salt, bitter. Brine.**
4155 **Inter. 鹵 No. 4153.**

滷 水 lye used in making beancurd.
滷 湯·子 lye.
滷 蝦 salted shrimps.
滷 鷄 salted fowl.

(a) Thick gravy.

滷·子 thick gravy.
滷 煮 肉 stewed meat with thick gravy.
滷 麵 vermicelli served with thick gravy.

盧[2] **Black. This character carries many meanings and is interchanged with several having a different radical,—see below.**
4156

盧 弓 a black bow.
呼 盧 to call *lu,* i.e., black—five blacks being the best throw in dice.

(a) A vessel for holding cooked rice.

(b) A hound. Inter. 獹 No. 4161.

(c) A brazier. Inter. 爐 No. 4160.

(d) A wine-shop. Inter. 壚 No. 4157—A.

(e) The pupil of the eye. Inter. 矑 No. 4163.

(f) Used for transliterating.

盧 布 Rouble. [(*onomatopoeic*).
盧 胡 而 笑 laughter in the throat
盧 梭 Rousseau.
盧 比 rupee.

壚[2] **Stiff black clods of earth.**
4157

黃 壚 yellow clay—the grave.

(a) A shop. A hut.

壚 邸 a wine-shop.
草 壚 my cottage.
酒 壚 a wine-shop.

(b) A stove.

茶 壚 烟 起 the smoke rises from the tea-stove.

廬[2] **A thatched hut; a booth, a hovel. To pass the night. Inter. preceding—A. Also read *lü*².**
4158

廬 墓 to dwell in a hut by the grave of a parent.
廬 帳 a tent.
廬 舍 or 廬 房 a cottage; a hut.
廬 落 a tent.
精 廬 a Buddhist monastery.

瀘[2] **River in Kiangsi, also in Szechwan.**
4159

瀘 水 tributary of the Yangtze.

爐 炉[2] **A stove, a fireplace. A censer, a brazier. Inter. 鑪 No. 4170.**
4160

爐 坑 a brick-bed or *k'ang* heated by a stove.
爐·子 a stove.
爐 房 a mint, government assay shop.
爐 格·子 or 爐 柵 grate of a stove.
5 爐 條 fire-bars, grate of a stove.
爐 灰 ashes from a stove.
爐 瓶 a censer.
爐 竈 a cooking-range.
爐 齒 grate for a stove.
10 手 爐 or 脚 爐 a hand-or foot-stove, containing charcoal covered with ashes.
煤 氣 爐 a gas-stove.
茶 爐 small stove for heating water to make tea.
電 爐·子 electric stove.
風 爐 a small portable fire-pot for cooking.

獹[2] **A hound.**
4161

𤬪[2] **A gourd.**
4162

壺 𤬪 the bottle-gourd; a jar shaped like a bottle-gourd.

矑[2] **The pupil of the eye. To see.**
4163

纑[2] **Hempen thread. To dress flax or hemp for weaving.**
4164

罏[2] **A squat, wide-mouthed jar, used for wine.**
4165

臚^2 **The skin; the belly.**
4166

臚脹 dropsy.

(a) To arrange in order; to state; to intimate to.

臚列 to state *scriatim;* to set out in order.
臚句 messages—from a superior are called *lu,* and from an inferior are called *chü.*
臚敍 to narrate in detail.
臚歡萬姓 to cause rejoicing among the masses.
臚陳 to state; to arrange.
傳臚 or 臚唱 to carry a message; title formerly given to candidates who graduated at the head of the 2nd class *Hanlin* examinations.

艫^2 **The stem of a boat; prow of a ship.**
4167

蘆^2 **Rushes, reeds.**
4168

蘆柴 rush faggots.
蘆田 sandy fields where reeds grow.
蘆筍 edible shoots of young reeds; asparagus.
蘆管 reed-pipe or whistle of the Tartars.
蘆粟 the sweet sorghum.
蘆荻 a kind of reed.
蘆蓆 coarse rush mats.
蘆葦 reeds.
蘆薈 aloes.
蘆衣 rushes for clothing—unable to give warmth.
蘆課 taxes on reed lands along the banks of a river.

轤^2 **A windlass; a pulley.**
4169

鑪^2 **A brazier; a hand-stove; a stove. u.f. 爐 No. 4160.**
4170

鑪鼎 a tripod used in temples.

顱 髗^2 **The skull; the forehead.**
4171

顱頂骨 parietal bones.
顱頭 a skull.
頭顱 the pate.

鱸^2 **The sea-perch.**
4172

鸕^2 **The fishing cormorant.**
4173

鸕鷀 the fishing cormorant.

嚧^3 **Cry used in calling pigs. Also read *lo*^{1}.**
4174

擄 虜^3 **To take captive; to seize. A prisoner; a slave. Also read *lo*^{3}, *lou*^{3}.**
Distinguish 攄 No. 5858.
4175

擄人勒贖 to hold captives for ransom.
擄刦 to rob.
擄勒 to extort.
擄掠 to take captive; to plunder.
擄禁 to carry off and keep prisoner.

(a) To tuck up.

擄·起袖·子 to roll up the sleeves.

魯^3 **Stupid, common, vulgar.**
4176

魯朴 stupid, unlettered.
魯鈍 or 魯悄 or 魯莽 dull of understanding.
粗魯 coarse, rude, rough-mannered.

(a) Name of the State in which Confucius was born. Now u.f. Shantung.

魯一變至於道 the State of *Lu* by one change would become a country of true principles.
魯人爲長府 some men of *Lu* were about to rebuild the *Ch'ang* treasury.
魯班 *Lu Pan,* a man of the above State, now deified as the god of carpenters, etc.
魯魚亥豕 clerical or typographical errors—these characters being easily confused.

嚕^3 **Speech. To flatter. To pout.**
4177

櫓 艪 樐 㯭^3 **A lookout turret on a city wall. Moveable wooden tower for archers. A scull. a sweep, an oar.**
4178

櫓椊 the pivot for a scull.
搖櫓 to work the sculls of a Chinese boat.

氌^3 **Rough serge made from yak's hair. Also read *lo*^{3}.**
4179

賂^4 **To give a present; to bribe.**
4180

賄賂 bribes.

路^4 **A road, a path, a way. A journey.**
4181

路·上 on a journey; on the road.
路不通行 no thoroughfare.
路人 or 陌路人 a stranger.
路兵 patrols.
路口 the entrance to a road or street.
路室 an inn.
路徑 a short cut; roads.
路截 or 截路 to be intercepted; a highwayman.
路斃 or 路倒^3 to die by the roadside—as a tramp.
路次 on the road; by the way.
路死路埋 may you die and be buried by the roadside—a curse.
路滑 the road is slippery.
路燈 street-lamps.
路爛 a muddy road; the road is muddy.

15路爛 a bad road; the road is bad.
路祭 a sacrifice by the way, before a funeral.
路票 a waybill; passport.
路科 Department of Civil Engineering.
路∘程 a road; a journey.
20路∘程單·子 a list of places, traveller's guide; itinerary.
路綫 a line, as of railroad.
路費 travelling expenses.
路過 to pass by or through a place *cn route*.
一路平安 May you enjoy peace all the way! Bon voyage!
25十字路 cross-roads.
小路 a byway; a path.
引路 a guide.
旱路 roadways.
死路 dangerous ways; dead end.
30水路 waterways.
生路 a means of livelihood.
門·路 a trade; a way of life; clue.
趕路 to hasten on.

(a) A chariot.

路車 ancient chariot.

(b) Great. Loud.

路寢孔碩 vast rose the great inner chambers.
路門 the innermost door of an ancient palace.
厥聲載路 his voice was loud.

(c) Used in transliterating.

路透電 Reuter's telegrams.

璐^4 **Used for sounds only.**
4182

潞^4 **Name of a river in Shansi, and another in Yunnan.**
4183

璐^4 **Beautiful variety of jade.**
4184

鏴^4 **To plug a hole.**
4185

錮鏴 to mend a crack or a hole with molten metal.

露^4 **Dew.**
4186

露宿風餐 to sleep on the dew and sup the wind—hardships of travel; homeless; miserably poor.
露·水 dew, scent.
花露水$^{3}_{儿}$ scents.
露·水珠 dewdrops.
5露電 dew and lightning—transient.
露點 dew-point.
寒露 Cold Dew—a solar term, about October 8—22.
甘露 sweet dew—favours.
白露 White Dew, a solar term, about September 8—22.
10間露 transient.

(a) Read *lou*^{4} in 2, 3, 4, 23; *lu*^{4} or *lou*^{4} in 15, 17, 20, 21, 22; *lu*^{4} in others. To disclose. To expose.

露井 an open well.
露·出·來 to disclose; to reveal.
露·出破綻 revealed the open seams—the matter is divulged.
露·出馬脚^3 the horse's hoof shows—the plot is out.
5露天 open to the sky; out at elbows.
露天大會 an open-air meeting.
露天學校 open-air school.
露布 to proclaim victory; a manifesto; to display, to exhibit; an unsealed letter.
露形 to show the real form.
10露次 in the open.
露營 open-air camp for troops.
露田 open fields with no trees.
露相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to show by the facial expression.
露積 ricks of grain in the open air.
15露胸 to expose the bosom.
露脊鯨 the whale.
露臂 to bare the arm.
露臺 a drying stage, open to the air.
露車 an uncovered cart.
20露面 to appear in public; to take the lead; to be forward.
不敢露面 dare not show one's face; or, dare not appear in the matter.
露頭^2 to show the head; to appear—as the sun over the horizon; prominent; a mineral outcrop.
露風 divulged; known.
露骨 emaciated, showing the bones; the bones of the dead when unburied; undisguised.
25露體出醜 shamefully exposed.
露體受辱 naked and disgraced, suffering.
露齒 prominent teeth.
敗露 spoiled, ruined—as by secrets leaking out.

鷺^4 **An egret, a paddy-bird.**
4187

鷺序 in order, in a line, like paddy-birds.
鷺·鷥 or 白鷺 the eastern egret.
鷺·鷥毛 egret feathers.

輅^4 **A chariot; a state carriage.**
4188

LU. (ㄌㄨ)

(Luh)

六$^{4.5.}$ **Six. Usually pron. *liu*^{4}.**
4189

六六 thirty-six; double-six.
六出花 six-petalled flowers—snowflakes.
六∘十 sixty.
六十花甲 the sexagenary cycle.
5六合 the six points—north, east, south, west, the zenith and the nadir,—everywhere; the universe.
六呂 the six lower pitch-pipes of ancient music.
六國 the six States which combined to overthrow the State of Ch'in 秦, 240 B.C.
六塵 the six worldly environments:—form, sound, smell, taste, touch, and perception of character, 色, 聲, 香, 味, 觸, 法.
六尺之孤 a young orphan-prince.
10六律 the six upper musical pitch-pipes of ancient music.
六德 the six virtues—wisdom 智, benevolence 仁, sincerity 信, righteousness 義, moderation 中, and harmony 和.

六 書 the six classes into which Chinese characters are divided.
象 形 No. 2568-A.6,
指 事 No. 959-A.1,
會 意 No. 2345-B.5,
諧 聲 No. 2546-9,
假 借 No. 599-5,
轉 注 No. 1431-34.

六 根 the six roots of sensation—eye, ear, nose, tongue, body and mind. (*Budd.*).

六 根 不 全 defective in person.

15 六 氣 the six influences of the *Yin* 陰, and *Yang* 陽:—cold 寒, heat 暑, drought 燥, moisture 濕, wind 風, and fire 火. Also *Yin* 陰, and *Yang* 陽, (which do not change), wind 風, rain 雨, darkness 晦, and light 明.

六 爻 the six lines of the hexagrams, 重 卦, formed from the diagrams 八 卦.

六 畜 the six domestic animals,—horse, ox, goat, pig, dog and fowl.

六(百)零 六 salvarsan.

六 藝 the six arts—propriety 禮, music 樂, archery 射, charioteering 御, writing 書, and mathematics 數.

20 六 行 the six obligations of conduct—filial piety 孝, friendship 友, kindness 睦, love of kin 婣, endurance on behalf of others 任, and charity 恤.

六 親 the six relationships—parents, brothers, wife and child.

六 言 六 蔽 the six words with the six becloudings in them.

六 道 the six paths of metempsychosis—*devas* 天, man 人, *asuras* 修 羅, beasts 畜 生, hungry ghosts 餓 鬼, and hell 地 獄.

六 部 the six boards which were abolished after the revolution of 1911—Civil Office 吏 部, Rites 禮 部, Revenue 戶 部, War 兵 部, Punishments 刑 部, and Works 工 部.

25 六 院 imperial harems.

六 面 形 or 六 角 形 hexagonal.

六 面 體 a hexagon.

坴 4.5. **A clod of earth; land.**
4190

陸 4.5. **Six, in documents or accounts to prevent forgery. Dry land.**
4191 **Distinguish 陵 No. 4067.**

陸 兵 land forces.
陸 地 dry land.
陸 戰 land operations in war.
陸 棲 creatures that live on dry land.
5 陸 沉 engulfed, swallowed up—as a nation.
陸 海 an elevated, fruitful spot—as productive as the sea
陸 產 productions of the dry land.
陸 田 dry fields, as opposed to paddy fields.
陸 行 to travel by land.
10 陸 路 by road; a land journey.
陸 路 礮 field-guns.
陸 軍 the army.
陸 軍 刑 律 military criminal law.
陸 軍 部 長^{3} minister of war.
15 陸 軍 軍 長^{3} commander-in-chief.
陸 軍 部 ministry of war.
陸 運 to forward by road.
陸 風 land winds.
↑陸 戰 隊 marine corps.

(a) **Continuous.**

陸 續 in succession.
陸 續 就 獲 they were arrested one after the other.
陸 續 有 來 coming one after the other.
陸 陸 continuous.
陸 離 in confusion.

彔 4.5. **To carve wood.**
4192

㖨 4.5. **Indistinct nasal utterance.**
4193

嘮 㖨 to mumble: to mutter.

淥 4.5. **Tributary of the River *Hsiang* in Hunan. To drip; to strain.**
4194

氯^{2} chlorine. A.w. 綠.
4194½

碌 4.5. **Green jasper. Rough, uneven. Laborious, toilsome.**
4195

碌 碌 rough; irregular.
碌 碌 塵 土 to toil along in the world.
碌 碌 庸 人 a man with no ability.
碌 碌 無 奇 commonplace.

祿 4.5. **A favour or gift. Happiness; prosperity. Official pay; salary.**
4196

祿 位 salary and rank.
祿 命 a man's lot of happiness.
祿 足 以 代 其 耕 也 emolument equal to what they would have got by cultivating the land.
祿 食 emoluments.
俸 祿 official salary.

綠 4.5. **Green. Chlorine. Usually read** *lü*^{4}.
4197 **Distinguish 綠 No. 7741.**

綠 化 chlorides; any character indicating the nature of the compound may be added.
綠 化 鈉 sodium chloride.
綠 化 銀 chloride of silver.
綠 寶 石 emerald.
5 綠 林 客 men of the greenwood—brigands.
綠 毛 龜 the moss-terrapin.
綠 氣 chlorine gas.
綠 水 chlorine water.
綠 沸 銅 malachite.
10 綠 營 former name for certain military camps of Chinese, as distinguished from Manchu, troops.
綠 玉 beryl; emerald.
綠 瑪 瑙 chalcedony.
綠 礬 copperas, sulphate of iron.
綠 筍 green bamboos.
15 綠 耳 a famous horse, one of *Mu Wang's* steeds.
綠 膏 a sap-green dyestuff.
綠 膠 a green dye.
綠 茶 green tea. ＝青 茶.
綠 荷 the green of lotus leaves.
20 綠 豆 green lentils.
綠 豆 蠅 large blue-bottle flies.
綠 車 ancient name for the carriage of the heir-apparent.
綠 轎 a green sedan-chair only used by high officials.
綠 野 grassy plains.
25 綠 陰 green shade of trees.
綠 雲 dark clouds—said of the abundant hair of a beauty.
綠 青 malachite.
綠 頭 巾 green-turbaned—a cuckold.
綠 頭 鴨 the mallard-duck.
30 墨 綠 very dark green.
瓜 皮 綠 melon green.
碧 綠 a bright green.
青 綠 grass green.

菉$^{4.5.}$ **A kind of lentil. Green. A reed. Also read** *lü*$^{4.5.}$
4198

菉 竹 猗 猗 How fresh and bright are the green bamboos!
菉 豆 芽 lentil sprouts used as a vegetable.
菉 穀 or 六 穀 maize.

逯$^{4.5.}$ **To go carefully. To advance.**
4199

錄$^{4.5.}$ **To record; to make an entry.**
4200

錄 三 次 recorded three times—of a deserving official.
錄 事 to detail an affair; to narrate; to record; a recorder.
錄 供 to take down evidence.
錄 呈 to forward a copy to a superior.
5 錄 囚 徒 to revise a sentence against a criminal.
錄 案 to draw up a formal statement of a case.
錄 籍 one's native place; the district in which a person is registered.
錄 詩 一 首 to copy a verse of a poem.
錄 請 to send a copy with request.
10 錄 送 to send a copy of.
錄 錄 ordinary; like the generality.
抄 錄 to make a copy of.
目·錄 an index; table of contents.
記∘錄 recorded.
附 錄 appendix.

(a) **To choose.**

錄 用 to select for appointment
取 錄 to select for a degree.

籙$^{4.5.}$ **A map, a chart. Memorandum; a list.**
4201

籙 璽 a signet, a seal.

騄$^{4.5.}$ **Name of one of** ***Mu Wang's*** **steeds.**
4202

鹿$^{4.5.}$ **A deer, a stag. Radical 198.**
4203

鹿 尾 deer's tail—a precious delicacy.
鹿 死 不 擇 音 (= 陰) a stricken deer does not select its retreat. *See* 擇 No. 276-13.
鹿 死 誰 手 at whose hand did the deer die?—after all who got it?
鹿 王 the deer-king.—*Shakyâmuni*, as he was supposed to have been a deer in a former life.
5 鹿 筋 deer's sinews.
鹿 茸 deer's antlers.
鹿 角 deer's horns.
鹿 豕 rustic, vulgar, unlettered.
鹿 車 a small, narrow carriage.
10 鹿 鳥 the cassowary.
家 鹿 the rat.
↓ 逐 鹿 to chase after the deer — to fight for the palm. the sovereignty.
牝 鹿 a doe.

漉$^{4.5.}$ **To strain liquids. Inter. 淥 No. 4194.**
4204

簏$^{4.5.}$ **A box, a basket.**
4205

筐 簏 a crate or hamper.

轆 } **樚** }$^{4.5.}$ **A pulley, a windlass, a wheel, a block.**
4206

轆 轆 rumbling of wheels.
轆 轤 a windlass or pulley.
轆 轤 轉 to revolve; repetition.

麓$^{4.5.}$ **The foot of a hill.**
4207

僇$^{4.5.}$ **To despise, to treat with contempt. u.f. 戮 No. 4210.**
4208

勠$^{4.5.}$ **To unite; u.f. next.**
4209

勠 力 to join forces.

戮$^{4.5.}$ **To kill in war, to massacre. To disgrace. Distinguish 戳 No. 1283.**
4210

戮 人 於 社 to put people to death at the altars.
戮 尸 梟 示 to behead a corpse and expose the head.
戮 民 to oppress the people.
戮 誅 or 戮 殺 to massacre

LUAN. (ㄌㄨㄢ)

䜌^{1} **To tie together. To manage.**
4211

圞^{2} **Round, spherical.**
4212

團 圞 circular, spherical.

孿^{2} **To bear twins. Also read** *shuan*^{4}.
4213

孿·子 or 孿 伴 兒 twins.
孿·生 to bear twins; twins. (*shuan*^{4}-)

巒^{2} **Mountain peaks.**
4214

欒^{2} **Name of a small tree called 欒 華; said to have yellow flowers.**
4215

朱 欒 the pumelo.

(a) **The two corners at the mouth of a Chinese bell.**

鐘 口 兩 角 爲 欒 the two corners at the mouth of a bell are called *luan*.
兩 欒 謂 之 銑 the two corners are called *sien*. *See* No. 2706-A.

(b) **Emaciated appearance.**

棘 人 欒 欒 兮 the sincere mourner—keen to observe all the rites—has worn himself thin.

灤^{2} **To drip.**
4216

灤 河 River in Chihli. (Hopei.)
灤 州 a district at the mouth of that river.

鑾^{2} **Bells hung on the imperial chariot. A carriage. Imperial, a term of respect.**
4217

鑾 鈴 tinkling bells.

鑾駕 or 玉鑾 the imperial chariot.

恭迓鑾輿 I respectfully await your chariot — conventional phrase in invitations.

鸞^2 **A fabulous bird. Bells supposed to give the same note as this bird.**
4218

鸞箋鳳柬 marriage papers of bride and bridegroom.

鸞聲將將 sound of tinkling bells.

鸞鳳 female and male—sexual relations.

鸞鳳和鳴 female and male in harmony—of marriage.

鸞鷄 the argus pheasant.

卵^3 **An egg. The roe of fishes. Testicles. Also read** ***luo***^{3}**.**
4219

卵·子 the testes; an egg.

卵形 ovate.

卵巢 ovaries.

卵生 produced from an egg.

5 卵白 albumen.

卵翼 to brood, to cherish.

卵育 to brood.

卵袋 the ovisac; the scrotum.

亂
乱^4 **Disorderly; reckless. Rebellion. To confuse.**
4220

↓亂·起·來 got into trouble.

亂世 times of anarchy and disorder.

亂·七八糟 in confusion; topsy-turvy.

亂來 to act capriciously.

5 亂倫 incest.

亂命 the confused orders of a dying man, as in 結 No. 782-A.36, where the son preferred to regard his father's wish to have the concubine buried with him, as such an order.

亂嚷 to clamour; hubbub.

亂坐 to sit without regard to precedence.

亂如麻 like tangled hemp.

10 亂·子 a disturbance.

亂定之後 after the riot was settled.

亂性 injurious to the disposition.

亂戰 trembling and upset.

亂招胡攀 to give evidence wildly and implicate others.

15 亂搗 in disorder; disorderly conditions; to pound carelessly.

亂政 misgovernment.

亂敠 to intrude upon rudely.

亂機 occasion of disorder.

亂殺 ruthless and reckless slaughter.

20 亂民 a disorderly mob; rebels.

亂流 flowing irregularly—as when a river changes its course.

亂用 to use recklessly.

亂眞 it rivals the reality—of a good imitation of nature, as in a picture, etc.

亂石 rocks scattered about.

25 亂絲頭 ravelled silk.

亂線 ravelled thread.

亂臣賊子^3 rebellious statesman and bad son. *See below* A.3.

亂萌 incipient rebellion.

亂言 wild talk; to talk wildly.

30 亂說 to speak foolishly.

亂謀 seditious plots.

亂走 running away in disorder.

亂跑 to run all over the place; to play truant.

亂道 foolish or disorderly talk; to injure morals.

35 亂邦不居 he will not dwell in a country where disorder prevails.

亂階 origin of trouble, calamity or disorders.

亂隊伍 to break rank.

亂雜 or 雜亂 confused, disorderly.

亂頭^{2}緒 tangled, without a clue.

40 亂黨 reactionaries; rebels; anarchists.

作亂 to create a disturbance.

心亂 disturbed in mind.

擾亂 turmoil; riot.

紛亂 disorder and confusion.

↑搗亂 to spoil; to play a trick.

(a) To bring about order. To govern.

亂而敬 having capacity to rule and yet reverent.

亂越我家 to secure the good government of our State.

予有亂臣十人 I have ten able ministers; 亂 said to have been written 𠮦 an ancient form of 治 to rule. *See above—27.*

(b) The finale of a musical performance.

關雎之亂 the finish of the performance of the *Kuan chü.*

(c) A ferry.

亂于河 ferried over the river.

涉渭爲亂 crossed the River *Wei* by means of the ferry.

LEI LUI (ㄌㄟ)
(Lui)

累$^{2.3.}$ **To tie, to bind. To accumulate.**
4221

累世勳舊 enduring merit, extending through several generations.

累仁 to accumulate goodness by works of merit.

累卵 a pile of eggs—hazardous.

累宵 night after night.

5 累德 to accumulate virtue.

累戰皆捷 victorious in successive battles.

累次 repeatedly.

累日 for many days

累時 for a long time.

10 累月經年 month after month and year after year.

累石 to pile up stones.

累積 or 積累 to accumulate.

(a) Read ***lei***^{4} **To implicate, to involve, to embarrass. Verbose. tiresome. Tired, weary.**

累·了 tired.

累事 an embarrassing affair.

累人 to tire one; fatiguing.

累人物 embarrassments—wife and family.

5 累及人 to implicate others.

累及無辜 to involve the innocent.

累^2·墜 troublesome; unmanageable; difficult.

累隮 embarrassed; harassing; annoying.

累·得·慌 very tired; overburdened.

10 累心 bothering; troublesome.

累步 I have troubled you to accompany me.

累病·了 ill with overwork.

累·著 to embarrass.

累^2·贅 verbose; repetition; tiresome.

15 累 重 heavy embarrassment—wife and family.
累 雜·的 事 multifarious affairs and bothers.
受 累 to suffer hardship; involved in.
帶·累 to implicate; to involve.
拖 累 to involve.
20 掛 累 anxieties.
賠 累 to suffer loss.
連 累 to implicate; implications.

嫘^{2} **A surname.**
4222

瘰^{3} **Scrofula, swellings.**
4223

瘰 癧 scrofulous swellings.

縲^{2} **To bind; a bond.**
4224

縲 絏 之 中 in bonds.

磊
磥^{3} **A heap of stones. Boulders.**
4225

磊 塊 lumpy, uneven ground; a grievance; uneven—as writings that are not in good style.
以 寫 其 磊 塊 in order to vent his spleen.
磊 磊 plenty of rocks and stones; to roll round.
磊 磊 堆 堆·的 lumpy, confused—stupid person.
5 磊 磊 落 落 clear and distinct; intelligent.
磊 落 confused; numerous; also, open-hearted.

畾^{2} **Fields divided by dikes.**
4226

儡^{3} **To injure; to destroy.**
4227

壘^{3} **A military wall; a rampart. To pile up. A pile.**
4228

壘 塊 a pile of clods—a grievance. *See* 磊 No. 4225—1,2.
壘 塹 wall and trench before a camp.
壘 字 characters consisting of repeated radicals.
壘 石 a pile of stones.
壘 肩 crowded together.
軍 壘 an entrenchment.

(a) Read *lü*^{4,5}. **A name.**

鬱 壘 ancient warrior deified as a guardian door-god with his elder brother 神 荼 No. 6526-A; their effigies or names are pasted up on doors.

攂^{4} **To beat a drum. Inter. 擂 No. 4237.**
4229

礧^{4} **To roll stones down hill. Piles of stones. Inter. preceding.**
4230
Read *lui*^{3}. **A boulder.**

纍^{2} **To join, to bind. To creep, to wind about.**
4231 **u.f. 縲 No. 4224.**

纍 囚 a bound prisoner.
纍 垂 to hang down; to suspend.
纍 縶 bound; to tie; entwined.
纍 纍 strung together like pearls or beads.

(a) Dispirited, purposeless, emaciated.

纍 纍 若 喪 家 之 狗 aimless, like a dog which has lost his home.
喪 容 纍 纍 emaciated from mourning.

(b) A large rope.

以 劍 斫 絕 纍 with his sword he hacked through the rope.

儽^{4} **Lazy. Tired out, worn, fatigued.** =4241.A.
4232

儽·了 一 生 I have wearied out my whole life.
儽 得 很 or 儽 得 慌 quite fatigued.
儽 懈 weakly.
儽·的 發 喘 so wearied that he panted.

虆^{2} **A creeper, a bramble. Basket for carrying earth.**
4233

虆 梩 a dirt-basket.

罍^{2} **A jar. Ornamental drinking-cup made of wood.**
4234

藟^{2} **Climbing plants. Brambles.**
4235

雷^{2} **Thunder. Distinguish 電 No. 6358.**
4236

雷·公 or 雷 神 the god of thunder, who strikes those who are guilty of secret evils.
雷 劈 struck by lightning—thunder.
雷 動 like thunder rolling—of applause.
雷 厲 terrible as thunder.
5 雷 同 one peal of thunder is like another—to re-echo, to copy.
雷 同 前 人 a mere follower of predecessors.
不 見 雷 同 no tautology.
雷 鳴 the roll of thunder.
雷 子^{3} Sons of Thunder.
10 雷 打 眼 前 報 to be struck by lightning—thunder—is a recompense here and now—without waiting till the next life.
雷 擊 struck by lightning—thunder.
雷 火 the marks of lightning; lightning.
雷 聲 or 雷 轟 sound of thunder.
雷 車 隆 隆 the hollow rumbling of the thunder chariot.
15 雷 雨 a thunder shower.
雷 雲 thunder clouds.
雷 電 thunder and lightning.
雷 電 交 作 a thunderstorm.
雷 震 struck by lightning—thunder.
20 雷 霆 thunder.
雷 霆 之 怒 thundering mad.
雷 鞭 a streak of lightning.
雷 鼓 to beat a drum.
地 雷 a land-mine.
25 打 雷 to thunder.
水 雷 a sea-mine.
炸 雷 a clap of thunder.
魚 雷 a torpedo.
魚 雷 艇 a torpedo-boat.

擂^{2} **To triturate; to pound.**
4237

擂研 to rub down on a slab.
擂鎚 a pestle for triturating.
擂顏料 to grind colours.

(a) Read *lui*^{4}. **To beat a drum; to roll down stones.**

擂鼓 to beat a drum.

蕾^{3} **Unopened flower buds.**
4238

鐳^{2} **A pot. Small copper coins. Radium.**
4239 **See 銶 No. 3588.**

鐳錠 Radium, from the sound.

羸^{2} **Bound; entangled. Lean, emaciated, thin.**
4240 **Distinguish 羸 No. 7480.**

羸其角 caught by the horns.
羸疾 consumption, wasting disease.
羸瘦 emaciated.

耒^{3} **A plough. Name of a tributary of the River Hsiang in Hunan. Radical 127.**
4241

耒耜 ploughs and plowshares—agriculture.

誄^{3} **To eulogize the dead. A speech or ode in praise of the dead. To confer an honorary posthumous title.**
4242

誄功 to narrate the merits of a person.
誄文 eulogistic prayers for the dead, burned at the grave.
誄曰禱爾于上下神祇 the Book of Prayers says, "Prayer has been made for you to the upper and lower gods."
誄述 to write a biography.

淚 泪^{4} **Tears. To weep, to cry.**
4243

淚如湧泉 the tears flowed like a fountain.
淚汪汪·的 to weep bitterly; tearful.
淚河 tears like a river.
淚珠 teardrops.
5 淚痕 traces of tears.
淚竹 the speckled bamboo, *see* 湘 No. 2565-1.
淚蠟 guttering of a candle.
收淚 to stop weeping.
拭淚 to wipe away tears.
10 泣淚 to weep with tears.

(a) Read *li*^{4}. **Water flowing rapidly.**

類 類^{4} **A class, a species, a kind.**
4244

類人形 in form something like a man.
類似 or 類同 similar; alike.
類典 books of quotations arranged under subjects for reference.
類化 assimilation, as of an old idea with a new one.
5 類推 to reason by analogy.
類族 grouped according to species or kind.
類書 books of reference arranged according to subjects.
類次 to classify.
類此 in this manner; thus.
10 類犬 like a dog.
類聚 grouped in classes, species, etc.
不相類 dissimilar.
不類 a monstrosity; unlike.
人類 human beings.
15 同類 of the same kind; fellow creature.
各從其類 each after its own kind.
善類 the good.
畜類 beasts.
等類 and similar kinds.

(a) A fabulous kind of wild cat.

(b) A special sacrifice.

類于上帝 I have offered a special sacrifice to God—上帝 is here defined as 天 Heaven.

纇^{4} **A flaw; a knot.**
4245

LUN. (ㄌㄨㄣ)

(Luen)

侖^{2} **To arrange. To think.**
4246

倫^{2} **Constant, regular, ordinary. Natural relationships. Right principles.**
4247

倫常 or 人倫 or 五倫 or 天倫 moral obligations; the five human relationships,– between prince and minister 君臣, father and son 父子, husband and wife 夫婦, brothers 兄弟, and friends 朋友.
倫理 moral principles.
倫理上 morally.
倫理學 ethics; moral philosophy.
5 倫理·的 ethical; ethically.
亂倫 incest.
逆倫 to violate human obligations.

(a) Degrees, as of comparison. In order.

倫次 in order, a series, sequence.
無倫 beyond compare.
等倫 of the same class.
絕倫 beyond compare.
超倫 excelling them all.

(b) Used in transliterating.

倫敦 London.

圇^{2} **Complete, whole.**
4248

囫圇 complete, whole. *See* No. 2191.

崙^{2} *See* 3679.
4249

掄^{2} **To choose, to select. In turn. Also read** *lün*^{1}.
4250

掄元 to come out first in the examinations.
掄才 to select men of talent.
掄材 to select timber.
掄選 or 掄擇 to select fit persons.

掄 魁 to head the list at the former examinations.

(a) To wave. To brandish. To swing—as the hand.

掄 手 攻·他 raise the hand and attack him.

掄 打 to raise the hand to strike.

掄·起 手·來 to wave the hand.

掄 鎚 to swing a sledge-hammer.

淪^{2} **Ruined, engulfed, lost. Eddying water.**
4251

淪 亡 ruined, lost.

淪 於 骨 髓 to enter into a man's very being.

淪 沒 淪 喪 ruined, lost, destroyed.

淪 淪 ripples, eddies.

5 淪 落 sinking into—vicious ways.

淪 迴 an eddy; shoal water.

沉 淪 sunk; lost; perdition.

綸^{2} **Silken threads. To twist or wind silk.**
4252

綸 扉 the silken door—the palace.

綸 絮 a clue, a thread.

綸 繩 a fishing-line.

綸 音 silken sounds—words of the emperor.

絲 綸 silken cords; fishing-line; learning.

(a) To adjust, classify.

彌 綸 to put in order; to supply deficiencies.

經 綸 to put in order; to classify; political ability; learning.

(b) Read *kuan*^{1}. **A kind of silk kerchief.**

綸 巾 silk kerchief as used by 諸·葛 亮 *Chu-ko Liang.*

論^{4} **To discuss. To arrange. To reason, to argue, to speak of.**
4253

論:不·得 not to be reasoned or talked about.

論 云 to discuss.

論 人 to talk about others; to judge.

論 人 所 長 to speak of the excellencies of others.

5 論 來 論 去 to talk on; prolonged discussion.

論·到 to speak of; with reference to.

論 功 論 過 to estimate the merits and demerits of officials.

論 勢 cogency of an argument.

論∘及 to talk about; as regards; with reference to.

10 論 天 by the day—as when engaging labour.

論 定 to settle by discussion.

論 工 by the piece or job—of work.

論 據 data; ground of proof.

論 料 data.

15 論 斤 賣 sold by the *catty*.

論 斷 to discuss; to judge.

論 月 or 按 月 monthly; by the month.

論 法 logic of.

不 合 於 論 法 illogical.

20 論 理 logic.

論 理 上·的 logical.

論 理 學 logic as a science.

論 理 學 家 logicians.

論 理·的 必 要 logical necessity.

25 論 理·的 推 論 logical reasoning.

論 理·的 斷 定 logical conclusion.

論 理·的 議·論 logical reasoning or argument.

論 篤 是 與 to praise a man because his discourses are sincere.

論 調 (*tiao*^{4}) the tone or sentiment —as of a newspaper; its general platform.

30 論 證 proof; argument for.

論·起 to talk about; with reference to.

論 道 to discuss the truth; with reference to.

不 論 or 無 論 no matter what; it does not matter.

不 論 大 小 either large or small, it does not matter.

35 不 論∘是 誰 no matter who he is; whoever it is.

對 論 opposite views.

無 論 如 何 in any case; at all events.

理 論 to reason; to discuss.

罷 論 drop the matter; end the discussion.

40 討∘論 to dispute; to argue.

談 論 to converse; to talk over.

議·論 to discuss; to debate.

輿 論 public opinion.

(a) An essay; an article.

論 文 an essay.

論 文 家 essayists.

論^{2}語 discourses—the *Analects of Confucius,* one of the *Four Books.*

論 說 an essay; a leading article.

5 論 述 pamphlets.

論 題 a thesis.

作 論 to write an essay or leading article.

社 論 a leading article in a newspaper or magazine; editorial.

輪^{2} **To revolve; a wheel. A revolution, a turn.**
4254

輪 值 to take turns of duty.

輪 充 to serve in turn.

輪 匠 a wheelwright.

輪 囷 spiral.

5 輪 姦 violation of a woman by several men in turn.

輪·子 a wheel.

輪 廻 transmigration.

輪 流 or 輪 班 to take turns; in rotation; in order.

輪 流 電 力 alternating electric current.

10 輪 王 or 轉 輪 聖 王 a Buddha who is supposed to rule the world, the king of the wheel.

輪 班 替·換 to take turns in rotation.

輪 盤 賭 roulette.

輪 種^{4} rotation of crops.

輪 船 a steamship.

15 輪 葉 blade of a propeller.

輪 軸 wheel and axle.

輪 輞 felloe of a wheel.

輪 輻 spokes of a wheel.

輪 轂 nave of a wheel.

20 輪 轉 to turn round; to revolve.

輪 道 a circuit—of electricity.

閉 輪 道 closed circuit.

開 放 輪 道 open circuit.

輪 飲 to drink in turns at a banquet.

25 卡·子 輪 escapement wheel.

兩 心 輪 eccentric wheel.

擺 輪 a balance-wheel, as of a clock, etc.

水 輪 water-wheel.

舵 輪 steering-wheel.

30 通 力 輪 balance-wheel.

飛 輪 fly-wheel.

齒 輪 cog-wheel.

LUNG. (ㄌㄨㄥ)

(Long)

隆^{2} **Eminent, surpassing; abundant. To exalt, to magnify. Prosperous.**
4255

隆儀 a valuable present.
隆冬時·候 cold weather.
隆厚 generous; substantial.
隆多 abundant.
5隆恩 imperial favour or bounty.
隆情 great favours.
隆暑 the great heat of summer.
隆準 a prominent nose.
隆盛 affluent; abundant.
10隆躬 (*u.f.* 穹) the hair dressed so as to increase the height.
隆薄 generous and mean.
隆貴 noble; of high rank.
隆起 to swell up.
隆重 impressive.
15隆重禮儀 impressive ceremony or ritual.
隆隆 or 興隆 prosperous.
隆顏 the imperial countenance.

(a) Rumbling of thunder.

隆隆然 rumbling like thunder.

癃^{2} **Weakness, infirmity. Retention of urine.**
4256

癃病 infirmity of old age.
癃閉 retention of urine.

窿^{2} **A cavity. A hole.**
4257

窟·窿 a hole.

龍^{2} **The dragon, associated with rain, floods, and geomancy. An emblem of imperialism. Radical 212.**
4258

龍不離潭 the dragon does not leave its pool—mind your own business.
龍井 a kind of green tea from Hangchow.
龍位 or 天位 the imperial throne.
龍吟 the flute.
5龍團 a fragrant kind of green tea.
龍城 ancient name for Sianfu 西安府.
龍孫 bamboo shoots.
龍尾硯 fine stone ink-slabs from *Wu yüan* in *Hweichow,* S. Anhwei.
龍忌 the day on which fire was forbidden—the day before *Tsing ming* 清明.
10龍戶 the Tanka 蜑家 or boat-population of Canton.
龍抬頭 the dragon raises his head—on the 2nd of the 2nd lunar month.
龍旗 the dragon-flag—the former Chinese national flag.
龍樓鳳閣 the imperial apartments.
龍氣 favourable geomantic influences.
15龍池 Peking. (Peiping).
龍洋 a dollar minted at the close of the Manchu Dynasty, having the emblem of a dragon.
龍涎香 ambergris.
龍漦 dragon's saliva—said to have caused the birth of 褒姒 in the *Chou* dynasty.
龍潛 the dragon is hidden in the depths—the emperor has not yet ascended the throne.
20龍爪 the emperor's hands.
龍牌 the imperial tablet.
龍王 the god of rain and water.
龍生·日 birthday of the dragon—13th of the 5th lunar month.
龍生龍鳳生鳳 dragons beget dragons, the phœnix begets a phœnix—each after its own kind.
25龍盾 a shield.
龍眼 a fruit, the Longan, which when dried is called 桂圓.
龍神 the ruling powers of nature—gods of waters and springs.
龍種 the imperial family.
龍穴 dragon's den—lucky site on a hill where the geomantic influences are assembled.
30龍章鳳姿 noble and handsome.
龍筆 the imperial autograph.
龍脈 dragon's pulse—geomantic influences or magnetic currents.
龍腦 Baroos camphor.
龍膽草 gentian.
35龍船 a dragon-boat, used on the 5th of the 5th lunar month for races.
龍茲 a mat made of rushes 龍鬚.
龍葵 black nightshade.
龍虎 dragon and tiger—water and fire elements.
龍虎榜 published list of successful candidates for the degree of 舉人.
40龍蛇 dragons and snakes—flourishes in penmanship.
龍蝦 large prawns; lobsters.
龍蟠虎踞 where the dragon is coiled and the tiger crouches—dangerous places.
龍蟠鳳逸 a man of no ordinary talents.
龍衣 or 龍袍 the imperial robe.
45龍跳天門 usurping authority.
龍跳虎臥 free and vigorous style of writing.
龍金魚 the variety of gold-fish with prominent eyes and very large waving tail.
龍鍾之年 the period of senility.
龍門 the dragon-gate—the attainment of success is described as entering this. 龍頭 a faucet.
50龍頭^{2}蛇尾 dragon's head and snake's tail—dwindling away to nothing after an initial display of greatness.
龍頭^{2}鳳尾 good from beginning to end.
龍顏大悅 the imperial countenance showed signs of great pleasure.
龍類 the dragon class—lizards, serpents, dragons, etc.
龍飛 the emperor ascends the throne.
55龍馬精神 vigorous old age—like that of a dragon or a horse.
龍馬負圖 the dragon-horse bore the diagrams. 八卦 on his back.
龍駒 dragon's colt—a fine horse; a talented young scholar.
龍驤虎步 with dragon-like prancing and tiger-like steps——majestic steps.
龍驤虎視 with dragon-like prancing and tiger-like glances—awe-inspiring.
60龍骨 keel of a boat; dragon's bones.
龍體 person of the emperor.
龍鬚 rushes used for making mats.
龍鬚菜 asparagus.
龍鳳呈祥 prosperity brought by the dragon and the phœnix—excellent good fortune.

^{65}龍 鳳 帖 betrothal cards.
乘 龍 to mount the dragon—to get married.
地 龍 the earth-worm; a top.
放 龍 入 海 let the dragon escape to the sea—give a man a chance to show his ability.

儱^{2} **Rude; barbarous.**
4259

儱 侗 unpolished; rustic.

嚨^{2} **The throat.**
4260

壟^{3} **A mound of earth. A tumulus.**
4261

壟 斷 mound on which a trader stood to look out for trade; hence, a place favourable for trade; to monopolize.
壟 斷 專 賣 monopoly of sales.
壟 斷 獨 登 to create a monopoly.
壟 斷 資 本 monopoly of capital.

攏^{3} **To collect. To grasp. To take action.**
4262

攏·住 口 to muzzle.
攏·在 袖·裏 put it in his sleeve.
攏 掠 to plunder; to rob.
攏 擁 to crowd together.
^{5}攏 統·的 空 說 a lot of empty talk.
攏 總 都 來·了 they have all come; everything is here.
聚。攏·來 assembled together.

(a) **To draw near to.**

攏 前·來 to come forward.
攏 岸 to approach the shore.
攏 碼。頭 to come alongside a jetty.
攏 近 to draw near to.
^{5}攏·進·去 to work towards the entrance—as a boat.
還 沒·有 攏 he has not yet arrived.

(b) **To comb.**

攏·子 a woman's comb; a long bag for carrying things.
攏 髮 or 攏 頭 to comb the hair.

曨^{2} **The rising sun obscured.**
4263

朧^{2} **The rising moon.**
4264

櫳
龒^{2} **A cage, a pen, a grating, bars. Inter 籠 No. 4271.**
4265

櫳·子 a cage, a pen.
門 櫳·子 bars across a doorway.

瀧^{2} **River in Kwangtung.**
4266

爖^{2} **Fire.**
4267

瓏^{2} **A gem cut like a dragon.**
4268

玲 瓏 elegant.

礱
礱$^{2,4.}$ **To grind. To sharpen. A mill.**
4269

礱 利 to grind sharp.
礱 坊 a miller's; grain dealer's.
礱 穀 to hull grain.

竉^{3} **A hole; a cleft. Empty.**
4270

竉 口 a mine, a coal-pit.
孔 竉 a hole.
空 竉 empty.
穿 竉 to bore a hole.

籠^{2} **A cage, a basket, a noose.**
4271

籠·住 口 to muzzle.
籠 嘴 a muzzle.
籠 括 to contain; to embody.
籠 紗 gauze covering of lanterns.
^{5}籠 絡 toils; in the clutches of; to victimize.
籠 通 general; of broad application.
籠 頭^{2} a halter.
燈·籠 a lantern.
蒸 籠 a steamer for cooking.
雀 籠 a birdcage.

聾^{2} **Deaf.**
4272

聾·子 a deaf person.

蘢^{2} **A species of water-weed:** *Polygonum.*
4273

蒙 蘢 overgrown with weeds; obscured.

襱^{2} **Legs of trousers. Overalls worn by workmen.**
4274

躘^{2} **To walk.**
4275

躘 踵 to toddle.
躘 蹱 to turn on the heel.

隴^{2} **A dike; a bank.**
4276

隴 溝 dikes and ditches.
隴 畝 之 間 among dikes and fields—busy farming.

(a) **Used for Shensi Province.**

隴 西 old name for the south-east corner of Kansu.
得 隴 望 蜀 having got Shensi, to look towards Szechwan—insatiable grasping.

䪊
礲^{2} **A halter.**
4277

䪊 頭 a halter.

弄^{4} **To do, to make; to act. Also read** *nung*^{4}.
4278

弄 之 traced its winding course.
弄·了·來 to get hold of.

弄假成眞 to fulfil what was promised in joke.
弄·出事·來 to cause a squabble; to make trouble.
5 弄·出·去 to make away with.
弄壞 to spoil; to put out of order.
弄媚 coquetry; to make eyes at.
弄巧反拙 to try to be clever and fail.
弄性尙氣 arrogant; hot-headed.
10 弄慣·了 thoroughly acquainted with the use of; accustomed to make or do.
弄權 to abuse power.
弄·死 to put to death; to cause the death of.
弄火 to light a fire.
弄·的不好 badly done; to make a muddle of.
15 弄神弄鬼 to rouse ghosts and demons—as by incantations.
弄翻·了 tipped over; spilled.
弄聳 to dupe; to befool.
弄舌 to tattle; to jabber.
弄草 to cut grass.
20 弄錢 or 弄銀·子 to make money; to make money dishonestly.
弄飯 to prepare food.

(a) To play with; to handle.

弄兒^{2} to play with a child for one's own amusement.
弄玩意兒 to play with toys.
弄璋 to play with a sceptre—to bear a son.
弄瓦 to play with a tile—to bear a daughter.
弄蛇 to play with snakes.

(b) u.f. 衖 No. 2554. An alley.

㑝 㤨 ^{4} **To make a fool of. Simple, stupid.**
4279

㑝恖人 to impose upon a simpleton.

LÜ. (ㄌㄩ)

呂 ^{3} **A tube. A musical note.**
4280

六呂 the six lower pipes of the standard ancient musical scale of China.

(a) An ancient State. The Philippines.

呂宋 Luzon, a native name for the Philippines.
呂·宋烟 Manila cigarettes or cigars.
呂宋菓 St. Ignatius' bean.
呂祖巷 a Taoist nunnery.

(b) The backbone.

心呂之臣 a devoted, loyal minister..

(c) A kind of sword.

侶 ^{3} **A companion, a mate. To associate with.**
4281

侶伴 a comrade.
侶行 to travel with a mate.
結侶 to form a companionship.

梠 ^{3} **A small beam supporting the rafters at the eaves.**
4282

桀梠 turned up eaves of Chinese architecture.

鋁 ^{3} **Aluminium.**
4283

鋁金 aluminium bronze.

閭 ^{2} **The gate of a village; a village of 25 families. Also read** ***lu***^{2}**.**
4284

閭伍 a village.
閭巷 a lane or alley.
閭里 rural population; the country.
閭里童稚 a village youth.
門閭 a dwelling.

櫚 ^{2} **A palm.**
4285

椶櫚 a coir-palm.

旅 ^{3} **A guest, a stranger. To travel, to lodge.**
4286

旅夜 in an inn at night.
旅客 or 商旅 strangers, travellers, merchants.
旅寄 to lodge at.
旅店 or 旅館 or 旅寓 or 旅舍 or 旅邸 a lodging-house; an inn, a hotel.
5 旅居 temporary lodging.
旅次 an inn.
旅行 to take a journey; to travel.
旅行商人 commercial traveller.
旅費 lodging expenses.
10 旅食 to eat in an inn.

(a) A multitude; all.

旅力 the strength of numbers. *See below* G.
旅見天子^{3} they all saw the emperor.
旅進旅退 they advance and retire together.
亞旅—the great officers 大夫—all ranked as inferior—to the nobles.

(b) A body of 500 troops in ancient times, now a brigade. Troops generally.

旅長^{3} commander of a brigade.
師旅 troops.
混成旅 mixed brigade.
軍旅之事 military matters.

(c) Order, sequence. To arrange.

旅酬下爲上 "in the general pledging, the inferiors handed the cup to the superiors."
殽核維旅 "with the sauces and the kernels arranged in them."

(d) Younger members of a family. The children.

侯亞侯旅 the younger sons and their children.

(e) A sacrifice to the mountains.

旅於泰山 about to sacrifice to *T'ai shan.*
王大旅上帝 the king sacrificed to *Shangti*—here defined as the ancient sacrifice on the round mound.

(f) Self-sown.

野穀旅生 wild self-sown grain.

(g) u.f. next. The backbone.

旅力方剛 while my backbone retains its strength.

膂^{3} **The backbone; strength.**
4287

膂力絕羣 he excels all others in strength.

屢^{3} **Frequent; constantly; repeatedly; often. Also read** *lui*^{3}.
4288

屢屢 again and again; repeatedly.
屢年 for a series of years.
屢次 or 屢番 often; many times.
屢空 he is often in straits.
^{5}屢蒙過愛 I have repeatedly enjoyed your favours.
屢試屢驗 as often as it is used it proves efficacious.
屢豐年 successive good harvests.
迭屢 frequently; many times.

瘻
瘺^{2} **A purulent tumour; a running sore; an ulcer.**
4289

瘻癰 a malignant tumour.
瘰瘻 scrofulous swellings.

縷^{3} **Hempen or silken threads. A hank or knot. A strand or lock of hair.**
4290

縷伸妥·了 the threads are unravelled.
縷切 to cut into fine shreds.
縷金 gold thread.
一縷絲 a hank of floss silk.
頭·髮數縷 several strands or locks of hair.

(a) To state in detail.

縷布 to state item by item.
縷晰 clearly set forth.
縷述 to go into particulars.
縷陳 to state in detail.

(b) Read *lou*^{2}. **Ragged.**

褸^{3} **The lapel of a coat. Tattered; soiled. Also read** *lou*^{2}.
4291

褸裂 torn and ragged.
襤褸 ragged clothing.

慮^{4} **Anxiety; to be anxious. To plan.**
4292 **Distinguish 盧 No. 4156.**

慮事 to make plans for.
慮以下人 anxious to humble himself to others.
慮·到 to forecast; to anticipate.
慮∘及 to have anticipated.
^{5}慮後 to take thought for the morrow.
慮念 or 思慮 to think anxiously about.
慮患 to take precautions against calamity.
慮深 wise, having forethought.
慮無 the pennant carried before the army.
^{10}慮遠 long foresight.
不掛慮 do not be anxious.
無遠慮 no foresight; improvident.

(a) Read *lu*$^{4.5.}$ **u.f. 錄 No. 4200.**

慮囚 to revise sentences on prisoners.

(b) Read *lü*^{4}. **Indefinite numbers.**

亡慮 about; no matter how many.

濾^{4} **To strain, to filter. Also read** *lu*^{4}.
4293

濾·出·來 to strain out.
濾·去渣 strain off the sediment.
濾布 or 濾水羅 a cloth through which things may be strained.

藘^{4} **Madder.**
4294

鑢
鐧^{4} **A file, a rasp, a polishing tool. To burnish.**
4295

鑢成槽 a groove worn by friction.
自鑢 to restrain oneself.

驢
馿^{2} **An ass. A donkey.**
4296

驢不喝水強^{3}飲不能 if a donkey will not drink, you cannot force him.
驢叫 the bray of an ass.
驢鳴狗吠 ass braying and dog barking—poor style of writing.
驢·子 a donkey.
^{5}驢皮 obstinate; mulish.
驢脣不對馬嘴 a donkey's lips do not match a horse's mouth—incongruous.
驢駒 foal of a donkey.
叫驢 a jackass.
蹇驢 a lame donkey.
^{10}騲驢 a she-ass.

LÜ. (ㄌㄩ)

(Lüh)

律$^{4.5.}$ **A law, a statute, a rule.**
4297

律例 statutes and laws; a code of laws.
律典 a precedent; an example
律師 a barrister. Buddhist ascetic.
律師公會 law association; the bar.
^{5}律師與訟師 barrister and solicitor.
最高律師 solicitor-general.
律書 law book.
律條 regulations.
律法 law; laws; statutes.
^{10}報律 press laws.
本地律 local laws.
民律 civil law.
海律 maritime law.
用與失用律 law of use and disuse.
道德律 moral law.

(a) To follow, to copy.

上律天時 "above, he imitates the regularity of the seasons."

(b) *See below*

律呂 or 十二律 a series of standard bamboo pitch-pipes used in ancient music; the twelve semitones represented by these pitch-pipes

(c) A stanza of eight lines.

律詩 stanza of eight lines with certain rules about rhymes, tones, and antitheses.
五律七律 eight-line verse having five or seven characters to the line, respectively.

(d) Uniform; according to rule.

律律 uniformly; entirely.
一律看待 treat all in the same way.
一·律辦理 to act according to precedent.
一律裁撤 uniformly abolished.

LÜAN. (ㄌㄩㄢ)

(Luan)

孌^{3} **Beautiful; handsome; admirable. Also read** ***lien***^{3}**.**
4298

孌童 a catamite; effeminate.
靜女其孌 How beautiful is that modest girl!

戀 恋^{4} **To hanker after; to dote on; to be fond of. Also read** ***lien***^{4}**.**
4299

戀主 attached to one's master.
戀土難移 fond of one's home and loath to leave it for other parts.
戀妓 lusting after prostitutes.
戀家 fond of staying at home.
5 戀愛 love between the sexes.
發生戀愛 fell in love.
戀慕 or 眷戀 strongly attached to; to think of fondly.
戀戀不忘 a strong attachment which one cannot forget.
戀戀不捨 unable to part from; unwilling to give up.
10 戀枕 fond of his pillow—lazy.
戀職 ambitious to retain office.
戀色 lecherous.
戀酒 fond of strong drink.
相戀 mutual attachment.

攣^{4} **To bend; to warp. Bent, crooked; winding.**
4300

攣其手足 hands and feet bent—as with rheumatism.
攣毛 curly hair.
攣曲 crooked, bent, curved, winding.
攣腰 or 攣躬 bent; hunchbacked.

(a) Read *lüan*^{2}**. To bind or tie. To take hold of; to drag along.**

臠^{3} **Sliced meat.**
4301

臠割 dismemberment.
臠殺 to chop a man up.
臠肉 sliced meat.

LIEH. LÜEH. (ㄌㄩㄝ)

(Lieh)

劣$^{4.5.}$ **Vile, degraded, bad. Inferior, inadequate.**
4302

劣兄 self-depreciatory term—I.
劣德 little ability; inferior virtue.
劣才 inferior abilities.
劣把 stupid, dull.
5 劣根生 come of a bad stock.
劣等 low class; low grade.
劣衿 scholars who misapply their talents.
劣貨 low-grade goods—used in boycott slogans.
劣跡 a bad reputation.
劣馬 a vicious horse.

MA. (ㄇㄚ)

麻^{2} **Hemp. Radical 200.**
4303

麻·俐 or 麻麻俐俐 quick-witted; clever, ready, expert.
麻·子 hemp-seed.
麻·子油 hemp-seed oil.
麻布 hempen fabrics; linen.
5 麻布粗衣 clad in coarse hempen garments—very frugal.
麻秆·子 a hempstalk.
麻栗木 teak wood.
麻·煩 troublesome.
麻稭 hemp stalks.
10 麻線 linen thread; twine.
麻縷 hemp and silk.
麻繁 troublesome; complicated.
麻繩兒 hemp cordage.
麻艌 or 麻刀 caulking; old rope chopped up for strengthening mortar.
15 麻花兒 a twist of dough; three strands of anything twisted together.
麻蓬布 sacking.
麻衣 mourning garments.
麻袋 sacks.
麻雀 or 瓦雀 the house-sparrow. (*-ch'üeh*^{4}, *-ch'iao'r*^{3})
↑麻將^{4} *mahjong.*
20 麻鞋 hempen sandals.
亂麻 tangled hemp.
大麻油 castor oil.
胡麻 linseed; flax.
芝·麻 sesamum.

(a) Numb. Drugged.
Inter. 痲 No. 4305.

麻·子 pock-marks.
麻·木 or 木麻 numbed.
麻藥 anæsthetic.
麻醉 drugged; doped. *See* 局 No. 1584-10.
5 麻醉劑 drugs, narcotics.
麻醉藥 narcotics.
肉麻 the flesh creeping; nauseating.

嘛^{2} **What. u.f. 甚麼.**
4304

幹嘛 What are you doing? Why?

痲^{2} **Numbness; paralysis. Distinguish 痳 No. 4025. Inter. 麻 No. 4303.**
4305

痲·子 pock-marks.
痲·木 numbed; without sensation of feeling.
痲瘋 leprosy.
痲瘋院 leper asylum.
5 痲痹 numbness.
發痲 to become numbed.

𥌓^{2} **To see indistinctly.**
4306

𥌓眢 indistinct vision; blurred.

蔴^{2} **Hemp. Applied to other plants furnishing textile fibres.**
Inter 麻 No. 4303. q.v.
4307

蔴刀 chopped old rope used to strengthen mortar.
蔴布 hempen cloth; linen.
蔴油 oil expressed from the seeds of hemp or sesamum.

糢^{2} **Blurred, indistinct.**
4308

糢·糊 blurred; dim.

蟆^{2} **A frog. Also read** ***mo***^{1}**.**
4309

馬^{3} **A horse. A piece in Chinese chess. Radical**
4310 **187.**

馬不背主 a horse does not turn its back on its master.
馬乳 mare's milk—koumiss; a variety of grape.
馬兵 or 馬隊 mounted troops.
馬刀 a shellfish something like a mussel.
5 馬刷·子 a horse-brush.
馬力 horse-power.
  公稱馬力 nominal horse-power.
  實馬力 indicated horse-power.
馬勃 lycoperdon or puff-ball.
10 馬匹 horses.
馬匹踢跳 horses prancing.
馬口鐵 or 洋鐵 or 白鐵 tin-plates.
馬鳴 (or 嘶) the neighing of a horse.
馬圖 the plans which were said to be revealed to *Fu Hsi*. *See* 河 No. 2111-10.
15 馬埒 a track for racing horses.
馬·夫 a groom.
馬尾 a horse's tail.
馬尾鬏 wig worn by women.
馬尾羅 a fine hair-sieve.
20 馬後砲 wise after the event.
馬快 a detective.
馬戲 a circus.
馬房 or 馬號 a stable.
馬把勢 a horse-breaker.
25 馬掌 a horseshoe.
馬撓·子 a curry-comb.
馬撒歡兒 the horse is capering about.
馬政 rules for the management of horses.
馬杌 a camp-stool.
30 馬棚 a stable.
馬桶 or 馬·子 a night-stool.
馬樁 a hitching-post.
馬槽 a manger or horse-trough.
馬步 a god that injures horses.
35 馬流·子 a vagrant.
馬牛襟裾 a dressed-up horse or ox—a man without manners.
馬生角 when a horse produces horns—never.
馬甲 a long sleeveless waistcoat worn over the gown by women.
馬矢 (or 糞) horse-dung.
40 馬策 a riding-whip.
馬絡·頭 a halter.
馬肚帶 a saddle-girth.
馬肝 liver of a horse—said to be poisonous.
馬膺 a breast-plate.
45 馬蘭 the aster.
馬∘蜂 hornets; the gadfly.
馬蟥 or 馬蛭 the horse-leech.
馬螂 a name for the dragon-fly.
馬術 horsemanship.
50 馬衣 (or 褐) a horse-cloth.
馬褂兒 a riding-jacket — outside jacket with wide sleeves.
馬褲 riding-breeches.
馬褥 seat of a saddle; saddle-pad.
馬販·子 dealer in horses.
55 馬賊 mounted highwaymen.
馬路 macadam road.
馬蹄儿 hoof of a horse; a kind of baked biscuit.
馬車 a carriage.
馬軍 mounted troops.
60 馬通 horse-dung.
馬道 a track for horses to run in.
馬醫 a veterinary surgeon for horses.
馬鈴 horse-bells.
馬鈴薯 potatoes.
65 馬·錢 doctor's fees.
馬錢子^{3} nux vomica.
馬鐙 or 鞍馬 stirrups.
馬陸 or 馬蚿 the millipede.
馬面 the horse-faced demon messenger from purgatory.
70 馬革 horse's hide—in which the body of a soldier was wrapped—u.f., death on the battle field.
馬勒 or 馬韁 a bridle, reins.
馬鞭草 vervain.
馬∘頭 or 碼∘頭 a jetty, a landing-place.
馬頭費 wharfage.
75 馬餼 provender for horses.
馬鬣 a horse's mane.
馬鬣封 a rounded tomb.
馬鹿 the red-deer.
馬齒莧 *portulaca.*
80 備馬 to saddle a horse.
兒馬 or 公馬 a stallion.
東風吹馬耳 like the wind blowing a horse's ear—to pay no heed to it.
生馬 an unbroken horse.
競馬 or 賽馬 horse-races.
85 良馬 a steady horse.
華馬 skewbald horse.
野馬 a wild horse; a mirage, mote in a sunbeam.
騍馬 or 草馬 a mare.
騸馬 a gelding.

(a) At once; immediately; rapidly.

馬∘上 without delay.
馬上來·了 will be here in a minute.
馬上就做 I will do it immediately.
馬利 quickly.
馬到成功 it will be arranged for at once—used when guaranteeing work, etc.

(b) Used in transliterating.

馬來 Malay.
馬來遜競走 Marathon race.
馬克 a mark—German coinage.
馬克丹 Macadam.
5 馬克斯 Marx.
馬克斯主義 Marxism.
馬司電 Morse code.
馬賽 Marseilles.
馬尼剌 Manila.
馬達 motor.

嗎^{4} **An interrogative particle. Also used in transliterating.**
4311

嗎啡 morphine.

媽^{1} **Ma. An old woman; a mother. A waiting woman.**
4312 **a nurse.**

媽·媽 a mother, a nurse; mamma.
乾媽 a procuress; a kind of god-mother.
奶∘媽 wet-nurse.
老媽 a nurse, old woman.
阿媽 amah, a woman servant. (*S. dial.*)
↑老媽·子 a woman servant.

榪^{4} **The head-board of a bed. A board, a panel. To clamp.**
4313 **A clamp.**

榪·子 a clamp.
榪桶 a commode. *See* 馬 No. 4310-31.

瑪^{3} **Cornelian; agate.**
4314

瑪∘瑙 agate.
瑪瑙文 veins in cornelian.
瑪瑙珠 agate or cornelian beads.

(a) Used in transliterating.

瑪可尼 Marconi.
瑪哥波羅 Marco Polo.
瑪那 manna.

碼^3 **Weights for money or goods. An English measure of one yard. A form of Chinese numerals.**
4315

碼·子 the business form of numerals. *See appendix* viii.
碼 號 a distinguishing number; a number.
碼 頭 or 馬 頭 a jetty; a wharf; a mart.
密 碼 電 報 code telegram.
明 碼 電 報 a telegram in the ordinary numerals used to represent Chinese characters.
起 碼 opening price; minimum.

禡^4 **Sacrifice to the god of war before a campaign.**
4316

罵
傌^4 **To curse, to revile, to abuse. To scold.**
4317

罵 不 絕 口 to curse without ceasing.
罵 人 to abuse or curse people.
罵 人·的 話 abusive expressions; cursing.
罵·他 curse him!
5 罵·他·一·頓 give him a good scolding; he gave him a cursing.
罵 名 a bad reputation.
罵 爹 打 娘 to curse father and beat mother—unfilial.
罵 街 to curse from one end of the street to another.

螞^3 **A leech. A locust. An ant.**
4318

螞·蚱 grasshoppers.
螞◦蜂 a hornet.
螞 蟥 a leech.
螞 蟥 釘·住 鷺·鷥 脚 the leech fastens itself to the legs of the egret—to rise in life by means of someone else.
螞 蟻 ants.

MAI. (ㄇㄞ)

埋^2 **To bury. To secrete. To lie in wait. Also** *man*^{2} **in 6. Distinguish 理 No. 3864.**
4319

埋·伏 an ambuscade; ambush.
埋·伏 兵 馬 to dispose forces in ambush.
埋 名 to conceal one's name—to retire into obscurity.
埋 堆 to heap up.
5 埋 幽 interment.
埋·怨 or 懷 怨 to bear a grudge against; to blame; to grumble; to brood over a grievance.
埋 憂 地 下 to bury one's grief.
埋 書 to bury a covenant, ancient form of oath.
埋 根 firm; obstinate.
10 埋 水 雷 to lay mines.
埋◦沒 to conceal; without due recognition.
埋◦沒 人 心 to disappoint another; to snub a person.
埋 玉 death and burial of a beautiful woman.
埋 葬 to bury.
15 埋 藏 or 收 埋 to hide; to conceal.
埋 蠱 to work evil on another by magic. *See* No. 3475-5, 6.
埋 設 地 雷 to lay mines.
埋 身 隴 畝 to retire to the country—giving up official life.
埋 頭 埋 腦 to pretend ignorance.
20 埋 香 burial of a beautiful woman.
埋 骨 不 埋 名 inter the bones, but not his fame.

薶^2 **To bury. Inter. preceding. Read** *li*^{2}. **To stop up. Read** *wei*^{1}. **Dirty, filthy.**
4320

塵 垢 弗 能 薶 dirt and dust cannot soil.

霾^2 **A dust-storm. Misty, foggy.**
4321

陰 霾 濁 霧 a dense fog.
風 雨 霾 晦 wind and rain darken the sky.

買^3 **To buy, to purchase. To win over. To suborn. Cost, value.**
4322

買·不 來 cannot be purchased for money.
買·不 到 cannot be bought.
買·不 起 cannot afford to buy it.
買 主 the purchaser.
5 買·來·了 purchased.
買 價 purchasing price.
買 入 to purchase.
買 到 purchased and taken delivery of.
買·去·了 he has gone to buy it.
10 買 受 to acquire by purchase.
買 名 to purchase fame; to become notorious.
買 嘴 吃 fond of eating good things.
買 囑 to suborn; to bribe.
買 奉 to toady to.
15 買 契 deed of purchase.
買 存 to buy and stock.
買 定 purchased and paid a deposit on.
買 官 to purchase official position.
買 客 a customer.
20 買 家 purchaser.
買 山 to retire to the country and give up public life.
買·得 昂 貴 paid dearly for.
買 服 民 心 to win the hearts of the people—by favours, etc.
買 業 to purchase an estate.
25 買 櫝 還 珠 to buy the casket and return the pearls—not to know the value of a thing.
買 爵 to purchase high rank.
買·的 便·宜 bought it cheaply. (*p'ien*^{2}·*i*)
買 盤 current prices.
買 空 賣 空 speculation on the rise and fall of the markets.
30 買 笑 to buy smiles—associate with prostitutes.
買 菜 求 益 in buying vegetables to ask for more—driving a hard bargain.
買 譽 to try and get a reputation.
買 貴·了 to buy at high prices—a bad bargain.
買 賄 to bribe.
35 買·賣 buying and selling; trade.
  作 買·賣 to do business; to open a shop.
買·賣 不 見 面 underhanded dealings; bribery.
買·賣 人 a trader.
買·賣 倒^3·了 failed in business.
40 買·賣 證 書 contract note.
買·賣 賠·了 failed in business.
買 賤 to buy cheaply.
買 路 錢 blackmail paid for immunity from robbers.
買◦辦 a compradore; purveyor.
45 買 通·了 to bribe—as the servants of a place by robbers.
買 鄰 to select a good neighbourhood.
買 醉 to buy intoxicants for one's own consumption.

買關 to purchase a permit for a ship to pass through before the customs opens.
買關·子 in teaching another, to keep the most important secret to oneself.
50 買骨 very desirous to obtain men of talent—from a story of one who desired to buy a splendid horse and failing, purchased its bones.
承買 to contract for purchase.
採買 to choose and purchase.
現錢買 to buy for ready money.
賒買 to buy on credit.

賣^{4} **To sell. To show off.**
4323

賣·不動 stagnant market, things will not sell.
賣主 seller.
賣乖 to talk glibly; to boast.
賣·了 or 賣·出·去 sold.
5 賣交 to betray a friend.
賣人∘口 to sell human beings—as girls for brothels.
賣人情 to curry favour.
賣俏 to show oneself off—as a meretricious woman.
賣冷 to excite compassion by shivering.
10 賣出證書 sale-note.
賣劍買牛 selling their swords and purchasing oxen for farming—reformation of brigands.
賣力 to hire out for odd jobs.
賣卜 to practice fortune-telling for a living.
賣友 to betray a friend for personal gain.
15 賣名 to boast oneself.
賣唱 to sing along the streets for a living.
賣售 to sell.
賣嘴 to live by one's wits and glibness of speech.
賣國奴 (or 賊) traitor to his country.
20 賣契 a deed of sale.
賣婚 to demand a large dowry.
賣客 seller.
賣巧 to show off one's skill.
賣弄 to show off; to put on airs.
25 賣弄手段 to show off one's ability.
賣弄風情 flirtation; coquetry.
賣·得·貴 sold at a high price—a profitable transaction.
賣恩 to show favours for one's own ends.
賣惡 to put the blame upon another.
30 賣房·子 to dispose of house property.
賣放罪人 to release a criminal for a bribe.
賣文 to sell one's writings.
賣本·事 to make a display of one's ability.
賣呆 to idle away time; to loiter or dawdle.
35 賣李鑽核 to sell plums and bore a hole through the stones—to prevent their growing—utter meanness.
賣武·的 an acrobat.
賣油·的 dealer in oil.
賣清 to sell off.
賣田 to sell fields.
40 賣瘋 to infect another with leprosy.
賣眼 to sell a glance—a prostitute.
賣破綻 pretended carelessness and remissness in order to hookwink another.
賣票所 ticket office.
賣笑 to sell smiles—a prostitute.
45 賣罄 to sell off.
賣聲 to boast oneself.
賣臉 to sell one's face—shameless importunity.
賣舌 to live by one's wits, as fortune-tellers, etc.
賣藝·的 an acrobat.
50 賣貨手 salesman.
賣賤 to sell cheaply.
賣賴 to lay the blame upon another.
賣身 to sell one's body—prostitution.
賣面光 or 賣風∘流 to show oneself off; to make oneself attractive.
55 賣飯 to sell cooked food.
公賣 public sale.
出賣 for sale.
底貨賤賣 cheap clearance-sale.
拍賣 sale by auction.
60 現賣 cash sales.
發賣 to sell to the trade.
訂賣 contract of sale.
轉賣 re-sale.
非賣品 not for sale—often written on propaganda leaflets, etc.

勱^{4} **To put forth effort.**
4324

用勱相我國家 put forth effort on behalf of one's nation.

邁^{4} **To go on a journey; to pass by. To surpass.**
4325

邁一步 to take a step.
邁·不開步 unable to take a step.
邁大步行 to walk with great strides.
邁稱超羣 he surpassed them all.
邁進 or 邁往 to make progress; to go forward.
高邁 excelling.

(a) **To grow old.**

年邁 growing old.
老邁 aged.

MAN. (ㄇㄢ)

滿^{3} **Full, satisfied. Self-sufficient. The whole of. Complete.**
4326

滿世·界 the whole world.
滿·了 full.
滿任 at the expiration of the term of office.
滿假^{4} at the expiration of a leave.
5 滿分^{4} a full quota.
滿口應承 made profuse promises.
滿口春風 fluent; eloquent.
滿口胡言 full of stupid talk.
滿嘴 to keep on saying.
10 滿地 all over the ground.
滿天星 covered with stars.
滿天香氣 the whole air was filled with fragrance.
滿實 quite full.
滿屋 the whole house.
15 滿帆 with full sails.
滿座 the whole audience.
滿心 whole-heartedly.
滿心喜樂 filled with joy.
滿心憂愁 a heart full of grief.
20 滿心毒惡 full of viciousness.
滿意 satisfactory; satisfied.
滿把 or 滿握 a full handful.
滿招損 haughtiness invites disaster.
滿日 on the expiration of the term.

25滿月 a whole month; the month after childbirth; to pull a bow to the full; full moon.
滿服 or 滿孝 at the expiration of mourning.
滿期 at the expiration of the period.
滿杯 a full cup.
滿流 the full tide.
30滿溢 full to overflowing.
滿盈 full; filled up.
滿腔熱血 full of sympathetic feelings.
滿腹經綸 profoundly learned.
滿臉俗·氣 a coarse facial expression.
35滿臉晦氣 to have an unfavourable countenance.
滿臉風塵 face covered with the dust of the road.
滿處 everywhere; all over.
滿足 satisfied.
滿足人民 to satisfy the people.
40滿路 the whole way; all along the road.
滿身 the whole body.
滿身事務 very fully occupied.
滿身病症 full of infirmities.
滿載 fully laden.
45滿載而歸 return home fully laden—felicitous wish.
滿錢 full amount of cash on the strings.
滿門 the whole family.
滿限 expired.
滿面 or 滿臉 the whole face; all over the face.
50滿面春風 beaming with pleasure.
滿額 a full allowance; the full allowance.
滿願而已 fully satisfied—as having attained one's object.
滿飲 drink a bumper.
塞滿 stuffed full.
55裝滿 packed full.

(a) **Manchu.**

滿族 the Manchus.
滿洲 Manchuria.
滿漢 Manchu and Chinese.

瞞^{2} **To deceive; to blind; eyes half-closed.**
4327

瞞得過人瞞不過神 you may deceive men, but you cannot deceive the gods.
瞞心昧己 to deceive oneself.
瞞目 to throw dust in the eyes of.
瞞藏 to conceal.
5瞞騙 or 瞞哄 or 欺瞞 to cheat; to take advantage of.

蹣^{2} **To jump over—as a wall. Read *p'an*$^{1.2}$. To limp.**
4328

蹣跚的走 to limp around; to walk with a waddle.

顢$^{1.2}$ **A large face. Dawdling.**
4329

顢頇 vacillating, dawdling.

曼 **曼**^{4} **Long, extended. Large.**
4330

曼倩偷桃 May you have long life!—from the story of 曼倩 who was said to have stolen peaches from 西王母; these peaches took 3,000 years to blossom and 300 years to mature.
曼壽 long life.
曼延 wide-spreading; endless.
曼綿 high, falsetto notes.
5曼死·了 killed—as a tree by climbers.
曼漶 not recognizable; indecipherable.
曼羨 spacious; flourishing.
曼衍 to spread; endless.

(a) **Read *man*^{4}, or *wan*^{4}. Fine. Well cared for. Handsome.**

曼澤 sleek, well-favoured.
曼煖 light and warm.
曼辭 elegant language.
曼陀羅 stramonium; *datura alba.*
曼靡 light and fine.
曼麗 plump and beautiful.

墁^{4} **To plaster. To pave.**
4331

墁地板 or 鋪地板 to lay a board flooring.
墁牆 to plaster a wall.
墁磚 to pave with bricks.

嫚^{4} **To insult; to affront. Inter. 慢 No. 4334.**
4332

僭嫚 to despise.
褻嫚 to treat with contempt.

幔^{4} **A curtain, a screen.**
4333

幔·子 a curtain.
幔室 a kind of tent.
幛幔 to screen off.

慢^{4} **Slow; slowly; dilatory. Gradually.**
4334

慢些 slower; not so fast.
慢令致期 to give orders without urgency, and yet expect them to be finished in a set time.
慢性 easy-going; chronic—of disease.
慢慢 slowly; don't be in a hurry.
5慢,慢^{1}來 come slowly; take your time; slower; slowly.
慢慢^{1}·的 all in good time; gently.
慢慢$^{\text{儿}}$走 go slowly; don't hurry away!
慢手慢脚 slow in movements.
慢板 slow time in music.
10慢藏誨盜 slackness in putting things away properly teaches others to steal.
慢行 do not hurry away!
慢說 speak slowly; not quite so fast.

(a) **To treat rudely.**

慢待 to treat with rudeness.
怠慢 rudely.
輕慢 with contempt.

漫 **漫**^{4} **Water overflowing. Diffused; spreading.**
4335

漫失 disappeared.
漫汗 wide-spreading; boundless.
漫浪 wild, reckless.
漫滅 to vanish; to disappear.
5漫漫 far and wide.
漫漫大霧 a dense fog.
漫漶單簡 indecipherable except for a few characters here and there.

漫無限制 with no restrictions whatever.
漫種 to sow broadcast.
10漫荒 the open country.
漫道如此 do not talk like that!
彌漫 boundless. [tional; romantic.
↑ 漫畫 cartoons. 浪•漫 unconven-

縵^2 **Silk thread. Thin silk, plain and unadorned.**
4336

縵田 untilled fields.

(a) **Read** *man*^{4}. **Slow and stately.**

縵立遠視 to stand and gaze afar.
縵縵 the slow rolling—as of the clouds.

(b) Mingled sounds in a musical performance.

縵樂 harmony of mingled instruments.

蔓^4 **To creep, as a plant.**
4337

蔓子 a tendril; a creeper.
蔓延 to spread about; diffusive.
爬蔓子 creeping plants.

(a) **Read** *man*^{2}. **A kind of turnip.**

蔓青 the rape-turnip.

謾^2 **To deceive; to insult.**
4338 Cf. 4327.

謾上不謾下 deceiving the superiors but not deceiving one's fellows.
謾天謾地 deceiving those above and those below.
謾語 exaggerated talk.
詐謾 to deceive.
誕謾 to brag; to boast.

(a) **Read** *man*^{4}. **Inter. 慢 No. 4334, 漫 No. 4335. Slow.**

鏝^2 **A trowel.**
Inter. 墁 No. 4331.
4339

鏝刀 or 坭鏝 a trowel for plastering.

饅^2 **Steamed bread; bread of any kind.**
4340

饅•頭 steamed bread.

鰻^2 **Eels.**
4341

鰻鱺 general term for eels.

鞔^2 **Sides or uppers of shoes. To stretch a skin on a frame**
4342 **for a drum.**

蠻^2 **Barbarous tribes in the south of China. Fierce,**
4343 **savage, uncivilized.**

蠻力 herculean strength.
蠻夷 savages, wild tribes.
蠻•子 southerners.
蠻性 ungovernable; wild.
5蠻悍 rowdy.
蠻橫 barbarous, savage.
蠻石 conglomerate.
蠻貊 tribes of the south and the north.
蠻賴 talking like a barbarian.
蠻邦 barbarous countries.

(a) A python found in S. China.

(b) In some parts used as a superlative.

蠻好 excellent.
蠻蠻大 very large.

MANG. (ㄤ)

忙^2 **Hurried, in haste. Anxious. Busy. Flustered.**
4344

忙中有錯 haste causes errors.
忙•不過來 more on hand than one can accomplish; too busy.
忙亂 flurried; anxious.
忙卒 all in a bustle.
5忙工 workers engaged during a press of work—as for rice-planting, harvest, etc.
忙•得很 very busy.
忙月 the busy months—for the farmer.
忙•甚^{2}麼 what are you in a hurry about? what is all this bustle?
忙忙碌碌 fully occupied; flurried.
10忙迫 pressed with work and flurried.
忙速 or 急忙 or 慌忙 confusedly; hastily.
不要忙 don't be in a hurry; don't get flustered.

杗^2 **Ridge-pole in a roof.**
4345

盲^2 **Blind; deluded, blind in heart.**
4346

盲人騎瞎馬 a blind man riding a blind horse—imminent danger.
盲啞學校 school for the blind and dumb.
盲年 a year which has no 立春 term in it.
盲從(附和)blindly following.
5盲斑 (or 點) the blind spot.
盲於心 blind in heart.
盲目•的 lacking definite aim or lacking decision.
盲眼 blind. [dicitis.
盲腸 the cœcum. 盲腸炎 appen-
10盲蜘•蛛 the shepherd-spider.
盲風 a violent wind.
↑盲動 to act blindly, foolishly.

芒^2 **A sharp-edged grass. The awn or beard of wheat, etc.**
4347

芒刺在背 having prickles down the back—of a man who sits stiffly and ill at ease.
芒神 the clay figure of the driver of the clay ox used at the spring festival in honour of agriculture.
芒種 a solar term. Grain in Ear, about June 6—20.
芒鞋 straw sandals.

(a) A sharp point; a ray of light.

芒刃 a sharp-pointed knife.
芒角 sharp corners or edges.
光芒 a ray or flash of light.
鋒芒 a sharp point,-also used fig.

(b) Extensive. Numerous. Weary.

芒芒其稼 "far and wide he sowed his crops."
芒芒然歸 returning home weary and worn.

洪水芒芒 the flood waters spread widely abroad.

(c) Used for transliterating.

芒果 the mango.
芒硝 sodium sulphate.

(d) Read *huang*^{2}. Dispirited.

芒芴 dispirited, disappointed.

茫^2 **Vast, vague.**
4348

茫然 on a sudden; surprising.
茫然不知 utterly ignorant of the matter.
茫無界·限 boundless.
茫茫堪輿 illimitable as creation.
茫茫大海 the boundless ocean.

硭^2 **A crude saltpetre.**
4349

硭硝 saltpetre.

鋩^2 **A sharp point.**
4350

邙^2 **Name of a hill near Loyang in Honan.**
4351

厖^2 **Abundant. Mixed.**
4352

厖洪 great favours.
政厖 the government is in confusion.
敦厖 simple, straight; to multiply.

狵
尨^2 **Blended; variegated; striped. Inter. preceding.**
4353

尨服 parti-coloured clothes.

(a) A shaggy dog, the Tibetan mastiff.

無使狵也吠 do not cause the dogs to bark.

(b) Read *mêng*^{2}. Confused.

尨茸 confused and disordered.

莽^3 **Confused, disorderly. Undergrowth; jungle. Rude.**
4354

莽大·夫 a term of reproach used by *Chu Hsi* in his history with reference to *Yang Hsiung* 楊雄 because he served the usurper 王莽.
莽撞 rude, rough.
莽漢 or 粗莽 a coarse fellow.
莽草 a poisonous plant.
莽蒼 the blue indefinite atmosphere of wide spaces.

漭^3 **Vast, expansive.**
4355

蟒^3 **A python; a boa-constrictor.**
4356

蟒蟲 or 蟒蛇 or 王蟒 a python.
蟒袍 ceremonial robes embroidered or woven with dragons having four claws.
蟒裙 skirt of former ceremonial dress.
蟒龍 a dragon; a monster.

MAO. (ㄇㄠ)

毛^2 **The hair of an animal. Fur, down, feathers, nap. Rough, coarse. Radical 82.**
4357

毛·子 or 大毛·子 a foreigner—term of contempt.
二毛·子 term of contempt for Chinese Christians.
毛孔 pores of the skin.
毛布 ginghams.
5 毛息 small interest on deposits.
毛手毛脚 a busybody; a lively boy; a tease.
毛氈 felt.
毛氈苔 the sun-dew.
毛物 beasts.
10 毛猶有倫 there are degrees even in hairs.
毛玻·璃 frosted glass.
毛·病 originally refers to examining the hair of a horse, in order to tell his condition—a fault, a defect, disease; an idiosyncrasy.
毛皮 furs, pelts.
毛稍 the tip of a hair—a trifle.
15 毛竹 a large variety of bamboo.
毛筆 a Chinese writing-brush.
毛筆畫 wash-drawings.
毛管 a quill.
毛細管 capillaries.
20 毛織物 woollen goods.
毛羽 fur and feathers.
毛羽同類 classed with the furry and the feathery—a mere beast.
毛舉細故 to bring up many irrelevant and petty matters.
毛茛 crow-foot.
25 毛落皮單 when the hair falls the skin is insufficient for protection—without protection one is in danger.
毛蝨 the crab-louse.
毛蟲 caterpillars; beasts.
毛血 feathers and blood—offered in sacrifice.
毛製 woollen.
30 毛道 the class or quality of furs.
毛邊紙 a quality of Chinese writing-paper.
毛重 the gross weight—tare.
毛錢儿 small, worn cash; dime.
毛錐 a Chinese writing-brush or pencil.
35 毛錐·子 a mere penman; a copyist.
毛穎 a name for a Chinese writing-brush.
毛·頭 the hair of furs.
毛頭兒 a newly-born infant.
毛驢儿 a young donkey.
40 毛骨 the whole frame.
毛骨竦然 horror-stricken.
毛髮森立 the hair standing on end.
不毛之地 without any growth—sterile soil.
刺毛 stinging-hairs.
45 圓毛 round hairs—fur, animals.
扁毛 feathers—birds.
柔毛 soft hair—sheep, etc.
汗毛 fine hairs on the body.
理毛 to preen the feathers.
50 發毛 to grow mildewed.
白毛 mildew.
脫^{4}毛 or 掉毛 to moult.

(a) Used in transliterating. A surname.

毛嬙 a famous beauty about 465 B.C.
毛瑟鎗 Mauser pistol.
毛詩 the Book of Odes, as edited by 毛亨 and 毛萇.

牦^{2} **A wild yak.**
4358

眊^{4} **Dim-sighted; dull, bewildered. Inter. next.**
4359

眸子^{3}眊然 the eye will be unsteady.

耄^{4} **An old man of eighty. Aged.**
4360

耄耋 a very old man.
耄期 a centenarian.

芼^{4} **Greens, vegetables. To select, to gather.**
4361

芼羹 a stew of meat and greens.

(a) Read *mao*^{2}. **Grasses, etc., growing up.**

髦^{2} **Hair on the head; long hair.**
4362

髦馬 a horse with a long mane.

(a) Eminent; excellent.

髦士 eminent men.

(b) A western tribe of the Ch'iang 羗 No. 666.

(c) A kind of asparagus.

旄^{2} **The tail of an animal, used as a banner.**
4363

旄戈 a spear with a tail-tassel.
旄牛 the yak or grunting-ox.
旄頭 a name for the Pleiades.

(a) Read *mao*^{4}. **Inter. 耄 No. 4360.**

旄倪 old and young.

茅^{2} **Reeds, rushes, grasses. Poor.**
4364

(-·ssŭ)
茅·廁 or 茅𨶹 or 茅房 a privy.
茅屋 a hut; a thatched house.
茅棚 or 茅寮 a shed in a field.
茅舍 my humble cottage.
5 茅草 grass, thatch, rushes.
開茅塞 remove the obstructing rushes—open up the mind for instruction.

蝥
蟊^{2} **A fly which is used similarly to cantharides.**
4365

斑蝥 the fly, as above.

(a) Read *mao*^{2}. **A grub which eats growing grain.**

蟊賊 grubs which eat grain; the former eats the roots, the latter the joints—injurious persons.

貓
猫^{2} **The cat. Also read** *miao*^{2}.
4366

貓兒嘴 dainty as a cat in feeding.
貓叫 to mew.
貓哭耗·子假慈悲 like the cat weeping for the rat—false sympathy.
貓·子 or 貓兒 a cat. (*dial.*)
5 貓狸 a striped fox; wild cat.
貓眼石 cat's-eyes.
貓頭鷹 the horned-owl.
貓鼠同眠 the cat and the rat are asleep together—officials and bandits working in collusion.
淨貓 a castrated cat.
10 郎貓 or 公猫 a male cat.
↑ 母貓 a female cat.

錨^{2} **An anchor. Also read** *miao*^{2}.
4367

錨漂 (or 桴) a mooring-buoy.
錨纜 or 錨繩 an anchor-rope or hawser.
錨鍊 a cable.
下錨 or 抛錨 to drop anchor.
5 落錨 to drop anchor—to settle a matter.
起錨 to weigh anchor.

貌
皃^{4} **Manner, appearance, form, face, bearing. Distinguish 皃 No. 1759.**
4368

貌作 to appear to....
貌似而神虧 the appearance is there but the spirit is lacking.
貌合心離 apparently of one accord, but divided in heart.
貌善防心毒 his face is good, but watch his treacherous heart.
5 貌執 to treat with ceremony.
貌形 form, figure.
貌敬 respectful demeanour.
貌爲 to pretend; to make an appearance.
貌狀 appearance, expression.
10 貌甚寢 very ugly.
貌言 unreliable statements.
貌醜 ugly; plain.
不可貌相^{4} do not judge a person by his looks.
以貌取人 to judge by appearances.
15 外貌 outward appearance.
容貌 appearance, expression of the face.
月貌 round-faced—beautiful.
美貌 handsome.
面·貌 face, features, mien.

(a) Read *mo*^{4,5}. **To draw portraits.**

命工貌妃 he ordered the artist to paint a picture of his concubine.
能貌 able to draw portraits.

卯^{3} **The fourth of the** ***Earthly Branches*****—the period from 5—7 a.m. A period or term.**
4369

卯刻 or 卯時 5—7 a.m.
卯·子工 or 卯·子活 work done by the day.
卯月 the second lunar month.
卯期 the fixed dates at which a muster is made.
5 卯簿 the muster-roll.
卯鐘 the matin-bell in a monastery.
悞卯 to miss the muster.
應^{4}卯 to answer to the muster.
點卯 to call the muster-roll.

(a) A mortise.

榫卯 mortise and tenon.

昴^{3} **The eighteenth of the Chinese zodiacal constellations, answering to the Pleiades; it is one of the four that always mark a Sunday**
4370

in the calendar. See 𠩺 No. 2821-88.

昴 星 the Pleiades.

泖^{3} **Still waters. River in Kiangsu.**
4371

茆$^{2.3.}$ **Water-mallows.**
4372

冒^{4} **To go forward with eyes covered. To risk, to rush upon. To put forth, to issue forth.**
4373

冒 侵 to encroach.
冒 冒 失 失 suddenly.
冒 瀆 to trespass; to annoy.
5冒·失 abruptly; recklessly.
冒·失 鬼 a blundering rash sort of person.
冒 嫌·疑 to brave suspicion.
冒 寒 to brave the cold; to take a cold.
冒 往 遭 禍 to go forward rashly and meet with disaster.
10冒 撞 rude, rough mannered.
冒·昧 ignorant; rash; headstrong.
冒 死 to brave death.
冒 火 fig., to get angry; to throw out sparks.
冒 烟儿 to smoke—as a chimney.
15冒 犯 to insult; to give offence.
冒 犯·的 罪 presumptuous sin.
冒 猛·的 hastily; rashly.
冒 觸 to behave rudely to; to offend.
冒 險 to brave danger;to take risks
↓20冒 險 精·神 the spirit of adventure.
冒 險 事 業 a risky business.
冒 險 家 adventurers; explorers.
冒 險 性·質 foolhardy temperament.
冒 險 投 資 reckless investment.
25冒 險 進 行 reckless advance.
冒 雨 to brave the rain.
冒 風 to catch cold; to face the weather.

(a) To feign; to assume falsely; to imitate.

冒 充 to pretend to be; to assume.
冒 充 字·號 to use the name of a firm with criminal intent.
冒 名 to take the name of another falsely.
冒 名 頂 替 *See* 9.*below.*
5冒 告 to lay a false accusation.
冒 姓 to take another surname.
冒 官 to pretend to be an official.
冒 揑 to counterfeit.
冒 替 to assume; to take the place of another under false pretences; false names, etc.
10冒 混 to be underhand; false pretences; to deceive.
冒 牌 to imitate or forge a trademark.
冒 籍 to enter for an examination under false pretences; to pretend to be of another district.
冒 認 to lay a false claim to.
冒 頂 to assume; to pretend to be.
冒 騙 人 財 to rob by false pretences.

(b) To cover.

下 土 是 冒 ..... which overshadows this lower earth.

(c) Inter. next. Jealous.

冒 嫉 以 惡 之 her jealousy made her hate her. (-*wu*^{4}-)

(d) Read *mo*^{4}. **Covetous. Name of a** *Hsiung-nu* **chieftain.**

媢$^{3.4.}$ **Envious; jealousy. Dislike. Distinguish 娼 No. 209.**
4374

帽^{4} **A cap, a hat.**
4375

帽·匠 a hatter.
帽·子 a cap or hat.
帽 帶儿 hat-strings.
帽 店 or 帽 舖 hat-shop.
5帽 架 hat-rack or stand.
帽 沿·子 brim of a hat.
帽 盒 hat-box.
帽 章 badge for a cap.
帽 襻 hat-band.
10帽 頂 or 帽 結 兒 the knob on a Chinese skull-cap.
大 禮 帽 a tall silk hat.
筆 帽 cap for protecting the point of a Chinese writing-brush.
脫 帽 to raise the hat; to remove the hat.
銅 帽·子 a percussion-cap.
銅 盆 帽·子 the ordinary felt or Homburg hat, from its shape.

毷^{3} **Restless.**
4376

毷 氉 restless, melancholy.

⿰氵冒^{4} **To ooze out. Inter. 冒 No. 4373.**
4377

⿰氵冒·出·來 oozing out.
⿰氵冒 熱 氣 giving forth steam or heat.

瑁^{4} **A kind of jade. Read** *mei*^{4}. **Tortoise shell.**
4378

玳·瑁 tortoise shell.

MO MÊ. (ㄇㄜ)

(Meh)

麥$^{4.5.}$ **Wheat. Radical 199. Usually pron.** *mai*^{4}.
4379

麥 信 風 the north-east wind in the 5th month.
麥 四 米 六 40% wheat and 60% rice—as in dieting.
麥 場 threshing floor for wheat.
麥 奴 smut in wheat.
5麥·子 wheat or barley.
麥 浪 the appearance of a wheat-field during the passing of a breeze.
麥 燒 whisky; distilled spirits.
麥 田 a wheat-field.
麥 秀 兩 歧 two ears on every stalk of wheat—a year of plenty.
10麥 秋 the wheat-harvest—fourth lunar month.
麥 穗 ears of wheat.
麥 芒 the awn of wheat.
麥 芽 wheat-sprouts; malt.
麥 芽 糖 malt-sugar.
15麥 苗 young growing wheat.
麥 英 a name for cherries.
麥 角 ergot.
麥 酒 beer.
麥 門 冬 asparagus.
20麥 飯 boiled wheat.
麥 餅 wheaten cakes.
麥 餘·子 chaff.
麥 麩·子 or 麥 糠 bran; chaff.

麥 麵 wheaten flour.
25 大◦麥 barley.
小◦麥 wheat.
打 麥 to thresh wheat or barley.
油 麥 or 燕 麥 oats.
烏 麥 or 蕎◦麥 buckwheat.

(a) Used in transliterating.

麥 克 沁 礮 Maxim gun.

貊4.5. **Wild tribes of the north. Also read *mai*^{4}.**
4380

蠻 貊 wild tribes of the south and the north respectively.

(a) To grow up silently.

貊 其 德 音 the fame of his virtue silently grew.

陌4.5. **A raised path going east and west between fields. A street, a road.**
4381

陌 上 in the street.
陌 路 人 or 陌 生 人 a stranger.
阡 陌 交 通 roads in every direction.

脈 脉 衇 4.5. **The pulse. The veins or arteries. Also read *mai*^{4}.**
4382

脈 伏 a low pulse.
脈·息 the beating of the pulse.
脈·息 微 弱 a weak pulse.
脈 氣 充 足 a good constitution.
5 脈 理 the philosophy of the pulse.
脈 絡 相 連 the veins and arteries are connected—joined, conterminous.
脈 門 the pulse at the wrist.
動 脈 the arteries. 靜 脈 the veins.
命 脈 the life of a thing.
10 山 脈 a mountain range.
爭 脈 the veins.
診 脈 or 評 脈 to feel the pulse.
點 脈 to hit the pulse.
↑ 脈 脈 full of tacit affection.

霢 霡 4.5. **Drizzling rain. To soak—used fig. of favours.**
4383

貘4.5. **The tapir.**
4384

驀4.5. **To leap on or over. Suddenly.**
4385

驀 波 to ride on the waves.
驀 越 to spring over; to flash past.

墨4.5. **Ink. Black; dark. A measure of five feet.**
4386

墨 丈 之 間 between five and ten feet long.
墨 刑 tattooing on the face—an ancient punishment.
墨 壺 an inkstand.
墨 守 conservative.
5 墨 客 a literary man.
墨 戲 drawing pictures.
墨 斗 兒 a carpenter's ink-cup and line for marking.
墨 晶 smoky quartz.
墨 板 block for printing.
10 墨 水 liquid ink.
墨 水 規 bow-pen.
墨 池 the hollow for water on a Chinese ink-slab.
墨 油 printing ink.
墨 滾 printer's roller.
15 墨 牀 a stand for ink.
墨 硯 slab for rubbing up Chinese ink.
墨 綠 a blue-black colour.
墨 線 a marking-line.
墨 迹 original copy of writings.
20 墨 頭·子 stumps of Chinese ink.
墨·魚 the cuttle-fish.
墨 黑 jet black.
近 墨 者 黑 those who use ink get black—beware of associations.

(a) Silent, lonely.
Inter. 默 No. 4388.

墨 墨 no sound nor smell, uneventful.

(b) Covetous.

墨 吏 an official greedy for bribes.
貪 墨 covetous.

(c) To be gloomy and disconsolate.

面 深 墨 crestfallen; of sad countenance.

(d) Used in transliterating.
A surname.

墨 子^3 or 墨 翟 the philosopher whose name has been Latinized into Micius. His date is uncertain but it is generally placed between the 4th and 5th centuries B.C. His doctrines were assailed by Mencius.
墨 子^3 兼 愛 the philosopher Micius loves all without distinction.
墨 西 哥 Mexico.
墨 銀 Mexican dollars.

纆4.5. **A cord. To bind.**
4387

纆 索 bonds; cords.
糾 纆 bound up together.

默4.5. **Dark, secret. Silent.**
4388

默 佑 to protect secretly.
默 坐 to sit in silence.
默 契 tacit understanding.
默 存 to have a fit of absent-mindedness.
5 默 寫 to write from memory.
默 念 or 默 想 to reflect on.
默 書 to write from memory.
默 會 intuitive understanding.
默 爲 贊 助 tacit support.
10 默 示 to instruct secretly; to reveal.
默 禱 to pray in secret.
默 約 tacit understanding.
默 而 識 之 silently to remember what one has learned.
默 許 tacit permission.
15 默 諾 tacit consent.
默 識 心 融 with a clear heart he silently treasured up knowledge.
默 陰 gloomy; retired.
默 默 無 聲 perfectly silent.
默 默 無 言 silently; not a word.
20 默 默 靜 聽 silently listening.

(a) Used for transliterating.

默 伽 Mecca.
默 德 那 Medina.

MEI. (ㄟ)

枚^2 **The stalk of a shrub. A piece; one of anything. N.A. for coins, fruits, etc.**
4389

枚 數 the number of.

枚 舉 to reckon up one by one.
  不 勝 枚 舉 too many to be counted.
  難 以 枚 舉 difficult to deal with each one.
幾 枚 How many?
條 枚 branches and stems.
猜 枚 the game of *mora* or guess-fingers.

(a) A gag for troops when making a night attack.

銜 枚 疾 走 hastening forward with gagged mouths.

(b) To cast lots. To divine.

枚 卜 功 臣 to cast lots among the worthy statesmen.
枚 筮 to divine.

(c) Fine workmanship.

枚 枚 實 實 solid and well-finished—as a building.

玫
玟^{2} **A sparkling red gem.**
4390

玫 瑰 油 attar of roses.
玫 瑰 花儿 the pink or red cultivated rose.

眉^{2} **The eyebrows.**
4391

眉 來 眼 去 exchanging glances.
眉 史 a courtesan.
眉 壽 long eyebrows which indicate old age; longevity.
眉 如 新 月 crescent-shaped eyebrows.
5 眉 宇 the eyebrows—like a penthouse.
眉 心 space between the eyebrows.
眉·毛 the eyebrows.
眉 淸 目 秀 beautiful, handsome.
眉·目 eyebrows and eyes—arrangement, order, sequence; very close; clue to a problem.
10 眉 眼 arrangement; order; physiognomy.
眉 睫 eyebrows and lashes—close; imminent.
  近 在 眉 睫 at a crisis; imminent.
眉 語 speaking with the eyebrows—giving a hint.
眉 邊 the temples.
15 眉 間 白 毫 white hairs between the eyebrows—mark of every Buddha.
眉 開 眼 笑 a beaming countenance.
眉 雪 white eyebrows.
眉 頭^{2} the eyebrows.
眉 黛 black for the eyebrows—thus used to describe the eyebrows of a beauty.
20 倒^{3} 眉 bad luck; to have things go all wrong.
愁 眉 frowning eyebrows.

(a) The edge of a well. The top of a book.

眉 批 or 題 眉 comments at the head of the pages of Chinese books.
居 井 之 眉 dwelling on the edge of a well.

媚^{4} **To flatter; to fawn on. To love, to coax. Attractive. Fascinating, seductive.**
4392

媚 上 驕 下 acting like a snob.
媚 人 to fawn on a person.
媚 人 意 to humour a person; to seek to please another.
媚 外 to toady to foreigners.
5 媚·子 a favourite—concubine.
媚 態 the seductive appearance of a pretty woman.
媚 竈 to play up to the officer who has power—from the *Analects*: 寧 媚 於 竈 better to pay court to the furnace—i.e., the important place.
媚 眼 bewitching eyes.
媚 藥 aphrodisiacs.
10 媚·裏 媚 氣·的 smiling and smirking.
側 媚 toadying.
狐 媚 seductive; bewitching.
諂 媚 to flatter and toady to.
↑妖 媚 glamorous.

嵋^{2} **Name of a mountain in Szechwan.**
4393

峨 嵋 a famous mountain in Szechwan — *O mei*.

楣^{2} **The lintel of a door or window.**
4394

倒^{3} 楣 之 事 an unpleasant or unlucky matter. *See* 眉 No. 4391—20.

湄^{2} **The brink of a stream; the margin of a lake.**
4395 **See 眉 No. 4391—A.**

湄 湖 a lake in Hunan.

郿^{2} **A district in Shensi.**
4396

媒^{2} **A go-between. A match-maker. A decoy.**
4397

媒·人 or 媒 賓 or 媒 妁 a match-maker; a go-between.
媒 介 a go-between; to negotiate or mediate.
媒 介 物 a flux.
媒 介 體 a medium.
5 媒 婆 a female go-between.
媒 孽 to cause gradual injury to come to another.
媒 怨 to arouse hatred.
媒 柬 betrothal papers.
媒 染 劑 a mordant.
10 作 媒 to act as a go-between.
傳 染 之 媒 agents of infection.
自 媒 to advertise oneself.
誘 媒 to decoy; to lead into trouble.
酒 媒 a ferment for liquors.

煤^{2} **Coal; charcoal.**
4398

煤 井 the shaft of a coal mine.
煤 坑 a coal-pit.
煤 屑 cinders.
煤 山 Coal Hill, Peking. (Peiping).
5 煤 廠 a coal-depôt.
煤 根 石 jet; fossil lignite.
煤 業 the coal industry.
煤·氣 gas.
煤 氣 機 gas-engine.
10 煤 氣 燈 gas-lamp.
煤 氣 爐 gas-stove.
煤 氣 表 gas-meter.
煤 油 kerosene.
煤 油 燭 paraffin-wax candles.
15 煤 渣 兒^{3} cinders; small coal.
煤 炱 soot.
煤 炭 charcoal; coal.

煤炭桶 coal-scuttle.
煤烟 soot; lampblack.
20 煤爐 stove for burning coal.
煤球儿 or 煤基·子 coal-balls—made of coal-dust and clay.
煤田 coal-fields.
煤磚 briquettes.
煤礦 or 煤窿 a coal-mine.
25 煤窰 a coal-pit.
煤精 brimstone.
煤艙 coal-bunkers.
煤艙門 coaling port.
煤車 coal-trucks.
30 煤餅·子 cakes of coal-dust and clay.
煤黑油 gas or coal-tar.
木煤 brown coal; lignite.
烟煤 or 油煤 bituminous coal.
石煤 or 白煤 or 紅煤 anthracite.
裝煤 to take in coal—as a ship.

禖^{2} **Sacrifice held to supplicate for a son.**
4399

腜^{2} **Quickening of the fœtus.**
4400

腜胎 to quicken.

每^{3} **Each, every.**
4401

每下愈況 or 每況愈下 to go from bad to worse.
每人一分 (*fen*^{4}) to each man a share.
每人每 one to each person—to serve one dish to each person instead of having the common bowls in the centre as is customary in Chinese meals.
每件 every article.
5 每個三·十文 thirty cash each.
每兩年一回 once every two years.
每到節期 at every festival.
每受人欺 he is always deceived by others.
每口之資產 *per capita* wealth.
10 每口計算 *per capita* calculations.
每回 on each occasion.
每常 whenever.
每年 every year.
每日 or 每天 every day.
15 每日·裏 daily.
每時 every time.
每有 there are constantly....
每次 on each occasion.
每每 always; invariably.
20 每百 by the hundred.
每種各出少許 would take a little of each kind and offer it.
每逢 or 每到 on each occasion; every time; whenever.

(a) **Read** *mei*^{2}. **Beautiful.**

原田每每 beautiful are the fields and plains.

梅^{2} **Plums; prunes.**
4402

梅占百花魁 the flowering plum stands first among the flowers.
梅妻鶴子^{3} plum trees for my wife and cranes for my children—said by a recluse who had neither, but cultivated the plum and reared the cranes for his pleasure.
梅嶺 the range of mountains lying between Kiangsi and Kwangtung.
梅月 the tenth lunar month.
5 梅毒 venereal virus.
梅花樁 bamboos or stakes driven in as a palisade for a military camp on the march.
梅花疔 venereal sores.
梅花瓣形 five-pointed star-figure.
梅花骨瘦 slim and emaciated.
10 梅雨 or 霉雨 the rainy season—from about the end of May to early July.
梅香 a slave girl.
楊梅 the arbutus; syphilis.

痗^{4} **Disease caused by worry, anxiety, etc.**
4403

痗氣 bad luck.
心痗 heart ache.

莓
苺 ^{2} **Edible berries, as the blackberry, strawberry, etc.**
4404

莓苔 moss; lichen.

霉^{2} **Damp, mouldy; mildewed.**
4405

霉天 the rainy season, from about the end of May to early July.
霉氣 damp; mildew.
霉爛 or 霉壞 spoiled by damp and mildew.
發霉 to grow mildewed.

美^{3} **Beautiful, comely. Admirable. Delicious. Good.**
4406

美中不足 happiness incomplete.
美之觀念 conception of beauty.
美事 a praiseworthy matter.
美人 a beauty. 美人計 to use a pretty woman in order to ensnare a person.
5 美人蕉 a beautiful flowering variety of plantain.
美俗 good customs.
美備 good and perfect; above criticism.
美利 handsome profits.
美名 a good name.
10 美味 well-flavoured; delicacies.
美哉 Admirable! How beautiful!
美善 excellent.
美地 fertile land.
美士 an excellent scholar.
15 美女 a pretty girl.
美如冠玉 as beautiful as the jade ornaments of a cap.
美學 aesthetics.
美學史 history of aesthetics.
美少年 a young fop; a beau.
20 美德 excellent virtue.
美意 a kind intention.
美情 love of the beautiful.
美感 taste; emotions stirred by the beautiful.
美才 fine talents.
25 美政 good government.
美景 beautiful scenery.
美服 fine clothes.
美樂^{4}不可勝^{1}言 inexpressibly happy. (-*lê*^{4}-)
美滿 on the best of terms with; superb; splendid; perfect.
30 美盛貌 the appearance of great beauty.
美目 attractive eyes—the black and white clearly defined.
美盼 to gaze with longing.
美秀而文 elegant, cultivated and talented.

美育 aesthetic culture.

35 美舉 a good action; a benevolent deed; an excellent proposal

美色 or 美貌 handsome; female beauty.

美術 art.

美術品 works of art.

美術學會 artists' society.

40 美術家 artists.

美術展覽會 exhibition of fine arts.

美術工業學校 school of applied art.

美術思想 aesthetic taste.

美術意味 artistic taste.

45 美術明信片 picture postcards.

美術界 the world of art.

美術科 department of fine arts.

美術館 art gallery.

美觀 fine appearance; stylish looking.

50 美談 an interesting anecdote.

美譽 splendid reputation.

美質 good qualities.

美辭 choice speech; rhetoric.

美辭法 laws of rhetoric.

55 美酒肥肉 wine and meat of the best quality.

美除 promoted to a good post.

美食 excellent food; delicacies.

美麗 beautiful, excellent.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

美利堅 United States of America.

美•國 United States of America.

美國各省 the states of the U.S.A. A.c....州.

美國聯邦 United States of America.

美棉 American cotton.

美總統 the President of U.S.A.

↑ 美◦洲 or 亞美利加 America.

渼^{3} **River in Shensi.**
4407

鎂^{3} **Magnesium.**
4408

浼
渙^{3} **To request; to ask a favour of.**
4409

浼中說合 to invite middlemen and arrange a bargain.

浼托 or 拜浼 to be obliged for; to ask a kindness of.

浼求 to implore.

(a) **To defile.**

爾焉能浼我哉 How can you defile me?

(b) **Read** *mien*^{3}. **Water flowing.**

河水浼浼 the river flows on.

妹^{4} **A younger sister. Distinguish 妺 No. 4547.**
4410

妹•夫 or 妹丈 or 妹•婿 husband of a younger sister.

妹•子 or 妹•妹 or 小妹 a younger sister.

↑ 妹喜 or 妺喜 *See* 4547.

昧^{4} **Obscure, dark. Colour-blind. To suppress, to appropriate.**
4411

昧之以理之所無 deceived by what is unreasonable.

昧心 or 昧良•心 to blind the mind; to go contrary to conscience.

昧旦 a dull dawn.

昧昧我思之 I have given it deep consideration.

5 昧昧芒芒然 sound and wide-spreading, as doctrines; 昧昧 has the meaning of 純厚 here.

日昧昧其將暮 the day darkened towards evening.

昧死 to risk death; to do a thing at the risk of one's life.

昧沒 ambiguous—of writings.

昧爽 just before daylight.

10 昧瞀 stupid and ignorant—a dark mind.

昧莫之坰 a wide expanse of waste land.

昧視 to examine a thing in the dark.

昧谷 the valley where the sun sets.

昧•起•來 to cover a thing up.

(a) **To cut.**

昧雉 to kill a pheasant—ancient form of oath.

沬^{4} **Name of a river. Name of a town in the State of** *Wei.*
4412
Distinguish 沫 No. 4549.

眛^{4} **Colour-blindness.**
4413

眛於事實 blind as to facts.

眛於本國情•形 blind as to the conditions of one's nation.

魅^{4} **A demon with a man's face and four legs, the exhalation of the mountains and forests.**
4414

黴^{2} **Mouldy and black. Dirty. To rot; bacteria; lichens.**
4415

黴毒 or 梅毒 syphilitic virus.

黴瘠 swarthy and emaciated from hunger.

黴菌 bacteria.

黴黑 grimy; dark-complexioned.

寐^{4} **To sleep soundly. See 假 No. 599-17.**
4416

寐息 to sleep, to rest.

失寐 insomnia.

媺^{3} **A slight, elegant woman. Handsome, similar to 美.**
4417

MÊN. (ㄇㄣ)

門^{2} **A door, a gateway, an opening.**
4418 **Radical 169. N.A.**

門丁 or 看門•的 or 門公 a doorkeeper.

門•上 or 門•子 an attendant in a *yamen.*

門下 retainers—*see below*—A.1.

↓門◦逕 an opening; opportunity.

5 再沒有門◦逕 there is no other way.

門刺 or 名刺 a visiting-card.

門包 or 門規 or 門敬 fees to doorkeepers; perquisites.

門口儿 a doorway; an entrance; at the door.

門可羅雀 birds may be snared at the door—of a deserted house.

10 門吏 petty officer in charge of a gate.

門堂 the entrance-hall.

門檻 a door-sill.

門 墩 the stone block at each side of the steps, outside the door of a Chinese house.
門 外 outside the door.
15 門 客 retainers.
門 巷 door and street—one's address.
門·市 to sell retail over the counter.
門 帖 a name for couplets pasted on doors, etc.
門 心 the panel of a door.
20 門 戶 a door. *See below*—A.4:—B.2.ff.
門 戶 開 放 the open-door (policy).
門 房儿 a porter's lodge.
門 扇 the leaf of a door.
門 插 關 the bolt of a door.
25 門 斗 former attendants on a district inspector of schools.
門 框 door-frame.
門 楣 the lintel of a door.
門 楹 a door-post.
門 樞 the pivot on which a Chinese door hangs.
30 門 樓 rooms over a city gate.
門 檻儿 a threshold; a door-sill (-*k'ar*^{3})
門 無 雜 賓 there are no irregular visitors—care being taken in making acquaintances.
門 牌 a door-plate giving particulars of residents, number, occupation, etc.
門 牙 (or 齒) front teeth.
35 門 牡 the bolt of a door.
門 狀 a notice pasted on the right of a door, giving the date of birth and death of one recently deceased; ancient term for a visiting-card.
門 環·子 a ring on a door used as a knocker.
門·神 door-gods—either paper effigies or the names of the gods pasted on the doors.
門 禁 restrictions as to entrance.
40 門 禮 fees to a door-keeper.
門 簾·子 hanging-screens before doors.
門 簿 visitor's book.
門 籠·子 posts to bar the shutters of shops.
門 者 a door porter.
45 門 聯 antithetic couplets pasted on doors and doorposts at new year.
門 脈 the portal vein.
門 衛 door-porter.
門 診 to see patients at home, as contrasted with visiting them in their homes.
門 鈴 door-bell.
50 門 鎖·上·了 the door is locked.
門 閂 the bar or bolt of a door or gate.
門 閥 paternal dwelling.
門 限 threshold, doorsill.
門 隙 中 a crack in a door.
55 門·面 a shopfront; frontage of a house; the appearance of things.
門·面 語 mere outside talk, having no real reliability, not from the heart.
維 持 一 點 門·面 leave him a little chance to keep up his appearance.
門 領 door-keeper.
門 首 a porch; a doorway.
60 上 門 to close a door; to fail in business; to visit.
便 門 a private entrance.
叫 門 to seek entrance.
大 門 main entrance.
球 門 the goal in football, etc.
65 耳 門 side-entrance.
腰 門 a side door.

(a) A profession. A sect. A school or party.

門 下 受 業 to study under a certain person.
門 人 or 門 徒 a disciple.
門 外 漢 an outsider, not in the trade or profession.
門 戶 成 見 party prejudice.
5 門·生 a pupil; a disciple.
門·路 an occupation; an opening; an introduction.
門 門 曉 得 to know something of everything.
門 類 various branches.
佛 門 Buddhism.
10 入 門 to enter; introductory studies.
分 門 to classify; to form cliques.
孔 門 Confucianism.
專(門)家 a specialist; an expert.

(b) A family.

門 婿 a son-in-law.
門 戶 a family. *See above*—20.
門 戶 不 對 an unsuitable alliance.
門 氏 the married and maiden surnames of a woman.
5 門 當 戶 對 well-matched—of a matrimonial alliance.
門 第 reputation; social position.
門 衰 祚 薄 the family had declined in prosperity.
門 風 reputation of a family.

(c) N.A. for cannons, etc.

幾 門 砲 several pieces of ordnance.

們^{2} **Sign of the plural.**
4419

人·們 persons; human; mankind.
娘儿·們 women.
弟·兄·們 brethren; brothers in arms.
我·們, 你·們, 他·們 we, us; you; they, them.
↑ 咱·們 you and I; you and we.

悶 悶 懣^{4} **Mournful, sorrowful, melancholy, depressed. To stupefy.**
4420

悶 倦 wearied and depressed.
悶 坐 to sit in silent melancholy.
悶·得·慌 or 悶^{4}·得 很 very depressed.
悶 悶 不 樂 melancholy; sad and depressed. (-*lê*^{4})
5 悶 變 stifling—as the weather.
悶·死·了 to be down in the dumps.
悶·殺·了 人 bored to death.
悶·氣 low spirits.
悶^{1}熱 or 燥 熱 sultry weather; hot and close.
10 悶^{1,4}空 氣 foul, stifling air.
悶 酒 wine drunk when alone.
悶 香 stupefying perfume.
悶 默 solitary and depressed.
愁 悶 melancholy.
15 憂 悶 sad and grieved; melancholy.
煩 悶 to feel dull and listless or depressed.
解 悶儿 or 遣 悶 to dispel melancholy.

(a) To cover.

悶^{1,4}·上 茶 cover the tea—to draw a while.
悶·了 口 to shut up the mouth; to cease chattering.
悶·住·了 puzzled, unable to reply.

悶 火 to cover a fire with ashes.
5 悶 罈 a sealed jar.
悶·葫·蘆 a closed gourd—something difficult to comprehend.
悶 表 a watch with a cover to protect the glass—a hunter.

燜$^{1.4}$ **To cook in a close vessel and steam.**
4421

燜 肉 meat cooked *en casserole.*

捫^{2} **To feel, to lay the hand on; to hold. To cover.**
4422

捫 心 自 問 self-examination.
捫 書 皮 to cover a book.
捫 紗 to cover with gauze.
捫 緊 to stretch tight—as a cover.
5 捫 虱 to kill lice between the thumb nails.
捫 開 to smooth out with the hands.
捫 黑 路 to feel the way in the dark.
捫 鼓 to cover a drum.

虋^{2} **Asparagus,-also called 天 門 冬.**
4423 **A variety of red-stalked millet.**

MÊNG. (ㄥ)

氓 甿^{2} **The people; vassals. Also read** ***mang***^{2}**.**
4424

流 氓 vagrants. (*-mang*^{2})

䖟 虻^{2} **A gadfly.**
4425

䖟 蟲 or 蚊 蟲 gadflies and mosquitoes.
牛 䖟 a horsefly.
蜚 䖟 a gadfly.

(a) A plant. ***Fritillaria,*****-also called 貝 母.**

盟^{2} **A solemn declaration before the gods. An oath, a covenant, an alliance, a contract. To swear. A Mongol tribe or league. Also read** *ming*^{2}.
4426

盟 主 the person who administers an oath.
盟 兄 弟 sworn brothers; members of a secret society.
盟 國 allied States.
盟 府 the place where records of covenants were kept.
5 盟 心 or 盟 情 sworn devotion.
盟 書 or 盟 詞 a form of oath; the papers signed by the contracting parties.
盟 約 a treaty or agreement.
盟 誓 to swear an oath; oath or covenant.
盟 長^{3} the leader in a covenant.
10 盟 首 the first to sign a covenant.
背 盟 to break a covenant.
請 盟 to seek an alliance.
金 石 同 盟 a perpetual alliance.

萌^{2} **The budding of plants, the sprouting of seeds. To germinate, to shoot forth. The first risings of.**
4427

萌 作 to sprout.
萌 兆 warnings of coming events.
萌 動 budding; risings of discontent, etc.
萌 孽 incipient germ of rebellion.
5 萌 於 再 to sprout again.
萌 條 young shoots or twigs.
萌 生 numerous, like sprouting grasses.
萌 芽 to sprout; to put forth buds; early growth.
萌 芽 時 代 period of growth and development; initial stages.
10 萌 萌 remaining; present.
復 萌 to revive—as old affections or plans.

(a) To destroy by ploughing.

春 始 生 而 萌 之 in the spring when it begins to grow, destroy it by ploughing.

(b) Inter. 氓 No. 4424. The people.

萌 黎 or 萌 隷 the masses.

孟^{4} **Great, eminent. Senior, eldest, first, chief. Mencius.**
4428

孟 仲 季 first, second and third—sons or daughters.
孟 侯 the heir-apparent at eighteen years.
孟·夫 子^{3} or 孟 軻 Mencius.
孟 婆 goddess of the winds.
5 孟 春 the first month of spring—the other seasons are similarly spoken of.
孟 月 the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth lunar months.
孟 母 三 遷 the mother of Mencius changed her abode three times.
孟 陬 or 孟 陽 the first lunar month.

(a) Rough and rude.

孟 浪 rude; rough manner; careless speech.
孟 浪 之 言 careless speech.
勿 嫌 孟 浪 do not dislike me because I am rough and rude.
孟 行 arbitrary action.

(b) To press forward.

孟 晉 to advance with zeal.

(c) Used in transliterating.

孟 祿 主 義 Monroe Doctrine—other characters are also used for this expression, esp. 門 羅 主 義.

猛^{3} **Fierce, savage, cruel, violent, courageous.**
4429

猛 力 strength, force.
猛 勇 valiant, bold.
猛 勢 cruel use of power.
猛 卯 tribal headman in Yunnan.
5 猛 士 a valiant man.
猛·孤 釘·的 suddenly, unexpectedly.
猛 將^{4} a fierce general; a god worshipped by farmers.
猛 性 violent disposition.
猛 戾 fierce, intractable.
10 猛 撞 to burst in suddenly.
猛 擊 a furious attack.
猛 攻 a furious assault.
猛 於 虎 也 is worse than a fierce tiger.

猛水滔滔 wild waters.

15猛汞 vapor of mercury.

猛火 a fierce fire.

猛烈 brave; fierce.

猛然 suddenly.

猛爪 claws of savage beast.

20猛狗 a savage dog.

猛獸 wild beasts.

猛省 (*hsing*^{3}) suddenly to call to mind.

猛禽 birds of prey.

猛藥 potent drugs.

25猛進 radical reform; a striking advance.

猛風 a blustering gale.

扎^{1}猛·子 to dive (in swimming).

艋^{3} **A small boat.**
4430

蜢^{3} **A small grasshopper or locust.**
4431

蜢蟲 midges; gnats.

蚱蜢 grasshoppers.

錳^{3} **Manganese.**
4432

MÊNG MUNG. (ㄇㄥ)

夢 夣^{4} **A dream; to dream. Visionary. Stupid.**
4433

夢·不到 or 夢想不到 I should never have dreamt it!

夢中夢 a dream within a dream.

夢中行走 somnambulism.

夢兆 prognostic from a dream.

5夢卜 to divine from a dream.

夢境 the things seen in a dream.

夢寐之事 visionary matters; vague ideas.

夢幻泡影 utterly visionary; illusory.

夢想 day dreams; vain hopes.

10夢景 things dreamt of; illusory visions.

夢洩 or 夢遺 nocturnal emissions.

夢熊夢羆 to dream of bears—omen of bearing a son.

夢虺夢蛇 to dream of great serpents—omen of bearing a daughter.

夢·見 to see in a dream.

15夢話 humbug; to talk nonsense.

夢醒 to wake from a dream.

夢間 or 夢中 in a dream.

夢魘 nightmare.

一場夢 all a dream.

20作夢 to dream.

噩夢 a terrifying dream.

詳夢 to explain a dream.A.c.圓夢

甍^{2} **Rafters which support the tiles.**
4434

瞢^{4} **Eyesight obscured. To feel ashamed.**
4435

瞢瞢 darkened and obscured.

瞢容 to look ashamed: conscious of loss of face.

懵 懜^{3} **Dull, stupid, doltish.**
4436

懵懂 foolish, stupid.

懵懵無知 ignorant and dull.

(a) Read *mêng*^{1}. **To cover.**

懵蔽眼 to cover the eyes.

蒙^{2} **To cover; to conceal.**
4437

蒙·上一層 cover it with a layer—as of paper.

蒙不潔 to cover the head with something filthy.

蒙塞 to cover over and stop up.

蒙塵 covered with dust—the emperor losing the throne and taking flight to another place.

5蒙氣 the atmosphere.

蒙灰 to cover with ashes.

蒙羞 to hide one's shame; ashamed.

蒙臉帕·子 a veil.

蒙蔽 hidden; obscured.

10蒙衝 a covering of green hide put over boats in ancient warfare.

蒙身披肩 to cover the body and shoulders—a shawl.

蒙頭^{2}蓋臉 to cover the head and face.

蒙首冠 a cap that envelops the head.

(a) Dull, stupid. An untaught child.

蒙以養正 cultivate responsible behaviour while a child.

蒙士 or 蒙童 an untaught child; a pupil.

蒙學 primary school.

蒙戎 confused.

5蒙昧 heedless; wilful; stupid.

蒙昧無知 stupid and ignorant.

蒙汗藥 chloroform.

蒙混 dull, confused; to hoodwink.

蒙稚 the young.

10蒙蒙 indistinct.

蒙館 primary school.

蒙養作聖 early training will make a man into a sage.

蒙養園 former name for kindergarten school,-now 幼稚園 is used.

啟蒙 to enlighten the dullness—of a child; to commence teaching.

15訓蒙 to teach a child.

(b) To receive from a superior. Depreciatory term—I, my. Indicates the passive. To meet with, to leave.

蒙不測之事 to meet with something unexpected and dreadful.

蒙大難^{4} to suffer great disaster.

蒙恩 to receive a favour with gratitude.

蒙恩寵 to be greatly favoured.

5蒙指·示 to be instructed.

蒙教 to receive instruction—thank you for the information.

蒙死 to face death.

蒙福 or 蒙祐 to be blessed; grateful for blessing.

蒙劄 to receive orders.

10蒙記·念 to be remembered.

蒙辜 to suffer misfortune.

(c) Read *mêng*^{1}. **To cheat.**

蒙哄人 to swindle another.

(d) Read *mêng*^{2,3} **Mongolia. Used in transliterating.**

蒙·古人 Mongols.

蒙古利亞 Mongolia.

蒙台梭利教育法 The Montessori System.

蒙特尼格羅 Montenegro.

蒙^{2}藏事務局 Bureau of Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs.

幪^{2} **A covering, a screen. To protect, to cover.**
4438

幪上 to cover up.

曚^{2} **The sun below the horizon. Inter. next.**
4439

曚曨 the dim light of early dawn.

朦^{2} **To humbug, to deceive. Dim, indistinct.**
4440

朦•上 to cover over; to hoodwink.

朦人 to swindle.

朦作 to pretend.

朦朧 to deceive; obscure; ambiguous.

^{5}朦朦亮兒 earliest dawn; just getting light.

朦•混 to cajole; to hoodwink.

朦聳 to hoodwink.

↑朦光 dimout.

檬^{2} **A kind of locust or acacia. The lemon.**
4441

檬菓 the mango.

檸檬 the lemon.

濛
霥^{2} **Drizzling, fine rain. Mist.**
4442

濛鴻 or 鴻濛 nebulous, misty.

濛雨 or 濛濛小雨 misty rain; mist.

矇^{2} **Dim-sighted; blind. Ignorant.**
4443

矇矓的觀察 a blind investigation.

矇蔽 to hoodwink.

艨^{2} **A war-boat.**
4444

艨艟 war-vessels of ancient times.

蠓$^{2.3.}$ **Midges. Sandflies.**
4445

蠓螉 gadflies.

MI. (ㄇㄧ)

米^{3} **Hulled rice; uncooked rice—also used of other grains.**
4446

米•湯 rice-water—flattery.

米潘 rice washings.

米牛 a weevil.

米珠薪桂 rice like pearls and firing like cassia (for value)—in times of famine.

^{5}米穀 rice and grain.

米粉 or 米麵 rice-flour.

↓米粒兒 a grain of rice.

米粒之大 of the size of rice-grains.

米粥 rice-gruel.

^{10}米糠 paddy chaff.

米糧 provisions.

米袋 rice-bag.

米飯 or 大米飯 cooked rice.

小米 spiked millet or canary-seed.

^{15}江米 glutinous rice.

爆米 puffed rice. A.c. 炒米.

粳米 ordinary hard rice.

糯米 glutinous rice.

紅穀米 red rice.

^{20}花生米 shelled pea-nuts.

蝦•米 dried shrimps.

西米 sago.

香米 fragrant rice—used for flavouring.

黃米 glutinous millet.

(a) Used in transliterating.

米•突 metre—of length.

米突噸 a metric ton.

米突法 Metrical System.

冞^{2} **Universal. Deep.**
4447

冞入其阻 penetrated deeply into the fastnesses.

冞增兢惶 in the greatest fear.

敉
侎^{3} **To soothe, to pacify. To settle, to establish. Also read** *mei*^{3}**.**
4448

敉匪 to put down rebels.

敉定 to bring about peaceful conditions.

敉平 to tranquilize the country.

眯^{3} **Blind, as with dust. Nightmare.**
4449

眯•了眼睛 the eyes blinded—as with dust.

迷^{2} **To deceive, to delude, to confuse. To lead or go astray. Error. Fascinated, infatuated.**
4450
Distinguish 述 No. 5890.

迷亂 bewildered.

迷•了心 deceived in heart; infatuated.

迷信 superstition.

迷信神話 superstitious myths.

^{5}迷夢 a confused dream—illusory.

迷失 lost; astray.

迷失物件 to mislay or lose a thing.

迷岸 the shore of error.

迷•惑 confused; deceit; to deceive.

^{10}迷拐人口 to drug and kidnap people.

迷昏•了 enchanted.

迷昧 blinded in mind; stupid.

迷暗 in the dark.

迷朦 confused; befooled.

^{15}迷樓 a labyrinth or maze.

迷津 to miss the ferry—to go astray from the right path.

迷溺 infatuated.

迷漫 indefinite; confused.

迷症 weak-mindedness.

^{20}迷眩 or 迷矇 dazed; giddy.

迷•糊 muddled.

迷惘 stupid, foolish.

迷蒙藥 anæsthetics.

迷謬 false, erroneous.

^{25}迷述 a spell or charm.

迷迷濛濛 overcast; cloudy; drizzling.

迷途 or 迷路 the path of error; to lose one's way; in error.

迷離 indistinct; confused.

迷離道路 lost the way.

^{30}迷雲 in the clouds—muddled; bemused.

迷魂 infatuated; bewildered; fooled.

迷•魂湯 waters of oblivion—given to souls that are about to be re-born, so that they will forget their past lives.

迷魂陣 a fish-trap of wicker.
執迷不悟 obstinately foolish and deluded.
35色迷 infatuated with women.
財迷 crazy for wealth.
鬼迷 bewitched.

謎2.4. **A riddle, a conundrum. To puzzle.**
4451

謎語 a riddle or conundrum.
謎隱 a conundrum.
燈謎 riddles hung on lamps.

麋2 **The tailed deer.**
4452

麋茸 deer's horns.

(a) The bank of a river.

居河之麋 dwelling on the bank of the river.

糜2 **Rice-gruel. Dissolved.**
4453

糜粥 rice-gruel; congee.
糜爛 reduced to a pulp—by oppression.

(a) Wasted. Inter. 靡 No. 4455.

糜敝 altogether ruined.
糜滅 destroyed.
糜費 extravagance.

縻2 **A halter for an ox. To tie up.**
4454

靡3 **To divide, to scatter. To be extravagant. To waste.**
4455 **Also read** *mi*2.

靡敝 weak; ruined, declining.
靡時 to waste time.
靡漫 diffusive; indefinite.
靡然從風 to go with the fashion.
5靡草 decayed growth of vegetation.
靡衣媮食 living in luxurious extravagance.
靡費 extravagant expenditure.
靡靡 slowly; reckless.
靡麗 luxurious.

(a) A negative. Not.

靡不有初 there is none that has not a beginning.
靡常 not constant.
天命靡常 the decrees of Heaven are not unalterable.
靡旣 limitless.
5靡日不思 not a day without thinking of it.
靡有 there are not.
靡有孑遺 there was not half a person left.
靡涯 boundless.
靡然 emphatic negative.
10靡足 insufficient.
靡遺 without any omission.

袂4 **The sleeve of a robe. Also read** *mei*4.
4456

分袂 to part from a friend.
連袂 side by side.

弭3 **The ends of a bow. To desist; to stop. To repress.**
4457

弭兵 an armistice.
弭兵會 Peace Conference.
弭忘 to repress and forget.
弭暈 to stop giddiness.
5弭止衅端 to allay hostility.
弭盜安良 to repress the seditious and pacify the law-abiding.
消弭 to remove; to dispel.

麛2 **A fawn. Young of animals.**
4458

麛卵 the young and eggs.

彌2 **To fill. To stop; to close up; to complete.**
4459

彌六合 to fill the universe.
彌加 still further.
彌多 very many.
彌天大罪 crime that fills the universe.
5彌封 to conceal—a name—by pasting a slip of paper over it.
彌年 a whole year.
彌彌 abundant.
彌日 the whole day.
彌昌 to prosper; prosperity.
10彌月 a whole month; the first month after childbirth.
彌深 profound.
彌漫 boundless.
彌滿 filled full.
彌甥 a daughter's grandson.
15彌留之際 a crisis in a disease when there is no hope of recovery.
彌留遺言 dying injunctions.
彌綸 to restore; to meet deficiencies.
彌縫 to make up for; to rectify.
彌補 to repair; to make good.
彌遠 still further.

(a) Used in transliterating.

彌賽亞 The Messiah.
彌撒 The Mass of the Roman Catholic Church.

瀰2 **A watery expanse.**
4460

渺瀰 a watery waste.

(a) Read *mi*3. **Overflowing.**

河水瀰瀰 the river is overflowing.

獼2 **A female monkey.**
4461

MI. (二)

(Mih)

冖4.5. **A cover; to cover. Radical 14. Nat. Phon.**
4462 **letter for** *m*, **written ㄇ.**

宓4.5. **Still, silent. To stop. Also read** *fu*2.5. **Name of**
4463 **a certain person in ancient history.**

密
宻4.5. **Secret, confidential. Intimate. Thorough.**
4464

密事 a private affair.
密交 intimate friendship.
密使 secret envoy.
密保 secretly to recommend a man of ability.

5密(偵)探 private inquiry agent.

密切 closely connected in principle; intimate; secret.

密切關·係 intimate relationships; closely connected with.

密勿 important matter of State; to do things thoroughly and with urgency.

密厚 intimate; close—as friendship.

10密友 an intimate friend.

密口 keep silent. Hush!

密咨 secret communication or despatch.

密坐 to sit in private conversation.

密房 or 密室 a private room.

15密日 a term formerly used in Amoy almanacs for every seventh day. *See* 虛 No. 2821-88.

密書 or 密函 a private letter.

密會 secret conclave; clandestine meeting.

密札 secret orders or letters.

密派 to depute secretly.

20密碼 codes.

密碼電報 code telegram.

密禱 secret prayer.

密·秘交·涉 secret diplomacy.

密約 secret treaty; assignation.

25密言 a secret.

密訪 secret inquiries about; to make careful search for.

密語 *tête-a-tête*, confidential talk.

密談 whispering; private conversation.

密謀 secret schemes; secret plot.

30密諭 a secret decree.

密議 secret discussion.

密通 illicit connection with.

密陳 a secret memorial.

密電 code telegram.

35密飭 instructions given secretly.

封密 closely sealed.

機密 occult; secret; a secret moving-cause.

秘·密 secret; hidden.

秘·密結婚 secret marriage.

40親密 very intimate; closely related.

近密 familiar; intimate.

靜密 still, secret, close.

(a) Close, dense, fine—texture.

密如蛛網 as fine as a spider's web.

密密實實 very dense; thick; close.

密密層層 covered closely, with no seam or gap.

密佈 closely spread over; covered completely.

5密度 (or 率 *lü*$^{4.5.}$) density.

密接 very closely connected.

密枝 close branches; dense growth.

密集 massed; close together.

密集隊 massed formation of troops.

10密石 hard, finely-grained stone.

密網 a close net—the meshes of the law.

密緻 close, dense, compact.

密邇 very closely related; intimately connected.

密雲 dense clouds.

15人口稠密 dense population.

細密 delicate, fine—as texture.

緊密 compact.

(b) Used for transliterating.

密理克蘭姆 milligramme.

密理密突 millimetre.

密達 a metre.

密達制 Metric System.

密達尺 metric foot.

蜜$^{4.5.}$ **Honey; sweet.**
4465

蜜嘴 honeyed lips.

蜜屈律 the *hovenia dulcis*.

蜜房 or 蜜窩 a honey-comb; cells in a beehive.

蜜果 or 無花果 the fig.

5蜜棗 honey-dates—the fruit of the *zizyphus vulgaris* preserved in sugar and dried.

蜜橘 or 蜜柑 sweet oranges from S. China.

蜜汁 syrup.

蜜漿 honey syrup—drunk in summer.

蜜漬 honey-preserves.

10蜜煎 honey-preserves.

蜜父 the Chinese pear.

蜜王 the queen bee.

蜜甘 (or 草) liquorice.

蜜筒 the sweet melon or 甜瓜.

15蜜糖 or 蜂蜜 honey.

蜜腺 the nectary of flowers.

蜜菓 preserved fruits.

蜜•蜂 bees.

蜜·蠟 beeswax.

20蜜語 smooth speech; honeyed words.

蜜酒 sweet wine.

蜜餻 honey-sweetmeats.

蜜餞 confections.

蜜餞砒霜 sweetmeats made with arsenic—false speech.

25甜如蜜 as sweet as honey.

石蜜 rock-honey.

花蜜 nectar or honey from flowers.

野蜜 wild honey.

鼏$^{4.5.}$ **Cover of a tripod kettle.**
4466

冪
羃$^{4.5.}$ **A cover of cloth for food; a veil.**
4467

冪法 superficial measure.

謐$^{4.5.}$ **To whisper. Quiet. Inattentive.**
4468

謐然清靜 peaceful and still.

覓
覔$^{4.5.}$ **To search for; to look after.**
4469

覓人 to look for a person.

覓保 to find securities—persons.

覓僱 to engage labour.

覓利 to look for employment.

5覓句 to seek for a suitable phrase.

覓有 to find out.

覓汗 to hire labour.

覓索 to demand; to strive to get.

覓致 to seek and procure.

10覓見·了 sought and found.

覓訪 to inquire after.

覓路 to seek the right road.

覓飲食 to seek for a living.

MIAO. (ㄇㄧㄠ)

苗^{2} **Sprouts; growing corn. A flame, a jet. Posterity; progeny.**
4470

苗末 progeny; descendants.

苗·條 slender and graceful—carriage.

苗稼 grain before flowering and while in flower, respectively.

苗緒 posterity; descendants.

5苗而不秀者有矣夫 there are some which spring up but never flower.

苗胤 distant descendants.

苗裔 descendants; progeny.

火苗儿 flame of a lamp.

禾苗 young rice-plants.

10鑛苗 outcrop of minerals.

魚苗 the fry of fish.

黎苗 prolific.

(a) Tribes-people.

苗·子 the *Miao* tribes of Kweichow and Yunnan.

苗戶 tribes which have come under control.

熟苗 tribes brought under control.

生苗 wild tribes not controlled by the government.

(b) A summer hunting-expedition. To hunt.

之子于苗 those officers in charge of the hunting.

喵^{1} **The mew of the cat.**
4471

描^{2} **To trace; to draw; to design; to sketch; to depict.**
4472

描像 to paint portraits.

描∘出 to portray; to depict.

描字 to trace writing.

描寫 to describe well; word-painting.

5描情 to describe emotions.

描摹 to copy; to imitate.

描摹一樣 to take an exact copy.

描畫 to paint; to sketch.

描眉 to pencil the eyebrows.

10描金 to paint in gold; to gild.

心描 to picture in the mind.

廟
庙^{4} **A temple; a shrine.**
4473

廟堂之上 in the presence of the emperor.

廟塔 temples and pagodas.

廟宇 temples.

廟祝 a temple curate—one who assists in reading prayers, etc., for the dead.

5廟算 or 廟略 the emperor's policy or councils.

廟號 title conferred on an emperor after his death.

廟見 a bride's worship of her husband's ancestors three months after marriage, announcing the formal assumption of her duties.

廟謨 the counsels or policy of the emperor.

廟貌 the likenesses of ancestors stored in the temples.

10廟貨 inferior goods purchased at temple fairs.

廟食 worthy of being deified and thus enjoying the temple sacrifices.

九廟 the imperial ancestral temples.

宗廟 an imperial ancestral temple.

家廟 ancestral hall or temple.

15聖廟 a Confucian temple.

瞄^{2} **To take aim. See 眇 No. 4476.**
4473a

瞄準 to take aim.

妙
玅^{4} **Beautiful, excellent. Wonderful. Mysterious. Subtle.**
4474

妙事 a fine matter.

妙化 supernatural.

妙境 a wonderfully pleasing place.

妙想 subtle, abstruse thought.

5妙手 a skilled artist or physician.

妙才 excellent capabilities and talents.

妙技 wonderful skill; excellent technique.

妙極 Excellent! Wonderful!

妙理 mysterious, abstruse doctrines.

10妙甚 Clever! Admirable!

妙用 admirably suited for use; marvels.

妙算 an excellent plan.

妙絕 Admirable! Wonderful!

妙義 of excellent purport; an admirable idea.

15妙舌 smart in speech.

妙藥 wonderful remedy.

妙行法術 clever practice of the black art.

妙計 or 妙法 or 妙術 a capital plan; excellent scheme.

妙語 clever talk; interesting words.

20妙蹟 marvels.

妙音 sweet sounds; harmony.

(a) Young, small.

妙年 or 妙齡 the young; youthful.

杪^{3} **The tip of a small branch. The limit.**
4475

杪冬 end of the winter—other seasons are spoken of in a similar manner.

杪末 the tip; the point.

杪杪 very tiny.

杪歲 end of the year.

5月杪 end of the month.

眇^{3} **Having one eye smaller than the other. One-eyed.**
4476 **Gazing into distance. To take aim. See 瞄 No. 4473a.**

眇一目 one-eyed.

眇中 (*chung*^{4}) 紅心 to hit the bull's-eye.

眇^{2}準 to sight a gun; to aim.

眇^{2}準於敵 to aim and fire a gun.

5眇能視 a one-eyed man can see.

眇^{2}靶 to aim at a target.

(a) Subtle, insignificant. Minute.

眇少 dwarf; short.

眇微 small, minute.

眇然有身 the insignificance of a mere individual—in the vastness of creation.

眇身 my insignificant self.

渺^{3} **Vague; vast; boundless.**
4477

渺不相涉 has not the slightest relation to it.

渺渺乎 How boundless!

渺漫 expanse of water.

渺漭 vast expanse of water.

5渺 然 vast.
渺•茫 misty; not susceptible of proof; doubtful; vague; indistinct.
渺 [illegible] 獨 立 世 上 a tiny mite standing alone in the world.

緲3 **Indistinct. Minute, infinitesimal. Inter. 眇 No. 4476.**
4478

緲 微 infinitesimal.
縹 緲 obscure; misty; dimly seen.

秒3 **The beard of grain. Minute. A second of time or of a degree. One ten-thousandth.**
4479

秒 忽 the smallest fraction.

藐3 **To slight; to treat with contempt. Small, petty.**
4480

藐 妄 ill-mannered; stupid discourtesy.
藐 孤 a frail orphan.
藐 小 insignificant.
藐 法 to despise the law.
5藐 玩 to despise; to treat with lightness.
藐 視 to treat with contempt.
輕 藐 to treat with indifference.

(a) Read *mo*4.5. **or** *miao*3. **Vast; distant. Inter. 邈 No. 4564.**

藐 藐 昊 天 Great and mighty Heaven!
旣 成 藐 藐 when completed it was spacious and magnificent.
聽 我 藐 藐 you—listened to me without paying attention.

MIEH. (ㄇㄧㄝ)

乜1 **To squint. Distinguish 也 No. 7312.**
4481

乜 斜 to squint, screwed up eyes.

(a) Used in transliterating.

乜 攝 Moses—used on the Jewish Synagogue memorial slab at Kaifengfu, Honan.

咩1 **The bleating of sheep.**
4482

咩 羊 bleating of a sheep.
羊 咩 a lamb.

滅 烕4.5. **To destroy; to exterminate. To extinguish. Distinguish 威 No. 7051.**
4483

滅·了 destroyed; gone out (fire).
滅 亡 to destroy.
滅 其 類 exterminated the race.
滅 口 to slay a man to prevent his betrayal of a secret.
5滅 度 to die, to save,-(*Budd.*), i.e., to destroy care and trouble and ferry souls over the sea of death.
滅 性 to destroy life.
滅 息 to extinguish.
滅 掉 destroyed utterly—as robbers.
滅 搗 to exterminate.
10滅 族 to wipe out a clan.
滅 沒 to kill; destroyed.
滅 火 to put out a fire.
滅 燈 to extinguish a lamp.
滅 種3 extinction of a race.
15滅 絕 淨 盡 utterly exterminated.
滅 罪 to do away with sin.
滅 良·心 to destroy the conscience.
滅 裂 careless, lacking thoroughness. *See* 鹵 No. 4153-A.3.
滅 裂 之 學 superficial study, lacking thoroughness.
20滅 跡 to destroy all traces of.
滅 門 to exterminate a family.
滅 頂 to overwhelm, the waters covering the head.
勦 滅 to blot out; to exterminate.
撲 滅 to put out a fire.

篾4.5. **Splints; slats; laths.**
4484

篾·匠 a worker in bamboo.
篾 尺 a bamboo-splint measure for taking the girth of timber.
篾 片·子 a splint; a sponger.
篾 箍 bamboo-splints twisted into a hoop for coopering.
5篾 箱 a bamboo box.
篾 蓆 mats made of bamboo-splints.
篾 青 or 竹 篾 bamboo-splints.

蔑4.5. **Not, to be without.**
4485

蔑 以 加 矣 nothing could be better.
蔑 有 none at all.
蔑 法 in contempt of the law.
蔑 無 destitute of.
蔑 然 無 言 he did not utter a word.
蔑 禮 without manners.

(a) Minute, worthless. To throw away.

蔑 如 也 not worth mentioning; worthless.
蔑 星 minute stars—fine, small.
蔑 棄 to throw away; to neglect.
蔑 視 to look down upon; to despise.
蔑 資 wasting capital and property.

(b) Subtle, abstract.

蔑 德 abstract virtues.

蠛4.5. **Flies, small insects produced in damp places.**
4486

蠛 蠓 minute flies.

衊4.5. **Defiled with blood. To calumniate.**
4487

汙 衊 宗 室 he defiled his ancestral hall.

MIEN. (ㄇㄧㄢ)

宀2 **A roof. Radical 40.**
4488

丏4 **Curtain to ward off arrows. Hidden. Distinguish 丐 No. 3194.**
4489

沔3 **A flood. Branch of the River Han.**
4490

眄3.4. **To ogle.**
4491

眄 睞 to give sidelong glances.

免^3 **To avoid, to escape, to evade. To remit, to spare, to excuse, to forego. Distinguish 兔 No. 6534.**
4492

免·不了^3 unavoidable; no help for it.
免·他 discharge him.
免例 to evade the law.
免傷損之虞 to avoid injury or damage.
5 免債 to remit a debt.
免冠 to take off one's hat; anciently as an acknowledgement of a fault, now as a sign of respect.
免勞 to avoid trouble.
免却 to decline.
免∘去 to avoid.
10 免·去利·息 to remit the interest.
免咎 to avoid.
免官 dismissed from office.
免官令 order of dismissal—walking-ticket.
免害 to escape from peril unhurt.
15 免役 immunity from compulsory service.
免役租 quit-rent, paid in lieu of compulsory service.
免·得 or 免致 lest; to avoid; so as not to; to escape from.
免後患 to avoid future trouble.
免愁煩 to put cares and anxieties on one side.
20 免戰 to decline battle; to cease fighting.
免戰牌 or 免戰旗 flag of truce.
免房租 rent-free.
免拆驗 exemption from customs examination.
免捐 exemption from *likin*.
25 免收 to exempt—from duty.
免照 duty exemption certificate.
免狀 dismissal notice—walking-ticket.
免疫性 immunity from infection.
免票 free pass.
30 免禮 do not stand on ceremony.
免稅 duty-free; to exempt from taxes or duties.
免稅口岸 free ports.
免稅品 duty-free goods.
免稅單 exemption certificate.
35 免稅放行 to release without payment of duty.
免稅港 a free port.
免稅遞送 to frank.
免究 to acquit.
免糧 to remit taxes.
40 免罪 to pardon sins; to escape punishment.
免罪符 dispensation of indulgence.
免而無恥 to avoid—punishment—and yet to have no sense of shame.
免職 to dismiss from office; to resign and have the resignation accepted.
免脫 to get rid of.
45 免致後患 to avoid future trouble.
免行舊法 to abrogate the old laws.
免見 to decline to see—a visitor.
免許 to concede.
免許主義 principle of concession. (*company law*).
50 免試 to admit without examination.
免試資·格 to forego test of qualifications.
免課 to be absent from classes.
免費 free of expense.
入場免費 admission free.
55 船上免費 free on board. F.O.B.
免費學額 free tuition scholarships.
免費發送 to frank.
免費送信 to frank letters.
免跌倒 to avoid stumbling.
60 免追 to forego prosecution.
免釐 to exempt from *likin*.
免除 to give quittance; to relieve from obligations.
以免周折 in order to avoid complications.
以免懸望 in order to relieve anxiety.
65 幸免 luckily avoided it; had a lucky escape.
放免 to discharge a prisoner.
未免 not able to avoid; will certainly; not without.
除免 to dispense with; to excuse.

(a) Read *wên*^{4}. **Mourning attire.**

袒免服 mourning for relatives of the fifth degree.

(b) Read *wên*^{4}. **To bear a son.**

免身生男 to bear a son.

(c) Read *wên*^{4}. **Fresh.**

免薧 fresh and dried—provisions.
陳免 stale and fresh.

俛^3 **To make an effort. Used with 勉 No. 4495. Also read *fu*^{3}. To hang down the head. Inter. 俯 No. 1929.**
4493

俛仰 looking down and looking up.
俛僂 to stoop; to bow the head; hunchbacked.
俛啄 to stoop and peck.
俛拾地芥 as easy as—stooping to pick up straws.
俛首 to bow the head—in acquiescence.

冕^3 **A crown, a ceremonial cap.**
4494

冕旒 crown gems.
加冕 coronation; to cap.

勉^3 **To urge; to constrain; to exert oneself.**
4495

勉其所未至 to urge him on to positions not yet attained.
勉力 to exert one's strength.
勉勉 industrious; active.
勉·勵 to incite; to urge.
5 勉·勵會 Christian Endeavour Society.
勉勸 to exhort to action.
勉強^3 to compel; to constrain; forced—as an interpretation. *
勉強^{3}飲食 compel himself to eat.*
勉思企及 to press on with the hope of reaching.
10 勉旃 exert yourself.
勉礪爲善矣 exert oneself to reform and do good.
勉行 to make strenuous efforts.
勉詞 words of exhortation.
* (-*ch'iang*^{3})

㝃^3 **To bear a son. Also read *wên*^{4}. See 免 No. 4492—B.**
4496

分㝃 parturition.

面^4 **The surface. The face. Personally; in person. Verbally. The front, before. A plane surface. Radical 176. N.A. of mirrors, etc.**
4497

面·上 the surface.
面·上無光 having lost prestige.
面云 to say to one's face.

面交 to give to personally.
5面交之友 casual acquaintances.
面似桃花 face like peach-blossoms.
面像 a portrait.
面具 the face; countenance; a mask.
戴上科學·的面具 wearing the appearance of scientific scholarship.
10面•前 before, in front of.
面友 a mere acquaintance.
面敘 to chat.
面向上 this side up.
面告 to inform personally.
15面命 personal orders.
面商 to consult personally.
面善 (your) face looks familiar.
面囑 personal instructions.
面圓團 a round full face.
20面壁 face to the wall—sitting in meditation and self-examination; to spend time in acquiring.
面奏 to state to the emperor in person.
面如土色 a ghastly livid countenance.
面如死灰 a face like ashes.
面如滿月 a full round face.
25面•子 a surface; character; social standing; the outside, or facing of a garment; *face*.
面·子情 mere outward friendliness.
面•孔 the face; the countenance.
面容 or 面光 appearance; countenance.
面對面 face to face.
30面巾 face-towel; covering over the face of the dead.
面龐 the countenance.
面從 mere verbal acquiescence.
面∘情 intercourse; friendship.
面授 personal teaching.
35面斥 to rebuke severely.
面會 to meet face to face.
面朝^{2}裏 inside out.
面柔 bashful; shy.
面'湯 water for washing the face.
40面無人色 to look aghast.
面熟 to know by sight; familiar with.
面熟陌生 a person whose face one may recognize, but with whose name one is not acquainted.
面牆 face to a wall—unable to see through a thing, as a person with no education.
面珠 the cheeks.
45面生 unacquainted with.
面生可疑 a strange suspicious-looking face.
面生討保 identification of strangers is required—as by banks.
面皮厚 thick-skinned; shameless.
面皮皺 a wrinkled face.
50面·目 or 面·貌 the face; the countenance; social standing; appearance.
面·目可憎 a repulsive appearance.
面相 (*hsiang*^{4}) likeness; physiognomy.
面稟 or 面陳 to make a verbal report.
面稱 to state in person.
55面·積 surface; area.
面絡 (or 衣) a veil.
面聆 to hear from personally.
面般 the four sides of the face.
面色 the complexion; the countenance.
60面藥 complexion mixture, a lotion to prevent chaps, etc.
面西 facing the west.
面見 a personal interview.
面角 the facial angle.
面託 to make a request personally.
65面訴 to make a verbal complaint.
面試 oral examination.
面諛 flattery to the face.
面請 to request in person.
面諭 verbal orders.
70面談 or 面商 or 面論 or 面議 to speak face to face; to discuss verbally.
面謝 to thank in person.
面譽人 to flatter a man before his face.
面赤 a red face.
面軟 bashful; soft-hearted; soft-spoken.
75面辭 to take leave in person.*
面遞 to hand over personally.
面部 the face.
面門 the forehead.
面面相覷 looking at each other, at a loss what to do.
80面領 to receive personally.
面飾 making up the face—of women.
一面 .... 一面 on the one hand ...., on the other hand.
上面 the upper side; on the surface.
下·面 the under side of anything flat.
85世面 state of affairs.
前·面 before, in front of.
南·面 facing the south; the emperor.
反∘面儿 the reverse; to turn the back.
四面 all sides.
90失面 to lose face.
對面 opposite; face to face.
情面 kindness; favour; *face*.
方面 a square surface; a side, bearing, phase, etc.
横截面 transverse section.
95正∘面 the right side; the face of.
歪面 a grimace. A.c. 鬼臉.
當面 face to face.
縱剖面 longitudinal section.
背∘面儿 the back of; behind the back.
100裏·面 inside.

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*to decline in person.

偭^{4} To look towards. To turn the back on; to oppose.
4498

偭規越矩 to commit a breach of etiquette.

勔^{3} To stimulate; to urge.
4499

愐^{3} Bashful. To consider.
4500

愐念 fond thoughts.
愐㥏 modest, bashful.

湎^{3} Flushed with drink.
4501

湎于酒 addicted to intoxicants.
天不湎爾以酒 it is not Heaven that flushes you with wine!

(a) Changing and confusion.

湎湎紛粉 constantly making great changes.

緬^{3} To think of; to remember.
4502

緬思 or 緬想 to think of with fondness.

緬懷 to think of with affection.
緬然引領南望 longingly to stretch the neck and gaze towards the south.
緬訴 to describe in detail.

(a) **Name of places.**

緬甸 Burma.

(b) **Distant.**

遐緬 in the far distance.

麵
麪 ^{4} **Flour. Vermicelli. Dough.**
4503

麵包 a loaf of bread; bread.
麵杖 rolling-pin.
麵案 board for kneading dough.
麵湯 gruel.
5麵灰 slaked lime.
麵片 or 麵條 dough-strips or slices.
麵·筋 gluten of wheat.
麵粉 or 麥麵 wheaten flour.
麵粉機·器 flour-milling machine.
10麵酵 yeast; leaven.
麵∘食 wheaten food.
麵餅 biscuits.
切·麵 vermicelli freshly made and cut with a knife.
掛麵 thin vermicelli that has been hung to dry.

眠 ^{2} **To sleep; to close the eyes.**
4504

眠臥 to lie down to sleep.
眠思 to dream.
眠牀 a couch; a sofa.
眠牛地 a sleeping cow's form—regarded as a lucky spot for a grave by geomancers.
5眠目 to close the eyes. Cf 4531.1.
眠睡 to sleep.
眠花臥柳 passing the nights in brothels.
不眠症 insomnia.
同眠 to sleep together.
長眠 the long sleep—death.

棉 ^{2} **Cotton. The cotton-plant. Inter. next.**
4505

棉子^{3} cotton-seeds.
棉屑 cotton waste.
棉布 cotton cloth.
棉紗 cotton yarn.
5棉絮 waste cotton.
棉綫 cotton thread.
棉織工業 cotton-weaving industry.
棉·花 cotton; cotton wadding.
棉·花子^{3}油 cotton-seed oil.
10棉花稭 cotton-stalks used for firing.
棉衣 cotton garments.
棉袍 a wadded gown.
棉被 a wadded coverlet.
棉褲 wadded trousers.
15棉襖 wadded jacket.
淨棉·花 cleaned cotton, free from seeds.
生棉 raw cotton.
絲棉 floss silk.

綿
緜 ^{2} **Soft, downy. Floss silk. Inter. preceding.**
4506

綿力 or 綿薄 not strong; delicate.
綿·子 silk wadding or quilting.
綿柔 or 綿軟 delicate, soft.
綿紗 cotton yarn.
5綿絮 floss silk.
綿綢 a kind of silk.
綿綫 cotton thread.
綿羊 a sheep.
綿羊毛 wool.
10綿美 beautiful and soft—as a voice.
綿·花火藥 gun-cotton.
綿裏針 a needle in wool—a soft appearance but a dangerous heart.
綿襖 a wadded coat.
綿鞋 wadded shoes.

(a) **Drawn-out; continuous; prolonged.**

綿亙 continuous; unbroken.
綿代 successive generations.
綿延 or 綿連 continuous; prolonged—as descendants.
綿綿不絕 continuous; unbroken.
綿長 long drawn-out; protracted.

澠 ^{3} **Name of a river in Honan.**
4507

澠池縣 a district in West Honan.

(a) **Read** *shêng*^{2}. **Name of a river in Shantung.**

MIN. (ㄇㄧㄣ)

民 ^{2} **The people; mankind. Distinguish 氏 No. 5785.**
4508

民不堪命 the people find your rule intolerable.
民主 democracy.
民主主義 democratic theory.
民主制 democratic system.
5民主國 a democratic country.
民主政治 democratic government.
民主政體 democratic form of government.
民主潮流 the rising tide of democracy.
民主黨 Democratic Party.
10民之不予者 the people who did not follow him.
民·事 a civil suit.
民事愈悴 distress on account of the economic conditions of the people.
民事處 Bureau of General Affairs.
民事裁判 civil judgment.
15民事訴訟 action in a civil suit.
民事訴訟法 law relating to civil suits.
民俗學 folk lore.
民兵 militia; citizen forces.
民具而瞻 the people all look to you.
20民力 the strength—i.e., the wealth of the people.
民勇 volunteer forces.
民國 republic.
民國公會 democratic congress.
民國成立 the establishment of the republic.
25民國軍 the army of the republic.
民團 militia; volunteers.
民壯 militia; volunteers.
民天 the heaven of the masses—food,–from the next.
民以食爲天 the masses regard sufficient food as their heaven.
30民夫 coolies; peasants.
民害 public evil.
民庭 Civil Court.
民律 Civil Law.

民 德 public standards of morality.
35民 心 popular sentiments.
民 心 離 散 disaffection among the people.
民 怨 popular enmity.
民 情 popular sentiment or feelings.
民 意 will of the people.
40民 所 棄 也 what the people reject.
民 房 private houses.
民 政 civil administration.
民 政 司 magistracy.
民 政 廳 or 民 政 署 head-office of provincial administration.
45民 政 機 關 organ of civil authority.
民 政 長^3 civil magistrate, having no judicial powers.
民 教^4 the people and converts (to Christianity) as opposed to each other in lawsuits, etc.
民 族 race; peoples; tribe; the nation, in the sense of the people.
民 族 主 義 Principle of Nationalism.
50民 族 主 義 之 啟 發 the growth of nationalism.
民 族 學 ethnography.
民 族 心 理 學 race psychology.
民 族 意 旨 the will of the nation—as a people.
民 族 生 存 race survival.
55民 族·的 覺 悟 race consciousness; national consciousness.
民 族 自 決 self-determination of peoples.
民 軍 運 動 nationalistic movements.
民 時 the busy times of the farmer.
民 望 the hope of the masses.
60民 極 a popular leader.
民 權 rights of the people; authority of the people.
民 權 主 義 Principle of Democracy.
  充 分·的 民 權 perfect democracy.
  發 達 民 權 further the cause of democracy.
65民 氣 public sentiment; tone of the masses.
民 氣 齗 喪 the spirit, or morale, of the people is broken.
民 法 Civil Law.
民 治 主 義 democracy.
民 無 德 而 稱 焉 the people found no good action of his for which to praise him.
70民 無 所 措 手 足 the people have no place for their hands and feet—they live in constant terror.
民 爲 邦 本 the people are the foundation of the State.
民 父 母 the magistrates, under the former system.
民 生 the livelihood of the people.
民 生 不 遂 the people are not prosperous.
75民 生 主 義 Principle of National Livelihood.
民 生 卽 是 共 產 the welfare of the people is communism.
民 生 困 苦 the hardships and difficulties in the livelihood of the people.
民 生 於 三 事 之 如 一 the people were begotten for the three—i.e., prince, parent and teacher—and served them as one.
民 用 for the use of the people.
80民 衆 the masses; a mob, a crowd.
民 衆 之 堅 決 the determination of the people.
民 衆 大 會 mass meeting.
民 衆·的 造 反 popular rising.
民 衆 運 動 mass movements.
85民 瘼 the sufferings of the masses.
民 社 a community.
民 稅 land-tax.
民 種 迥 殊 great differences in the races of men.
民 籍 a register of the population.
90民 約 論 doctrine of the Social Contract.
民 脂 民 膏 the revenue—i.e., the fat of the people.
民 船 native boats.
民 謠 folk-songs.
民 變 insurrection.
95民 賊 robbers of the people; public enemies—i.e., leaders in high places who feather their own nests.
民 質 characteristics of the people—of any nation.
民 部 former name for the Board of Revenue.
民 隱 the hardships and toil of the masses.
民 風 popular customs; national character.
100民 食 the food of the people.
民 鮮 久 矣 for a long time but few have attained this.
民 黨 People's Party.
人 民 mankind.
公 民 citizens.
105四 民 the four classes, scholars 士, farmers 農, artisans 工, and merchants, 商.
失 業 民 the unemployed.
居 民 inhabitants.
平 民 the masses.
庶 民 the masses.
110愚 民 the illiterate masses.
游 民 vagrants; idlers.
良 民 law-abiding citizens.
黎 民 the masses of Chinese.

刡^3 To scrape. To pare.
4509

刡·子 or 油 刡 a narrow spatula of horn used by women in dressing their hair.

岷^2 Mountains in N. W. Szechwan.
4510

岷 江 a river which flows from these mountains through Chengtu to join the Yangtze at Suifu.

泯$^{3.4.}$ To be destroyed; to put an end to.
4511

泯 平 階 級 obliterate class distinction.
泯 棄 neglected; ignored; disregarded.
泯 沒 or 泯 滅 dead; blotted out; destroyed.
泯 沒 而 無 聞 dead and utterly forgotten.
泯 絕 utterly destroyed.

(a) Confusion. Inter. 湣 No. 4515.

泯 亂 anarchy.
泯 泯 紛 紛 all in confusion.

(b) A sheet of water. To flow.

春 流 泯 泯 the spring freshets roll down.

珉 砇 碈^2 **A stone resembling jade.**
4512

珉 玉 a pure white stone of very fine texture.
珉 玉 雜 淆 other stones and jade mixed together—scholars of various talents.
珉 石 common alabaster.

暋 敃^3 **Strong; robust; vigorous.**
4513

暋 不 畏 死 brave men do not fear death.

(a) Read ***min***^{2}**. Sorry, anxious.**

慰 暋 沉 屯 (*chun*^{1}) soothe my anxious distress.

捪 抿^3 **To smooth, to stroke. To pucker, to contract.**
4514

捪 嘴 or 捪 口 to purse up the lips.
捪 頭 to smooth the hair.

湣^3 **To mourn. Inter.** 閔 **No. 4520.**
4515

湣 王 prince *Min* of *Ch'i* 齊, a feudal State.

(a) Read ***mien***^{4}**. Turbid, foul. Confused.**

(b) Read ***hun***^{1}**. Confusion.**

緡^2 **A fishing-line. A cord. A string of cash.**
4516

緡 錢 strings of cash in ancient times.
釣 緡 a fishing-line.

(a) To cover with one's clothing —as bedding.

緡 被 to cover with clothing for a quilt.

(b) Ancient town in Shansi.

敏 勄^3 **Active; clever; prompt; witty; smart. Earnest; diligent. To hasten.**
4517

敏 力 energetic.
敏 慎 clever and cautious.
敏 慧 sagacious; quickness of perception.
敏 慧·的 judicious.
5敏 捷 quick-witted; sharp.
敏 於 事 而 慎 於 言 earnest in action and cautious in speech.
敏 求 to beg earnestly.
敏 治 clever, nimble.
敏 而 好 (*hao*^{4}) 學 clever and fond of study.
10敏 辯 clever at argument or disputation.

(a) The great toe. See 歒 **No. 2729—A.**

鰵^3 **A kind of perch. The cod. See** 鱈 **No. 2904**
4518

鰵 魚 肝 油 cod-liver oil.

旻^2 **The appearance of the sky in autumn. Merciful.**
4519 **Distinguish** 昊 **No. 2072.**

旻 天 autumn; compassionate Heaven as overshadowing all things below—Heaven pities the fall of all things into winter decay.
  號 泣 于 旻 天 cried with tears to the compassionate Heavens—God.
旻 序 the autumn festival.

閔^3 **To mourn; to weep. To encourage.**
4520

閔 其 苗 之 不 長 sorry that the young corn was not growing more quickly.
閔 勉 從 事 to urge to duty.

憫 愍^3 **To sympathize with; to pity; to grieve.**
4521

憫 不 畏 法 grieved that they did not fear the laws.
憫 恤 or 憐 憫 to befriend; to pity.
憫 惜 to pity.
憫 惻 to have sympathy with.

閩^3 **A sort of snake. Fukien Province.**
4522

閩 江 the River *Min.*
閩 浙 Fukien and Chekiang.
閩 粵 Fukien and Kwangtung.

黽^3 **A toad. A tree-frog. Radical 205.**
4523

蛙 黽 frogs and toads.

(a) To put forth an effort.

黽 勉 to urge to effort.

MING. (ㄇㄧㄥ)

名^2 **A name. Reputation. Fame. N.A. for persons.**
4524

名 下 under the name; in the name of.
名 不 符 實 the name and the reality do not tally.
名 不 虛 傳 his reputation is well-deserved.
名 世 famous.
5名 世 者 men noted in their time.
名 之 必 可 言 也 the names he uses may certainly be spoken with propriety.
名 人 notables.
名 人 欄 "who's who" column.
名 位 reputation.
10名 內 具 the name is written inside.
名 冊 list of names; muster-roll.
名◦分 (*fen*^{4}) obligations; relative rank; title.
名 利 fame and wealth.
名 刺 a visiting-card.
15名 勝 famous places of scenic resort.

名另滲 my name is written separately—my card is enclosed.

名叫 called; named.

名單 list of names; personnel.

名器 rank, degree.

20 名場 former examination for degrees.

名士 famous scholars; scholarly eccentric, free from formalities.

名·子 a name.

名字 official name and courtesy names. 名·字 name.

名學 or 論理學 logic. *See* No. 4253-21, ff.

25 名宦 distinguished officials.

名家 celebrated families.

名宿 well-known scholar.

名實 the name and the reality.

有名無實 nominal; having the name without the reality.

30 名山 celebrated mountains.

名帖 or 名片 a visiting-card.

名手 a well-known hand—as of an artist.

名敎 obligations and teachings of the sages—Confucianism.

名數 a concrete number.

35 名·望 reputation; fame. A.c. 名氣.

名次 position in a list of names.

名正具 my name is given—on a separate card.

名氏 name and surname; family name.

名流萬世 his fame reaches to myriad generations.

40 名爲 under the name of; called.

名·目 name; reputation; designation.

名稱 appellation.

名筆 a masterpiece of art.

名節 reputation; moral integrity.

45 名籍 name and native place.

名籤 a tag for luggage.

名·義 titles, names, definitions.

名聞天下 world-famous.

名·聲 reputation; fame.

50 名肅片 respectfully enclosing my card.

名脚^{3}ル famous actors; theatrical stars.

名臣 celebrated statesman.

名色 reputation, fame; a famous beauty.

名花 well-known courtesan.

55 名號 a designation; an epithet. = first 23.

名言 to give a name; famous sayings.

名詞 a noun; terminology.

固有名詞 proper noun.

普通名詞 common noun.

60 集合名詞 collective noun.

無形名詞 or 抽象名詞 abstract noun.

名·譽 honour; reputation.

名·譽刑 degradation; to cashier; to disfranchise.

名·譽書記 honorary secretary.

65 名·譽會員 honorary member.

名·譽會長^3 honorary president.

名·譽職 honorary office.

名·譽著^{4}聞 his name and praise are spread abroad.

名·譽董·事 honorary director, trustee, etc.

70 名·譽領·事 honorary consul.

名貴 valuable.

名跡 famous places or resorts.

名醫 a famous doctor.

名門 notable families.

75 名頭 reputation.

名額 the full number of names.

乳名 infantile name, used by parents.

借名 to assume the name of another.

冒名 to forge a name.

80 出名 to become celebrated.

別名 alias; also known as.

匿名 anonymous.

單名 a name with only one character; usually there are two.

學名 or 書名 name given on going to school.

85 官名 person's official name.

托名 assumed name.

求名 to seek fame.

混名 a nickname.

無名 nameless; anonymous. *See* No. 7180.

90 無名指 the third finger.

簽名 to sign one's name.

買名 to seek for fame.

點名 to call a roll.

↑ 筆名 pen name; nom de plume.

茗^2 **Tea. The tea-plant.**
4525

茗具 tea-utensils.

茗坊 tea-shop.

茗戰 tea-drinking contest.

茗果 light refreshments.

5 茗椀 tea-cups.

茗汁 tea—as a drink.

茗粥 boiled-tea gruel.

茗芽 tea-buds.

茗飲 tea—as a drink.

酩^2 **Strong spirituous liquor.**
4526

酩酊無所知 helplessly intoxicated.

銘^2 **To engrave; to carve.**
4527

銘佩 grateful remembrance.

銘刻 to engrave.

銘功 to record merit.

銘心 engraved on the heart.

5 銘感五內 held in my grateful remembrance:—lit., engraved on my five viscera.

銘文 engraved inscription.

銘旌 flag with an inscription, bestowed on worthy people.

銘肌鏤骨 engraved on the bones—everlasting gratitude.

銘記在心 engraved on the heart.

10 銘誌 an obituary; epitaph.

銘諸肺腑 engraved on my innermost being.

銘識 an inscription.

銘謝 or 銘感 deeply grateful.

銘鼎相傳 engraved on a tripod and handed down.

15 碑銘 inscription on a stone tablet.

冥^2 **Dark; obscure. The unseen world. Hades.**
4528

冥吏 messengers from Hades.

冥報 recompense in the next life.

冥婚 a marriage ceremony for those who are already dead.

冥府 or 冥間 Hades; the underworld.

5 冥搜 to grope in the dark.

冥物 or 冥器 paper articles burnt at funerals—boxes, human figures, houses, even steamers and cars.

冥王星 the planet Pluto.

冥福 bliss in the next world.

冥譴 punishment from Hades.

10 冥衣 paper clothes burnt for the use of the dead.

冥途 the road to Hades.

冥鏹 or 冥寶 paper money burnt for the use of the dead.

(a) **Deep, profound. High; distant.**

冥想 in absent-minded reverie.

冥海 the deep sea.
幽冥 obscure; profound.
靑冥 the blue depths of the sky.

(b) Dark in mind, stupid. Confused.

冥然罔覺 stupid; without misgivings.
冥頑 dull; stupid.

暝^{2} **Dark.** **Read** *ming*^{4}. **Night.**
4529

溟^{2} **Vast, deep. Boundless. Inter. 冥 No. 4528.**
4530

溟涬然 most honoured.
北溟有魚 there are fish in the vast Arctic regions.

(a) Drizzling rain.

溟沐 gradually wet through with fine rain.
溟溟 drizzling, fine rain.

瞑^{2} **To close the eyes.**
4531

瞑目 to close the eyes—death.
甘心瞑目 to depart in peace.
瞑瞑 blinded, vision obscured.

(a) Read *mien*^{4}. **To disturb.**

瞑眩 to cause a disturbance—as drastic medicines do internally.

(b) Read *mien*^{2}. **Inter. 眠 No. 4504. To sleep.**

蓂$^{2.4.}$ **An auspicious fabulous plant, called 蓂莢, which grew in the palace of the Emperor** *Yao*. **It produced a leaf on the first of the lunar month, and one each day till the full moon, after which it lost a leaf each day till the end of the month.**
4532

(a) Read *mi*$^{4.5}$ **A kind of shepherd's purse or greens.**

螟^{2} **Various groups of moths which produce destructive caterpillars.** *Pyralidae, heliothidae,* **etc.**
4533

螟蛉 caterpillars which destroy rice and other plants; some of these caterpillars are taken by the sphex as food for its larvae.
螟蛉之子^{3} an adopted son.
螟蜮 a wasp which deposits its eggs in the caterpillars,- as above.
螟蝗 caterpillars and locusts—destructive insects.

明
朙 ^{2} **Bright, clear, intelligent. Light, brilliant. To understand. To illustrate. To cleanse.**
4534

明人 a man who is above-board in his dealings.
明信片 a postal card.
明信花片 picture-postcard.
明倫堂 hall in a Confucian temple.
^{5}明光 or 明亮 or 明朗 clear; evident; brilliant.
明兒(個) tomorrow.
明公 master of an art or science; a professor of geomancy; ancient term of respect.
明∘分 (*fen*^{4}) proper status.
明前 tea picked before *Ts'ing ming*.
^{10}明口袋 outside pockets.
明哲 sagacious; shrewd.
明哲保身 a wise man protects his body.
明堂 hall used under the *Chou* dynasty for sacrifice to 上帝; imperial ancestral hall; hall in which the feudal princes had audience with the emperor. Spots for acupuncture. Open space before a grave—geomantic term. Centre courtyard of a dwelling.
明·天 or 明日 or 明朝^{1} tomorrow.
^{15}明·天再說 we shall discuss this again tomorrow.
明·天∘見 (or 會) I'll see you again tomorrow—said in parting—good-bye; good-night.
明媚 bright; attractive.
明察秋毫 able to examine the tip of an autumn hair—discerning intelligence.
明·年 or 開年 or 來年 next year.
^{20}明度 degree of brilliancy.
明心迹 to make one's intention clear.
明悟 talent; intellect; intelligence.
明據 clear proof.
明敏 quick-witted.
^{25}明文 clearly stated in writing—as in a treaty or agreement.
明斷 to decide openly.
明日黃花 things that are past their time.
明早 or 明旦 tomorrow morning.
明明上天 the bright and high heaven.
^{30}明明德 to illustrate illustrious virtue.
明明是你 without a doubt it was you!
明星 the morning star.
明時 times of peace.
明暗之奄映 chiaroscuro.
^{35}明曉 clearly to understand; to have a clear perception of.
明月 the bright moon.
明∘朝^{2} or 大明 the Ming Dynasty—A.D. 1368—1644.
明棄暗取 rejecting a thing openly while taking it in secret.
明槍暗劍 both open and covert attack.
^{40}明欺 open swindling.
明正 clear and pure-minded; a Tibetan chief.
明決 clear and decided.
明河 the Milky Way.
明淨 clear; bright.
^{45}明滅可見 where it was in view and where it was hidden could be clearly traced.
明溝 an open drain.
明火 fire obtained by a burning-glass, used in ancient sacrifices; highway-robbers.
明火執仗 a raid with torches and weapons—evil deeds cannot be hidden.
明燈 a light; fires.
^{50}明玕 the bamboo.
明珠 bright pearls—a person who is much esteemed.
明珠闇投 a bright pearl thrown into darkness—a discarded man of talents; a good man who

descends to shady practices; a good man fallen among evil companions, etc.

明理·的人 a man of clear principles; an intelligent person.

明瑟 clear and fresh.

55 明璫 pearl ear-ring.

明瓦 or 雲母石 mica.

明發 the day is dawning.

明·白 to understand; clear, plain.

明目張胆·的 undaunted; fearlessly; openly; shamelessly.

60 明睿 clear wisdom.

明瞭 perspicuous.

明知 to know quite well.

明知故問 to feign ignorance and ask questions; to draw a person out.

明知故犯 presumptuous crime; wilful offence.

65 明碼 plain language—not code.

明確 clear and definite; self-evident.

明礬 alum.

明示 to issue explicit instructions.

明神 the sun and moon, hills and streams—an ancient designation.

70 明細書 specifications.

明經 familiar with the classics; a senior graduate under the old system.

明膠 clear glue.

明若觀火 as clear as looking at a fire.

明處^{4} in the light; openly.

75 明衣 cotton garment worn in fasting; garments given to the dead.

明見 clear view—your opinion.

明見萬里 far-sighted capacity.

明視 a name for the hare.

明視距離 the distance of distinct vision.

80 明訂 to define clearly.

明詔特下 when the imperial mandate was issued.

明證 clear evidence.

明貺 your valuable present.

明買明賣 an open transaction.

85 明輪 a paddle-wheel steamer.

明通 intelligent.

明透 perspicuous; to have a thorough understanding of.

明達 or 明悉 to understand thoroughly.

明都 a clear mirror.

90 明鏡 the south—an ancient term.

明鏡高懸 a clear mirror hung on high—clear intelligence.

明鑑 perspicacious.

明顯 evident; clearly manifest.

不明 not clear; not quite sure.

95 分明 clearly; manifestly.

發明 to invent.

鳴^{2} **To sound. A sound. The cry of a bird or animal.**
4535

鳴嘶 or 鳴叫 to neigh.

鳴冤 to cry out for redress.

鳴得意 crowing over one's success.

鳴旦 the herald of the dawn—a cock.

5 鳴礮示敬 to fire a salute.

鳴管 eustachian tube; the song organ of birds.

鳴鑼 or 鳴金 to beat a gong.

鳴鼓 to beat a drum.

鳴謝 to express thanks.

10 自鳴鐘 striking-clock.

皿^{3} **A vessel; a utensil. Radical 108.**
4536 **Distinguish 血 No. 2901.**

器皿 utensils; vessels.

命^{4} **The will of God. A command; a decree. To command. Fate, destiny. Life. To name. Government notification.**
4537

命不該死 not fated to die.

命不足道 righteousness is of more importance than one's position in life.

命世 famous.

命中^{4} to hit a mark.

5 命之所招 caused by fate.

命之曰 he called it the....

命也如何 Alas, such is destiny!

命·令 a command; orders.

命分^{1} or 分^{1}·數 fractions.

10 命名 to name; to term; to distinguish.

命好 having good luck.

命婦 wives of former officials.

命定 destiny; fixed fate; to decide; to decree.

命定主義 fatalism. Cf. 6393.21.

15 命意 meaning or purpose implied.

命案 a law-case involving life.

命根 or 命本 one's own life; inmost self.

命矣夫 Alas, it is the appointment of Heaven!

命窮 in poor circumstances; fated to be poor.

20 命紙 a divination paper.

命脈 the pulse of life; important matter.

命若懸絲 life hanging by a thread.

命薄如紙 my luck is as thin as paper!

命該如此 this is my appointed lot.

25 命資 means of livelihood; fees of a fortune-teller.

命辭 a proposition.

命途 one's lot in life.

命∘運 a horoscope; destiny; fate.

命門 the gate of life—the womb; the right kidney.

30 命題 a subject set for an essay; a proposition.

命駕 to order the carriage.

償命 life for a life.

喪命 to lose one's life.

天命 the will of God; the decree of Heaven.

35 性·命 life.

怨命 to murmur against one's lot.

拚命 to risk one's life as a gambler risks his stake; desperate.

救命 Help! Help! to save life.

短命 a short life.

40 算命 to tell fortunes.

義命 one's rightful lot.

致命 fatal.

苦命 a miserable fate.

要命 hazardous; critical; alarming.

45 覆命 to report on a commission.

逃命 to escape for one's life.

非命 a sudden or violent death.

MIU. (ㄇㄧㄡ)

繆^{4} **To mislead. In error. Errors. Inter. next.**
4538

繆爲恭敬 pretended to show respect.

紕繆 faulty, erroneous; having deficiencies.

(a) **Read** *mou*^{2}. **To wind round.**

綢繆 to bind round and round—married union. *See* No. 1318-B.

(b) Read *chiu*^{1} or *liao*^{3}. To cord. To bind.

自繆死 strangled herself.
衣衰而繆絰 when wearing the sackcloth with the edges evenly bound.

(c) Read *mu*$^{4.5}$. Inter. 穆 No. 4601.

牂繆 martial awe and dignity.

謬^{4} **Falsehood, error, exaggeration. Also read *niu*^{4}.**
4539

謬傳 a false report.
謬妄 untrue; to make wrong use of.
謬悞 an error; a blunder.
謬愛 to love wrongly.
↓5 謬誤百出 hundreds of errors; the mistakes are numerous.
↓ 荒謬絕倫 absurd beyond compare.
謬見 mistaken views.
謬解 warped or twisted interpretations.
謬言 lies.
謬說 nonsense; crooked ideas.
10 謬誤到極點 utterly erroneous.
謬論 fallacious reasoning.
大謬 great error.
差謬 mistaken ideas; errors.
心謬 false-hearted.
15 狂謬 wild exaggeration.

MO. (ㄇㄛ)

麼
庅 $^{1.3.}$ **An interrogative particle.**
4540

他去·了·麼 Has he gone? (-·*ma*)
甚^{2}·麼 or 什^{2}·麼 What? (-·*mê*)
那·麼 or 這·麼 thus; under these or those circumstances; then; hence, etc. (-·*mê*)

(a) Read *ma*^{1}. Insignificant. Small.

摩^{2} **To feel with the hand. To rub. To scour, to polish. To grope for. The interaction of one thing upon another.**
4541

摩·一·摩 give it a rub.
摩厲以須 to grind weapons sharp in preparation.
摩崖之碑 places for inscriptions, made by smoothing the face of a cliff.
摩弄 to handle; to play with.
5 摩戛 friction; knocking of things together.
摩拳 to rub the hands together.
摩挲 to stroke, to fondle; to grope for. Usually pron. *ma*^{1}·*sa*.
摩擦發電機 frictional electric apparatus.
摩民以義 to influence the people to righteousness.
10 摩煉 to discipline.
摩牙 to grind the teeth—altercation.
摩盪 operations of nature.
摩肩 to rub shoulders—as in a crowd.
摩阻力 friction.
15 摩頂受戒 Buddhist initiation rites.
摩頂放踵 to wear the whole body smooth from head to foot—to give oneself to save others.
拊摩 to pat; to soothe.

(a) Used in transliterating.

摩尼 or 末尼 used for *Mâni* and the Manichæans. The former is also a pearl, from the Sanskrit, *mani*.
摩尼教 Manichæism.
摩托車 motor-car.
摩拉維亞 Moravia.
5 摩揭佗 Magadha—a kingdom in Central India, formerly the chief centre of Buddhism.
摩洛哥 Morocco.
摩納哥 Monaco.
摩西 Moses.
摩耶 *Mâyâ,* the mother of Buddha.
10 摩門 Mormons.
摩鹿加 Moluccas.

藦
蘑 ^{2} **Edible mushrooms.**
4542

蘑·菇 mushrooms; edible fungoid growth on trees.

磨^{2} **To grind, to rub, to sharpen.**
4543

磨^{4}·不開 cannot move,—unsuccessful. (ct. A *below*)
磨^{4}不開臉 to have a feeling of shame—loss of face. (cf. A *below*)
磨·了泡 hands or feet rubbed into blisters.
磨人 troublesome; wearing.
5 磨光 or 磨明 to burnish.
磨刀 to grind a knife.
磨利 or 磨快 to grind sharp.
磨功夫 to dawdle over work.
磨勁 to stick at the task.
10 磨勘 to revise selected essays, under the former examination system, before pronouncing them successful.
磨勵 to encourage.
磨嘴磨舌·的 to haggle; to bandy words.
磨墨 to grind ink.
磨·得尖利 sharpen to a fine point.
15 磨快擦亮 ground sharp and polished bright.
磨折 to bow very low; to check; misfortune; trials; ordeals.
磨拳擦掌 rubbing the hands together—eager to get at a thing.
磨耗 frayed and worn.
磨淬 to grind and temper.
20 磨滅 rubbed out; obliterated; to crush—as a movement or spirit.
磨煉 or 磨鍊 to discipline.
磨牙 to grind the teeth.
磨琢 to grind and polish.
磨璞 to grind off the roughnesses of a gem.
25 磨·的鋒快 ground very sharp.
磨石 a whetstone.
磨研 to grind; to investigate.
磨磚 bricks made smooth by rubbing.
磨礪 to discipline.
30 磨究 to make a thorough investigation.
磨穿鐵硯 to wear through an iron ink-slab—denotes ardent attention to literary work.
磨舌 active with the tongue.
磨難 (*nan*^{4}) tribulations; sufferings.
磨顏·色 to grind colours.
35 磨麵 to grind flour.

(a) **Read *mo*4. A mill. To turn. An occasion, a turn.**

磨·房 or 磨·坊 a mill.
磨·煩 to worry; to annoy.
磨盤石 a millstone.
磨·過·來 to turn round—as a cart.
推磨 to turn a mill.
水磨 a water-mill.

饝 2 **饃** **To feed an infant by hand. Steamed bread.**
4544

饝饝 steamed loaves.

魔2 **A malignant spirit. A demon. Correctly written as below.**
4545

魔力 fascination; glamour; power of personality; influence.
魔媼 a woman who pretends to have intercourse with spirits and demons—a witch.
魔媚 fascinating; bewitching.
魔民 the wicked angels of *Mâra*. *See below*—7.
5 魔氣 demoniacal afflatus; demon-possession.
魔王 the prince of evil.
魔羅 or 天魔 the evil one of Buddhism—*Mâra*.
魔術 magic.
魔道 injurious courses.
10 魔障 bewitched; obscured in vision.
魔鬼 the Devil.
妖魔 mischievous spirits.
病魔 delirium.
酒魔 delirium tremens.

MO. (ㄇㄛ)

(Moh)

末4.5. **The end; finally, as opposed to 本 No. 5025. Mean, insignificant. Dust, powder.**
4546
Distinguish 未 No. 7114.

↓末了兒3 *See below* 21.
末世 the last days; the end of a dynasty; the end of the world.
末作 inferior occupation—artisan or trading, as compared with farming.
末位 the lowest seat.
末俗 modern customs.(abusive)
5 末.利 wealth acquired through trade. *See above*—2.
末命 dying injunctions.
末回 the final occasion.
末如之何也已矣 in the end there is no help for it.
↑末兒 or 末·子 dust; fragments.
10 末學 self-depreciatory—I.
末學膚受 superficial scholarship.
末官 a very petty official.
末富 wealth acquired through trade—reckoned inferior to farming. *See above*—2, 5.
末尾 at the last; in the rear.
15 末帝 the last ruler of a dynasty.
末年 the closing years of life, etc.
末座 or 末席 the lowest seat.
末弁 petty officials—military.
末後 or 過後 afterwards; finally.
20 末日 the last day; the last age; the end of. 「末了兒3 or 末拉.
末·末·了ㄦ finally; in the end. A.c.
末梢神經 nerve-endings.
末次 the last occasion.
末殺 to obliterate; to wipe out.
25 末流 modern customs.
末減 to lighten a punishment.
末生 trade and industry—as compared with farming, are inferior modes of life. *See above*—2, 5, 13.
末疾 dizziness, headache.
末策 the final resource.
30 末節 a tip of a twig—fine details.
末著 the last resource.
末葉 the last years.
末藝 skill in trifles.
末行4 petty details of conduct.
35 末計 last ideas or plans; second thoughts.
末議 petty discussions.
末路 the end of the journey; the end drawing near.
末造 decadent period, as the last years of a dynasty.
四末 the four extremities of the body.
40 本末 beginning and ending; fundamentals and incidentals.

(a) **A negative.**

末之覩也 I had not seen it.
末之也已 Don't go! and there's an end to it.
末由也已 but there is no way.

妺4.5. **Wife of *Chieh* 桀, the last ruler of the *Hsia* dynasty.**
4547 A.c. 妺喜

抹3.5. **To smear. To rub over, to wipe clean. To obliterate.**
4548

抹·下臉·來 to straighten one's countenance.
抹·了良心 obliterated all moral sense.
抹·他眼·睛 daubed his eyes.
抹兌 to settle accounts for another.
5 抹∘去 to wipe out.
抹·子 a trowel for plaster.
抹布 a dish-cloth; a duster.(*S. dial.*)
抹·掉 to wipe out; cleared off.
抹數 to wipe out an account.
10 抹棹·子 to wipe down a table.
抹淚 to wipe away tears.⌊(*S. dial.*)
抹滅 to wipe out.
抹煞 or 抹殺 ≡4546.24
抹牌 to play cards.
15 抹粉 to make up the face.
抹胸 a tight garment worn over the breasts; a stomacher.
抹角 to go round a corner.
抹銷 to deface and cancel.
抹頸 or 抹脖·子 to cut one's throat.
20 塗抹 to erase; to blot out—as sins, etc.

沫4.5. **Saliva; froth. To finish.**
4549

沫·子 or 浮沫 foam, froth, scum.
吐·沫 spittle.

秣4.5. **To feed a horse with grain.**
4550

秣馬 to feed a horse.
秣陵 ancient name for Nanking District.

茉4.5. **The white jasmine.**
4551

茉·莉花ㄦ white jasmine flowers, used for scenting tea.

袜4.5. **Girdle. Kerchief.**
4552

袜胸 a stomacher; tight garment worn over the breasts.
袜腹 a stomacher.

(a) Read *wa*$^{4.5.}$ **or** *ma*$^{4.5.}$ **Socks. Inter. 襪 No. 7000.**

靺$^{4.5.}$ **Socks, stockings. See 袜, preceding—A. A tribe, see below.**
4553

靺鞨 a tribe which occupied Manchuria. Tunguses, variously known as 肅愼, 勿吉.

歿$^{4.5.}$ **To end, to die. The dead. Old form of the next.**
4554

歿世不忘 I shall never forget.
歿存均感 the dead and the living will both thank you.
歿於陣 died in battle.

沒$^{4.5.}$ **To die. Dead. Sunk, gone, drowned. Also read** *mu*$^{4.5.}$
4555

沒世不忘 I shall never forget.
沒人 a diver.
沒入 to confiscate.
沒收 to confiscate; to withhold.
5 沒地 buried; interred.
沒官 confiscated by the government.
沒沒無聞 buried and unheard of—a busy man who does not get preferment.
沒溺 drowned.
沒而有知 if there is knowledge after death!
10 沒飲 constant intoxication with liquor—as if drowned in it.
沒齒 till all my teeth are lost—throughout my whole life.
乾沒 to embezzle; to squeeze.
出沒 appearing and disappearing. *See* No. 1409-D.3ff.

(a) No, not:—opposite to 有, to have. Read *mei*^{2}.

沒下梢 having no good ending; no harvest or result.
沒事 nothing the matter.
沒事人 one who keeps himself out of a matter.
沒二句話 there are no two ways about it!
5 沒交·涉 no dealings with; no relation to.
沒作理會處 difficult to plan for.
沒來由 without any cause or reason.
沒出·息 unprofitable; good for nothing.
沒味兒 insipid; to have no pleasure in.
10 沒命 regardless of life; dead.
沒商·量 difficult to come to agreement; done carelessly without consultation.
沒奈何 no help for it; no alternative. A.c. 莫...
沒字碑 one who does not recognize any characters.
沒影兒 not a sign of it.
15 沒·得 impossible; cannot be done; there is not.
沒心眼儿 without twists and turns; simple-minded.
沒志氣 without decision of character.
沒意·思 uninteresting; unintentional.
沒把·鼻 nothing to take hold of; not fixed. A.c. 沒把·柄.
20 沒數儿 innumerable.
沒。有 there is not;—he—has not.
沒(有)准兒 not at all certain; undecided; not sure.
沒(有)·甚·麽 not in the least; none at all; nothing whatsoever.
沒有·的話 no such thing.
25 沒(有)空兒^{4} I have no time; I am very busy.
沒(有)臉 no face, ashamed.
沒有這·個道·理 no such thing; nothing of the kind!
沒根兒 groundless; having no foundation in fact.
沒法^{2}·子 or 無法^{3} no help; no remedy; cannot be helped. A.c. 沒法兒.
30 沒王法^{3} lawless.
沒用 or 無用 useless.
沒·的 there are not.
沒眼·色 rigid, unable to fit in with changing conditions.
沒禮犯分 without manners, going beyond one's proper position.
35 沒精打彩 dispirited and discouraged; listless.
沒良·心 ungrateful; without sense of right and wrong.
沒行止 no starting and stopping—unprincipled, i.e., without decent conduct.
沒規沒矩 without manners.
沒趣 uninteresting; unpleasant; awkwardness of situation
40 caused by tactless words or action.
沒頭帖 anonymous placard.
沒頭沒腦 stupid; heedlessly; thoughtlessly; incoherent.
沒食·子蜂 the gall-fly.
沒骨·氣 spiritless; lacking decision of character.
45 沒骨畫 a form of wash-drawing in which definite outlines are not first drawn.

(b) Used in transliterating.

沒藥 myrrh.

眽$^{4.5.}$ **To gaze; to ogle. Distinguish 脈 No. 4382.**
4556

眽眽 to look at.

莫$^{4.5.}$ **A negative; not; do not; there is not.**
4557

莫不 perhaps; probably; absolutely.
莫不成 can it be that....?
莫。不。是 it must be so; is it not so? surely it is.
莫不髮指 there were none whose hair did not stand on end.
5 莫之致而至者 that which comes without being caused.
莫來 you need not come.
莫信 do not believe.
莫名 cannot be expressed.
莫吾猶人也 possibly I equal others!
10 莫大之恩 unbounded grace.
莫大於天 there is nothing greater than Heaven.
莫如 cannot do better than; rather.
知子^{3}莫如父 no one knows a son like his father.
莫定 it is uncertain.
15 莫往莫來 neither goes nor comes; no intercourse.
莫愁 do not be grieved; name of a famous singing-girl.
莫想 do not suppose, expect
莫或不難 perhaps it may not be difficult.

莫我知也夫 no one knows me, alas!
20莫明其妙 or 莫名其妙 very mysterious and abstruse; very strange; peculiar.
莫爲 or 莫作 do not do it.
莫甚於此 nothing beyond this.
莫知 nobody knows.
莫知其鄉^{4}者 you cannot tell the trend of it.
25莫管閒事 do not meddle in the affairs of others—mind your own business.
莫若 better; cannot do better than.
莫見怪 or 莫怪 do not take offence.
莫說 do not say; not to mention; it is needless to remark.
莫逆之交 uninterrupted friendship.
30莫過於此 nothing more than this.
莫道 . . . do not say that. . . .
莫非 a strong affirmative; *
莫非他 it can be nobody else.
莫非寫錯了 could it be that it was written wrongly?
35莫非己也 it certainly touches oneself.
莫非此理之用 it is nothing but the application of this principle.
莫非王臣 the king's power and officers reached everywhere.
莫須有 it is not certain that there is; is there not?
* a conjectural interrogative.

(a) To decide; to fix. To plan for.

求民之莫 seeking—on every hand—to find someone to give settlement to the people.
聖人莫之 the sages planned for them.

(b) Extensive, great—when repeated:—flourishing.

廣莫之野 a great expanse of waste land.
維葉莫莫 "its leaves are luxurious and dense."

(c) To shave, to pare.

刀可莫鐵 the knife could shave iron.

(d) Inter. 瘼 No. 4562.

莫此下民 the distress of the masses.

(e) Inter. 幕 No. 4559.

莫府 military headquarters.

(f) Read *mu*$^{4.5}$. **Evening; late.**

莫夜 late at night.
莫春者 in the last month of spring.
歲莫 the close of the year.

(g) Read *mo*$^{4.5}$. **Quiet, tranquil.**

君婦莫莫 "the presiding wives are still and reverent."

(h) Used in transliterating.

莫斯科 Moscow.

寞 4.5. **Still, silent. Lonely.**
4558

寂寞 the stillness of solitude.
索寞 desolate and lonely.

幕 幙 4.5. **A curtain, a screen. Also read** *mu*$^{4.5}$.
4559

幕天席地 to have the sky for curtains and the earth for a mat.
幕幃 or 幃幕 a curtain.
幕府 an encampment. *See below*—A.
內幕 behind the scenes;the inside story.
5啟幕 to raise the curtain—to open a person's eyes.
戲幕 the drop-screen of the stage.
閉幕 to drop the screen.
開幕 to raise the curtain—to begin anything; to open a sale, business, etc.
黑幕 dark screen—things that are dark and shady; hidden evils.

(a) A private secretary.

幕友 or 幕賓 or 幕僚 private secretary to a official; an advisor.
幕府 secretary to high official.

(b) Read *man*^{4}. **The reverse of a coin, as the obverse is 文.**

摸 1.5. **To feel for or after; to grope. To guess. A. p.** *mao*^{1}. **Distinguish 摹 No. 4588.**
4560

摸·一·摸 to rub or feel; to give a rub.
摸·不清 not quite clear about it.
摸·不著^2 I cannot find it out.(*-chao*^{2})
摸手 to feel another's hand—up the sleeve in bargaining.
5摸東摸西 feeling about for.
摸水 to grope about in water.
摸瞎·子 to grope like a blind man.
摸·稜 to feel the corners—undecided; lacking decision; ambiguous.(*mo*^{2}-) A.w. 模稜
摸·索 to grope for; to stroke; to feel. (*mo*^{1}-)
10摸·着門 found the way—to do anything, or of livelihood, etc.
摸·著 groping; feeling for.
摸頭·緒 to find the clue.
摸魚 to grope for fish.
摸黑儿 to be belated on the road.

(a) To trace, for which 摹 No. 4588, is generally used.

摸本 a traced copy.

漠 4.5. **A sandy desert.**
4561

漠然 vast, boundless.

(a) Careless; indifferent.

漠不相關 of no consequence to.
漠然無所動 unmoved; indifferent.

瘼 4.5. **Sickness; distress.**
4562

民瘼 the sufferings of the masses.

膜 4.5. **Any thin membrane in plants or animals.**
4563

膜·子 a membrane; the inner lining of the bamboo.
膜翅類 *hymenoptera*.
膜視 to disregard; to ignore.
眼膜 the sclerotic.
5置諸膜外 disregard it entirely.
視同膈膜 regard it with indifference.

(a) Read *mu*^{2} To make a prostration.

膜拜 to make a long prostration; to go on a pilgrimage.

邈$^{3.5.}$ **Far off, remote. Profound, abstruse. Also read *miao*^{2}.**
4564

邈然不可復求 irrecoverably gone.
邈邈 sorrowful.

䊳
䴲 $^{4.5.}$ **Broken grain.**
4565

䊳屑 crumbs.

MOU. (ㄡ)

(Meo)

牟
麰 ^{2} **Barley.**
4566

牟麥 barley.
來牟 wheat and barley; *lai* is the original form for wheat.

(a) To low like an ox.

牟然而鳴 to low like an ox.

(b) To encroach on. To take.

牟利起見 mercenary motives.
牟大利 to make large profits in trade.
侵牟 to usurp; to prey upon.

(c) To double.

(d) Used in transliterating.

牟尼 from the Sanskrit, *Muni,* a hermit, an ascetic; u.f. *Shâkyamuni.*

侔^2 **Equal, similar, alike.**
4567

侔莫 to urge; to force.
不相侔 dissimilar.

眸^2 **The pupil of the eye. The eye.**
4568

眸子^3 the pupil of the eye.
眸子^{3}不能掩其惡 the pupil of a man's eye cannot hide his evil.

蛑^2 **A marine crab.**
4569

矛^2 **A lance, a spear. Radical 110. Pron. *mao*^{2}.**
4570

矛勇 irregulars armed with spears.
矛盾 spear and shield—mutually opposed; u.f., inconsistency, from the story of a man who boasted that he could supply shields which nothing could pierce, and spears which could penetrate anything.
矛盾之誚 blame of inconsistency.
矛盾衝突 a clash.
自相矛盾 he contradicts himself.

敄^4 **To put forth effort. Also read *wu*^{4}.**
4571

瞀^4 **To look at closely. Near-sighted; dim; indistinct vision.**
4572

瞀亂 confusion—as of right and wrong.
瞀瞀然 bashful.
瞀視 confused sight; to see dimly.

鍪^2 **An iron pan; a metal cap.**
4573

袤^4 **Measurement from north to south, as that from east to west is 廣.**
4574

廣袤 breadth and length—area.

(a) A long robe.

袤服 long garments.

懋^4 **To exert the mind; to be energetic. To be great; to make great. Pron. *mao*^{4}.**
4575

懋典 great celebrations.
懋力 to urge to effort.
懋庸 to reward the meritorious.
懋修 earnest efforts to reform.
^{5}懋績 great meritorious achievement.
懋賞 to reward in order to encourage further effort.
懋遷 trade and commerce.
德懋懋官 to those of great virtue he gave great office.

牡^3 **The male of animals and of some birds. Bolt of a door. Also read *mu*^{3}.**
4576

牡·丹茶 a large variety of camellia.
牡·丹花 the peony.

某
厶 ^{3} **A certain person or thing; formerly used to avoid giving its proper sound to a tabooed character. So-and-so; such-and-such.**
4577

某人 or 某甲 a certain person—one whose name is unknown, or which it is not desirable to mention.
某何爲哉 what does So-and-so do?
某在斯 So-and-so is here.
某城 a certain city.
^{5}某月某日 a certain month and a certain day.
某某 certain others; a certain person named....
某種常識 a certain kind of general knowledge.
某種技能 a certain class of ability.
某處 a certain place.

謀^2 **To scheme; to plot; to devise. A device.**
4578

謀主 ringleader of a plot; the one who devised the plan.
謀事在人成事在天 man proposes but God disposes.
謀反 or 謀叛 to plot against the State.
謀士 a counsellor; a strategist.
^{5}謀害 to plot to injure.
謀幹 ability; resourceful.
謀府 the leader of a plot.
謀慮 to plan; to scheme.
謀權 a plot to usurp authority.

10 謀殺 to plot murder.

謀求 to seek.

謀活 to strive for a living.

謀泄 the plot leaks out.

謀爲 power to plan; ability to bring a matter to pass.

15 謀生 or 營謀 to plan to get a living.

謀生乏術 having no means of getting a livelihood.

謀略 a plan; military strategy; to plot.

謀畫 to plot; to plan.

謀算 to devise; to scheme.

20 謀計 or 謀議 to plan; to plot.

謀財 to scheme to acquire wealth.

謀陷 to plot in order to injure another.

謀面 to be acquainted with; to meet each other.

畝 **畆** ^{3} **A Chinese land-measure of area; it varies in different provinces, but for general purposes it is reckoned as 240 sq. paces 步, or 733½ sq. yds.: thus 6.6 *mou* or *mow* equal one acre. Fields, arable land.**
4579
More commonly pron. *mu*^{3}.

畝丘 a hill cultivated in terraces.

畝·數 acres.

幾畝地 a few *mow* of land.

田畝 fields.

茂 ^{4} **Exuberant, flourishing. Elegant. Healthy, vigorous, strong. Pron. *mao*^{4}.**
4580

茂勳 excellent merits.

茂密 close; rank growth.

茂年 the prime of one's years.

茂才 fine, varied talents.

5 茂林 a dense forest.

茂業 flourishing business.

茂正其德 he sedulously cultivated his virtue.

茂猷 excellent plans.

茂生 to grow luxuriantly.

10 茂盛 luxuriant; exuberant; abundant.

茂繁 or 茂衍 numerous—as progeny.

茂草 luxuriant growth; jungle.

茂蔭 shady.

茂行 virtuous conduct.

貿 ^{4} **To barter, to trade. Pron. *mao*^{4}.**
4581

貿利 to strive for gain.

貿名 to purchase fame.

貿易 trade; exchange of goods.

貿易之差額 balance of trade.

5 貿易事務官 commercial agent.

貿易景象 trade prospects.

貿易集中 concentration of trade.

貿易風 the trade winds.

國內貿易 internal trade.

10 國外貿易 foreign trade.

自由貿易 free-trade.

(a) Rashly. Many.

貿然 recklessly; heedlessly.

貿貿 recklessly; many; much; dull vision.

貿首 to rise as a mob and behead one against whom there is a grievance.

MU. (ㄨ)

母 ^{3} **A mother; a dam; female. Distinguish 毋 No. 7193.**
4582

母儀 an example for mothers—a pattern of motherhood.

母兄 uterine elder-brother.

母后 the empress.

母國 mother country.

5 母姨 maternal aunts.

母子^{3} mother and son; principal and interest.

母子^{3}之情 maternal love.

母弟 uterine younger-brother.

母慈 maternal tenderness.

10 母教 the teachings of one's mother.

母數 or 分母 denominator of a fraction.

公母 common denominator.

母會 mother-church or society.

母校 Alma Mater.

15 母權 maternal authority.

母氏 mother.

母胎 a mother's womb.

母舅 mother's brother.

母·親 a mother.

20 母財 capital.

母錢 principal; capital.

母′雞 a hen.

母難日 one's birthday.

母音 or 元音 or 主音 vowels.

25 母黨 mother's relatives.

乳母 or 奶母 a wet-nurse.

出母 a divorced mother.

外母 mother-in-law.

契母 adopted mother.

30 字母 the letters of the alphabet; one of the initial sounds of ancient Chinese.

家母 my mother—in speaking to others.

岳母 mother-in-law.

水母 a jelly-fish.

繼母 or 後母 a step-mother.

35 親母 one's own mother.

酒母 yeast; ferment.

雲母 mica; mother-of-pearl.

姆 **姥** ^{3} **A matron; a dame. The second form is also read *lao*^{3}.**
4583

姆姆 or 大姆 the title by which a younger brother addresses the wife of his elder brother.

姆師 a governess or matron.

拇 ^{3} **The thumb; the great toe.**
4584

拇戰 to play guess-fingers or *mora*.

大拇指, 大·拇哥 the thumb.

駢拇 joined toes.

募 ^{4} **To summon; to levy; to raise.**
4585

募兵 to raise troops.

募勇 to enlist irregular troops.

募化 to collect subscriptions—as Buddhist priests.

募化桶 box for offerings in a temple.

5 募化重^{2}修 to collect subscriptions for the repair of a temple.

募捐 to appeal for subscriptions.

募緣 to ask for subscriptions for idolatry.

募補 to enroll so as to make up the quota.

招募 to call for troops.

墓 ^{4} **A grave, a tomb.**
4586

墓域 the boundaries of a grave.

墓所 a cemetery. A.c. 公墓

墓木 trees near a grave.

墓碑 a tombstone.

5墓 誌 an epitaph.
墓 道 the path before a grave.
墓 門 the door of a tomb.
修 墓 to repair a tomb.
掃 墓 to sweep the graves—at *Ts'ing Ming*.

慕^{4} **To desire; to long for; to be fond of. To think of affectionately. To admire.**
4587

慕 勢 to toady to those in power.
慕 名 to emulate the good name of another.
慕 名 利 to long for fame and fortune.
慕 德 to long after virtue.
5慕 效 to look up to another with affection and copy his example.
慕 父 母 affection for one's parents.
慕 義 to emulate a good action.
慕 藺 to emulate a worthy man—as 司 馬 相 如 of *Han* dynasty, who so respected 藺 相 如 that he took his name.
仰 慕 to look up to with admiration.
10愛 慕 to love with ardent affection.

摹^{2} **To follow a pattern; to copy. A pattern.**
4588

摹 仿 to copy a pattern.
摹 古 to copy the old style.
摹 寫 to write from a copy.
摹 效 imitations.
摹 本 a copy from a tracing; figured satin.

暮^{4} **The evening; sunset. The end of a period of time.**
4589

暮 年 aged; in the evening of life.
暮 春 the end of spring.
暮 景 a sunset sky.
暮 歲 or 歲 暮 the end of the year.
5暮 鐘 the evening bell.
旦 暮 morning and evening.
昏 暮 the gloaming.
薄 暮 the evening.

模^{2} **A mould, a pattern. A style. Pron.** *mo*^{2} **exc. 3.**
4590

模 仿 性 an imitative disposition.
模 型 機 器 models of machinery.
模·子 a mould; a pattern or example; a model. (*mu*^{2}-)
模 形 (or 型) models; a matrix.
5模 擬 to imitate; to copy.
模 楷 a pattern.
模·樣 a style; a manner; a fashion.
模 碑 rubbing of an inscription.
模 稜 indecision; ambiguity. *See* 摸 No. 4560-8.
10模 糊 blurred, indistinct, confused.
模 範 a pattern; an example; model; exemplary.
模 範 小 學 model primary school.
模 範 監 獄 model prison.
模 範 軍 隊 model army.
15模 結 a deed on which a man has placed the print of his hand or foot.
模 表 an example; a pattern.

謨^{4} **A plan; a course of action. To imitate. False. Also read** *mo*^{4}**.**
4591

僞 謨 false.
聖 謨 the plans of the sages.

(a) Read *mo*$^{4.5}$. **To practice.**

謨 先 聖 之 大 猷 to practice the maxims of the ancient sages.

MU. (ㄇㄨ)

(Muh)

𠬛$^{4.5.}$ **To dive; to disappear.**
4592

木$^{4.5.}$ **Wood; wooden. Timber. Trees—thus:—numb, without feeling. Radical 75.**
4593

木 主 or 神 主 tablet of a deceased person.
木 乃 伊 or 木 默 a mummy—from the sound.
木·了 or 痲 木·了 numb; palsied.
木 人 an image; a blockhead.
5木 俑 a wooden image; a puppet.
木 偶 an idol; a wooden image.
木 偶 人 a blockhead; a puppet.
木 公 a name for the pine-tree.
木 勺 a wooden dipper.
10木 化 石 opal.
木·匠 or 木 工 or 木 作 a carpenter.
木·器 wooden vessels.
木 客 timber dealers.
木 屑 sawdust.
15木 屐 pattens; clogs.
木 已 成 舟 the wood is already made into a boat—the thing is done.
木 廠 a timber yard.
木 強 inflexible; blunt.
木 排 a timber raft.
20木 摺 尺 folding boxwood rule.
木 料 timber; lumber.
木 星 or 危 星 the planet Jupiter.
木 曜 日 used in some calendars for Thursday.
木 木·子 the stump of a tree.
25木 本 woody plants, shrubs, trees —used in classifications.
木 板 planks; boarding.
木 架 a wooden framework; a gallows.
木 桂 or 肉 桂 cinnamon.
木 栓 cork.
30木 業 the timber industry.
木 樁 wooden piles.
木 槿 the hibiscus.
木 油 wood-oil.
木 炭 or 柴 炭 charcoal.
35木 煤 brown coal or lignite.
木 片 chips of wood.
木 版 blocks engraved for printing.
木·犀 the *Osmanthus fragrans* or 桂 花 *See* No. 3610.
木 狗 the stocks.
40木 王 the king of trees—*Catalpa Kaempferi* or 梓 No. 6951.
木 理 the grain of wood.
木 瓜 the quince; the papaya.
木 皮 bark.
木 石 wood and stone—dull, lifeless, stupid.
45木 立 to stand like a post.
木 筆 the *Magnolia Kobis*.
木 簡 wooden tablets or slips.
木 精 wood-alcohol.
木 紋 the grain of wood.
50木 索 instrument of torture for squeezing hands or feet.
木 絲 wood-shavings.
木 綿 cotton.
木 耳 edible fungus from trees.
木 舌 the tongue of a bell; to speak without opening the mouth.
55木 葉 蝶 the dried-leaf butterfly.
木 蘭 deciduous magnolias; a famous heroine who personated her sick father at the wars for

twelve years without betraying the secret of her sex,- *circa* A.D. 500.

木虱 a wood-louse; bed-bug.

木蠟 wood-wax; known commercially as Japan wax.

木訊 using-a wooden instrument of torture to extort a confession.

60木訥 inflexible; honest; lacking eloquence

木貓 a wooden cat—a rat-trap.

木賊 a rough, hollow-stemmed rush-like plant—*Equisetum hiemale*—used for smoothing fine cabinet work, etc.

木通 the clematis.

木·部 trees—in classifications.

65木鐸 a bell with a wooden clapper used to call people together.

木陣 wooden sleepers.

木·頭 timber; wood.

木香 putchuck, the root of a species of thistle found in Cashmere.

木香花 banksia roses.

70木馬 wooden horse—for gymnastics.

木魚 the wooden fish—a skull-shaped block on which priests beat time when chanting.

沐 4.5. **To wash, to bathe, to cleanse. To enrich by kindness; to receive favours; to be steeped in.**
4594

沐恩 steeped in your bounty.

沐手謹序 I washed my hands and respectfully indited this.

沐日 a holiday—in ancient times officials had periodical holidays for bathing, etc.

沐浴 or 沐洗 to wash; to bathe; to receive much favour.

5沐浴淸化 enriched by your kindness and transformed by your purity.

沐猴而冠 a monkey washed and dressed up—no sort of a man.

沐雨櫛風 bathed by the rain and combed by the wind—the hardships of toil and travel.

霂 4.5. **Fine rain; drizzle.**
4595

目 4.5. **The eyes. To regard, to look on. Radical 109.**
4596

目·下 or 目前 before the eyes—now, in the present.

在目下 (or 前) before the eyes; imminent.

目下十行 (*hang*^{2}) to take in ten columns of characters at a glance. = 一目十行

目不忍覩 could not bear the sight.

5目不識丁 an ignoramus—one who does not even recognize the character *ting*, i.e., a single character, the 丁 being originally 个.

目不轉睛 a fixed gaze.

目不邪視 his eye does not look upon things evil.

目中無人 supercilious; contemptuous.

目仁 or 瞳人 the pupil of the eye.

10目今 now; the present.

目使頤令 to give orders by hints of the eyes and movements of the cheeks.

目光如炬 eyes like flaming torches—anger; also u.f. far-sightedness.

目光如豆 his circle of vision is as large as a bean—very limited outlook.

目光無神 dull eyes, lacking lustre.

15目光·的圈 the circle of vision.

目光銳利 eagle-eyed.

目前現象 the present aspect of affairs.

目力 strength of vision.

目往神授 by looking at them the mind became receptive.

20目想 the expression of the eyes.

目成 to give a hint with the eyes.

目所未覩 eye hath not seen.

目擊 to strike the eye; to witness.

目擊耳聞之情 what one hears and sees for oneself.

25目標 objective.

目波 bright glances—like dancing waves.

目無法紀 he does not regard the laws.

目爲 to look upon as....; to regard as....

目·的^4 the aim, object—lit:—the target before the eyes.

30目的^{4}因 final cause.

目的^{4}地 destination.

目的^{4}格 object—in grammar.

目的^{4}物 objective; aim.

目的^{4}達到 to attain the object.

35目眩 dizzy; giddy.

目眶 the socket of the eye.

目眦 eyes staring with fright.

目睜 (or 瞪) having the eyes fixed on an object.

目瞪口呆 dumbfounded.

40目禁 to restrain by a glance.

目空一世 the world is too mean for his notice.

目空四海 everything is beneath his regard—superciliousness.

目笑 to smile.

目聽 to hear with the eyes—to know what a man says from the expression of his face.

45目視 to gaze at.

目覩眼見 to see with one's own eyes.

目逃 glancing here and there in fear or nervousness; to wince.

目送 to follow with the eyes.

目迷 blurred vision.

50目迷五色 bewildered by a multitude of articles and unable to decide which is best.

目淸眉秀 handsome.

目食耳視 to eat with the eye and see with the ear—of indulgence in fancy dishes and fashionable dress.

反目 to turn the eyes—to quarrel; to regard with unfriendliness.

怒目 angry glances.

55注目 to fix the attention on.

(a) Chief. The most important. An index. A list, an item. Headings or chief points.

目兵 a corporal.

目·錄 a catalogue.

價·目 price-list.

數·目 numbers.

5條目 list of articles.

科·目 list of successful candidates under the former examination system.

題·目 a theme; topic for discussion.

(b) Used in transliterating.

目連戲 the play of *Moginlin*—a disciple of Buddha who descended into hell to release his mother.

苜 4.5. **Clover.**
4597

苜蓿 lucerne.

鉬 4.5. **Molybdenum**
4598

牧 4.5. **To tend as a shepherd. Former official designation of a Department magistrate or 州.**
4599

牧人 herdmen.
牧伯 an overseer; a governor.
牧圉 those engaged in horse-breeding.
牧地 grazing areas.
5 牧師 a pastor.
牧放 to tend animals; to lead to pasture.
牧民 to shepherd the people.
牧牛 to tend cattle; a cowherd.
牧畜業 pastoral industry.
10 牧豬奴戲 gambling and dice.
牧童 or 牧羊·的 a shepherd.
牧野 name of the battle-ground where *Wu Wang* 武王 defeated *Chou Hsin* 紂辛.
牧養 to shepherd.

睦 4.5. **Friendly; peaceful; harmonious; kind. To promote peace.**
4600

睦誼 friendly feelings.
睦誼會 Friendly Association.
睦鄰 friendly neighbours.

穆 4.5. **Majestic; reverent. Profound. Solemn.**
4601

穆然 profound—as in meditation.
穆穆 exciting wonder; to be profound.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

穆民 Mohammedans.
穆罕默德 Mohammed.
穆迦 Mecca.

鶩 4.5. **Ducks, either wild or tame. Also read** *wu*^{4}.
4602

趨之如鶩 rush to it like ducks—taking to water.

NA. (ㄋ)

拏 拿 挐 2 **To bring, to take, to apprehend, to grasp. Sign of the objective. With, by.**
4603

拏·不住 cannot be grasped.
拏·不到 not able to lay hands on.
拏·不動 cannot move it.
拏·不完 cannot take them all.
5 拏·不準 uncertain.
拏·不穩 unable to get a firm grasp.
拏·不着^{2} I cannot get it. (-*chao*^{2})
拏·不起來 cannot lift it.
拏人票 warrant for arrest.
10 拏·他·的錯 to pick out his shortcomings.
拏住 to lay hold of.
拏·來 bring it here.
拏·出·來 to take out.
拏·去 take it away.
15 拏取 to select; to take out of.
拏問 to arrest and examine.
拏大價 to overcharge; to raise the price of.
拏定主^{2}·意 to resolve upon; to make up the mind; to decide.
拏小事當 (*tang*^{4}) 大事辦 much ado about nothing.
20 拏·得定 certain; assured.
拏手 to grasp the hand; dexterous; expert; specialty.
拏把 to oppress; to coerce.
拏捕 capture. (*legal*).
拏捏 to manipulate.
25 拏東忘西 to take one thing and forget another.
拏獲 to apprehend.
拏盜賊 to arrest thieves and robbers.
拏私 to seize smugglers.
拏究 to arrest and deal with an offender.
30 拏衣食養·活·他 to feed and clothe him.
拏解^{4} to arrest and take to court.
拏辦 to seize and deal with.
拏·過·來 bring it over here.
拏錢不當 (*tang*^{4}) 錢用 to use money recklessly.
35 拏·開 to take away.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

拿破崙 Napoleon.

那 4 **That. There.** ×*na*^{4} or *nei*^{4}. **nê*^{4}
4604

×那·些 those.
×那·個 that; used indefinitely to avoid mentioning a name or a thing that is unpleasant.
那·是一定·的 that's a fact; that's so; that is certain.
5 那·是不用說·的 that goes without saying; of course.
*那·末 or *那·麼 thus; so; hence.
那·樣不妥 that kind is not satisfactory; that's not quite right.
那自然 that is a matter of course.
那處 or 那兒 or ×那邊兒 or 那·裏 there.
10 那還問 Why ask that? of course not, or, of course. (-*hai*^{2}-)
*那·麼多 as much as that.
*那·麼°樣 thus; in that way.

(a) **Read** *na*^{3}. **Interrogative particle. Where? Who? What? Which?** ×*na*^{3}, *nai*^{3}, or *nei*^{3}

×那一件事 which affair?
×那(一)個 who? who is it? which?
那兒來·的 where is it from?
那兒·的話 what nonsense; what do you mean by such talk?
5 那堪如是 how can this be borne?
那年那月 which year and which month?
那怕 no matter if....; never mind how.... even if . . .
那知 strange to say.
那能彀 how can it be? how is it possible.
10 那·裏 or 那塊 or 那(一)塊 where? in which place?
那·裏°去 or 那兒·去 or 上那兒 where are you going?
那·裏知道他必來 who could know that he would come?

(b) **Read** *nai*^{4}. **Inter. 奈 No. 4615.**

無那 little wonder.

(c) Read *no*^{2}. **Name of an ancient State in the present** *P'ing liang* **district of Kansu. Much, many. How then?**

受福不那 "will they not receive much happiness?"
棄甲則那 if the armour is discarded, what then?

(d) Read *no*^{2}. **Tranquil.**

有 那 其 居 dwelling in quietness.

哪^{1} **A final particle. Read** *no*^{2}. **The name of a supernatural being.**
4605

NA. (ㄋㄚ)

(Nah)

捺$^{4.5.}$ **To press heavily downwards. A downstroke in writing, slanting towards the right.**
4606

按 捺 to press down firmly.

(a) To mend. To stitch.

捺 鞋 底 to stitch shoe-soles—made of cotton cloth, pasted rags, etc., and stitched through and through to make them firm and hard.

納$^{4.5.}$ **To give. To receive. To enter; to be appointed. To insert.**
4607

納 交 to receive and accept one as a friend.
納 人 之 意 to accept the opinions of others.
納 女 to present a daughter to the emperor.
納 妾 or 納 寵 to take a concubine.
5 納 幣 to send silk as a betrothal present.
納 悶儿 in anxiety; puzzled.
納 日 the declining sun.
納 欵 to submit and pay tribute; to make an offering.
納 涼 to get the cool breezes.
10 納 福 to enjoy oneself. May you be happy!
納 稅 or 納 錢 糧 or 納 餉 to pay the land-tax.
納 稅 華 人 會 Chinese Ratepayers' Association.
納 糧 to pay taxes in grain.
納 罕 to be surprised.
15 納 職 to buy official rank.
納 諫 to receive a reprimand.
納 貢 to pay tribute.
納 賂 to receive bribes.
納 采 to send presents to the bride's home and fix the betrothal.
20 受 納 to receive; to accept.
納 粹 Nazi. (transliteration.)

衲$^{4.5.}$ **To patch; to line; to quilt. A robe, a cassock.**
4608

衲·子 a Buddhist cassock; a priest.
皮 衲 fur lining.
老 衲 the old priest—I.

訥
吶$^{4.5.}$ **To raise the voice; to blurt out.**
4609

訥 一 聲 喊 to burst out in a loud voice.
訥 喊 to shout in triumph; the noise of shouting in battle.
訥 嘴 to pout.

(a) Read *no*$^{4.5}$. **To speak cautiously.**

訥 口 to stammer.
訥 於 言 而 敏 於 行 slow in speech but quick in action.
訥 澀 to stammer.
訥 舌 to have an impediment in speech.

軜$^{4.5.}$ **The inner reins of a four-horse team.**
4610

鈉$^{4.5.}$ **To sharpen wood. To hammer iron to a point; u.f. Na, the chemical symbol for Sodium.**
4611

NAI. (ㄋㄞ)

乃
廼
迺^{3} **Conjunctive and disjunctive particle. But, if, namely. Also, and, however, then.**
4612

乃 今 然 后 henceforth.
乃 克 成 行 and was able to go.
乃 可 it will then do.
乃 因 but; because of.
5 乃 如 or 乃 若 but; as to.
乃 所 願 but what I desire....
乃·是 but; which is....
乃 爾 thus; and so on; just so.
乃 異 質 哉 changes its nature.
10 乃 者 formerly.

(a) Possessive pronoun—Your; their. That, those. It is.

乃 公 your father.
乃 功 your meritorious service.
乃 夫 that man.
乃 父 your father.
5 乃 祖 your grandfather.
乃 積 乃 倉 he had his ricks of grain and granaries.
乃 翁 your father.
乃 聖 乃 神 乃 武 乃 文 he was altogether wise and divine, brave and accomplished.
廼 裹 餱 糧 bound up his provisions and grain.

(b) Read *ai*^{3}. **A sound.**

欸 乃 (*ao*^{3}-*ai*^{3}) sound made by a boatman as he works his oars.

奶
嬭
妳^{3} **Milk. The breasts of a woman. To suckle. Term of respect for women.**
4613

奶 名 pet name given to a child, used by his parents.
奶 奶 a grandmother; a woman; to suckle.
奶·媽 or 乳 母 or 奶 娘 a wet-nurse; a foster-mother.
奶·子 milk; the breasts; a wet-nurse.
5 奶·子 茶 tea with milk.
奶 油 butter; cream.
奶 猪 a sucking-pig.
奶 皮 cream.
奶·着 孩·子 to suckle a child.
10 奶 豆·腐 cheese—as made by the Mongols.
奶 頭^{2} the nipple; the breasts.

鼐$^{3.4.}$ **Incense tripod.**
4614

奈
柰^{4} **But, how. A remedy, a resource. To bear. To endure.**
4615

奈·不 過 or 奈·不 住 unable to bear it.

奈何 what remedy or alternative is there?—there is none. what shall I do then?
奈何天 to feel angry with Providence.
奈何我不得 he cannot do anything against me!
5 奈何橋 a bridge in purgatory which all departed spirits are forced to cross.
奈我何 what can he do to me?
奈撥車不至 unfortunately the reinforcements did not arrive.
奈隔一水 but alas! the stream lies between.
無奈 or 無奈何 or 無可奈何 there is no alternative; only that...

(a) **A crab-apple, for which the second form is strictly used.**

耐 耏 ^{4} **Patient. To bear, to endure. Enduring.**
4616

耐·不久 cannot last long.
耐·不住 cannot bear it.
耐·不(·得)長 it cannot last long.
耐久 or 耐長 durable; to last a long time.
5 耐人尋味 intensely interesting; pregnant with meaning.
耐冬 to bear the cold.
耐冷 to bear the cold.
耐勞 able to endure.
耐口 forbearing threatening.
10 耐守時·候 bear the present conditions patiently.
耐·心 patience.
耐·心煩 to bear annoyance patiently.
耐·心聽 to listen with patience.
耐·性 a patient disposition.
15 耐慣 to be accustomed to.
忍耐 patience.
能·耐 ability; skill.

褦^{4} **Stupid and dull.**
4617

NAN. (ㄋㄢ)

囡^{1} **One's daughter. Also read** *nieh*^{2,5}. **To filch. To secrete.**
4618

男^{2} **Man; male as distinguished from female 女, No. 4776. A son. A baron.**
4619

男丁 an adult man.
男人 a husband; a man.
男兒^{2} a son; men, emphasizing the manliness.
男女 men and women.
5 男女公權平等 equality between the sexes in public affairs.
男女同校 co-education.
男女平權 equal rights for both sexes.
男女授受不親 men and women in giving and taking things should not touch hands.
男子漢 men, as distinguished from women.
10 男·家 the husband.
男性 masculine nature.
男爵 the rank of baron.
男盜女娼 May your sons be robbers and your daughters harlots!
男胎 to be with man-child.
15 男風 or 男色 sodomy.

南^{2} **The south. The region of fire and vegetation.**
4620

南·京 Nanking.
南昌 Nanchang.
南冰洋 Antarctic Ocean.
南向 has a southern aspect.
南回歸線 Tropic of Capricorn.
5 南方 or 南·邊 the south.
南柯一夢 the dream of *Nan k'o*—of a man who thought he was made governor of *Nank'o,* a place which did not exist—u.f. an empty dream.
南極 South Pole.
南極光 Aurora Australis.
南極圈 Antarctic Circle.
10 南洋羣島 South Sea Islands.
南海 the Southern Sea or Indian Archipelago.
南滿鐵路 South Manchuria Railway.
南牢 a jail.
南·瓜 the pumpkin.
15 南緯 southern latitudes.
南針 a compass—a guide.
南面 facing the south—the ruler; officials.
↑南呂 a classical pitch corresponding in function to A.

(a) **Read** *na*^{3}. **Used in transliterating.**

南無 (*mo*^{2}) or 南謨 to trust in—the *ave* of Buddhism, from Sanskrit *namah.*
南無佛, (or 法 or 僧) I put my trust in Buddha, (or in his law, or in his church).
南無師 priests who use formulas and spells.
南無阿彌陀佛 I put my trust in *Amida Buddha.*

喃 諵 ^{2} **To gabble; to chatter. To mumble in repetition as when memorizing.**
4621

喃喃吶吶 muttering, grumbling.

楠 枏 ^{2} **An even-grained, yellowish, fine wood used for furniture; commonly known as cedar. The** *Machilus nanmu.* **Common in W. China.**
4622

楠·木 the wood, as above.

蝻^{2} **Immature locusts. Also read** *an*^{2}.
4623

蝻·子 or 蝗蝻 unfledged locusts.

赧^{3} **To blush; to turn red.**
4624

赧赧然 blushing.
赧顏 blushing.

難 难 ^{2} **A kind of bird. Difficult; grievous; troublesome. To overtax. To contend with.**
4625

難上加難 extremely difficult.
難不住他 it will not bother him very much.
難乎免於今之世矣 it is very difficult to escape in the present world.
難乎爲繼 difficult to carry on.
↑難乎爲情 embarrassing. *See* 29. *below.*
5 難事 an awkward business.
難交 distressed; having difficulty in getting friends.
難人 a man in difficulty; to cause a man difficulty.

難 以 . . . hard; difficult to. . . .
難 以 出 口 not easy to speak about it; difficult to export.
10 難 以 測 度 difficult to comprehend.
難 以 爲 情 to regard as inappropriate; difficult to regard as the correct thing.
難 以 相 處^3 difficult to live or deal with.
難 任 a difficult post or office.
難·住·了 stumped.

15 難 保 hard to say; difficult to guarantee.
難 做 difficult to do.
難 免 cannot be helped, unavoidable; cannot but.
難 受 not easy to bear; uncomfortable.
難 字 difficult characters—in a book.
20 難 容 hard to put up with; inexcusable.
難 得^2 hard to get; hard to meet with; rare; good for him!
難 忍 or 難 耐 hard to bear.
難 怪 no wonder; difficult to blame for.
難 成 hard to bring about.
25 難 擋 difficult to bear.
難 明 obscure; difficult to clear up.
難·爲 to trouble; to vex; "I have put you to trouble."
難·爲 人 to give trouble; burdensome.
難·爲 情 it troubles your kindness—conventional expression:—"You are too kind."
30 難 甘 reluctant; unwilling.
難 產 difficult labour. *See below*—A.8.
難 當 or 難 堪 intolerable; insupportable.
難 看 repulsive; ugly.
難 色 appearance of reluctance.
難 纏 difficult to get on with, or to deal with.
35 難 聽 unpleasant to hear; discordant.
難 能 可 貴 what is difficult to achieve is estimable—when one man does something quite out of the ordinary.
難·處 suffering, difficulty.
難 計 其 數 a vast number; beyond computation.
難 說 話 —he is—difficult to deal with.
↑難 說 hard to tell, predict; who knows but that . . .
40 難 走 difficult to travel over—as a bad road.
難 辨 difficult to distinguish.
難 辦 difficult to manage.
難 過 sad; in trouble; finding it difficult to get through the days.
難·道 Is it possible? Is it conceivable? Do you mean to say...?
45 難·道 你 忘 了 Can you have forgotten it?
難·道 說 我 偷·了 你·的 不 成 Do you mean to say that I have stolen your things?
難 關 difficult to pass over—like a mountain pass—as when things are burdensome and poverty makes it difficult to pass the new-year season and pay the debts.
↑難 聞 smells bad.
難 題(目) a difficult problem.
難 養·活 difficult to rear.

(a) Read *nan*^{4}. **Difficulty, trouble, suffering, hardship.**

難 民 people in distress, from famine, etc; refugees.
事 在 兩 難^2 in a dilemma.
何 難^2 之 有 What difficulty can there be?
受 難 to endure distress.
5 大 難 踵 至 great disasters coming one after another.
患 難 夫 妻 a husband and wife who have been through trouble together.
災 難 or 患 難 calamity; disasters—flood, fire, famine, oppressive government, etc.
產 難 the sufferings of childbirth. *See above*—31.
臨 難 to be involved in difficulty.
10 落 難 to fall into calamity or distress.

(b) Read *nan*^{4}. **To rebuke. To contend with.**

於 禽 獸 又 何 難 焉 Why should a mere brute be reprimanded?

(c) Read *no*^{2}. **To drive away pestilence.**

季 春 命 國 難 in the last month of spring, orders are given for the ceremonies against pestilence throughout the city.
季 冬 命 有 司 大 難 in the last month of winter, orders are given to the proper officers to conduct, on a grand scale, all ceremonies against pestilence.

(d) Read *no*^{2}. **Many, luxuriant.**

其 葉 有 難 their leaves are luxuriant.

戁^3 **To stand in awe of. To reverence.**
4626

不 戁 不 竦 neither terrified nor excited.

NANG. (ㄋㄤ)

囊^2 **A bag; a purse; a sack; a case.**
4627

囊 中 之 錐 an awl in a bag—will work its way out:—genius cannot be hid.
囊 中 物 things in one's bag—easily got at.
囊 括 to contain; to include.
囊 泡 spongy; porous.
5 囊 罄 my purse is empty.
囊 螢 映 雪 one bagged the fireflies and another reflected the light from the snow—in order to study.
囊 袋 a bag; a sack; a skin.
空 囊 an empty purse.
行 囊 baggage; travelling-bag.
10 解 囊 unloose the purse-strings.

儾^4 **Slow, dull. Irresolute.**
4628

倭 儾 slovenly; weak.

囔^2 **Muttering, indistinct speech.**
4629

嘟 囔 muttering and grumbling.

攮^3 **To fend off. To stab.**
4630

攮·死 人 stabbed to death.
推 攮 to fend off.

灢^4 **Muddy. Thick, muddy water.**
4631

灢 泥 sloppy mud.
精 灢 very muddy.

齉 **Stoppage of the nose. To speak with a nasal twang.**
4632

齉 鼻 stoppage of the nose.

曩^{3} **In former times; of old; previously.**
4633

曩 昔 or 曩 日 anciently; formerly; in days gone by.
曩 者 old times; ·ancient events.

NAO. (ㄋㄠ)

呶^{2} **Clamour, hubbub.**
4634

呶 呶 ceaseless hubbub.
呶 讓 于 道 to brawl in the street.

惱^{3} **Vexed, grieved, irritated. To dislike. Anger.**
4635

惱 人 irritating, provoking.
惱 心 irritation.
惱 怒 rage; anger.
惱 恨 annoyed at; to be vexed at; to hate.
5 惱 悶 grieved and sad.
惱 氣 vexation.
煩 惱 vexed; distressed.
苦 惱 distressed.

⿰歹𡿺^{4} **To poison.**
4636

⿰歹𡿺 死 death from poison.

瑙 碯^{3} **Agate; cornelian.**
4637

腦 堖^{3} **The brain.**
4638

(腦)中^{4}風 apoplexy.
腦 充 血 congestion of the brain.
腦 出 血 or 腦 溢 血 effusion of blood on the brain; apoplexy.
腦 力 brains; mental vigour; mental energy.
5 腦 力 衰 弱 neurasthenia.
腦 室 ventricles of the brain.
腦 橋 the *pons varolii.*
腦 水 腫 症 hydrocephalus.
腦 海 the brain—as the organ of the mind.
10 腦 漿 or 腦·子 or 腦 髓 the substance of the brain.
腦 漏 catarrh with offensive discharge from the nose.
腦 炎 症 brain-fever.
腦 狀 珊 瑚 brain-coral.
腦 病 brain-trouble.
15 腦 疲 brain-fag.
腦 神 經 cranial nerves.
腦 筋 nerves of the brain.
腦 筋 簡 單 simple-minded.
腦 筋 靈 敏 nerves in a healthy state; alert and active.
20 腦 細 胞 brain-cells.
腦 經 震 動 concussion of the brain.
腦 網 brains—the mind.
腦 膜 or 腦 衣 the covering membranes of the brain.
腦 膜 炎 or 腦 脊 膜 髓 炎 cerebro-spinal meningitis.
25 腦 葉 lobe of the brain.
腦 蓋 the top of the skull.
腦 血 衣 *pia mater.*
腦·袋 or 腦 瓜·子 the head.
腦·袋·疼 or 腦 殼 疼 headache.
30 腦 質 敏 活 mental activity.
腦 門·子 the forehead.
腦 骨 the skull.
腦 體 變 軟 softening of the brain.
腦 髓 震 搖 concussion of the brain.
35 主 腦 the leader; the 'brain' of a cause; the leading idea.
大 腦 cerebrum.
小 腦 cerebellum.

撓 ⿰扌囟^{2} **To scratch; to vex; to disturb.**
4639

撓 亂 to confuse.
撓 心 to annoy the mind.
撓 攪 to make a disturbance.
撓 癢 to scratch an itching spot.
5 撓 破 to scratch and tear open.
撓 菜 to scrape vegetables.
撓 頭^{2} to scratch the head—to be at a loss what to do.

(a) **To bend. To yield; to flinch.**

撓 敗 utterly routed.
不 屈 不 撓 without bending or flinching.

譊^{2} **Wrangling, contention. To dispute.**
4640

譊 譊 者 天 下 皆 訟 也 the whole country was filled with the wrangling of litigants.
諠 譊 noisy disputation.

鐃^{2} **Hand-bells, formerly used in the army to stop the sound of the drums. Cymbals.**
4641

鐃 鈸 small cymbals.
鐃 鉤 a double-pronged hook.

猱^{2} **A monkey with yellow hair.**
4642

猱 升 to climb a tree like a monkey.
猱 雜 playing dissolute pranks; restless monkey-tricks.

⿰犭農^{2} **Fierce dog with long shaggy hair.**
4643

⿰犭農 苗 a tribe in Kwangsi.

搙^{4} **To handle; to play with.**
4644

淖^{4} **Slush, mud.**
4645

淖 人 to nauseate; to make one feel bilious.
淖 沙 quicksands.
淖 泥 mud.
淖 濘 slushy mud.
淖 糜 gruel, congee.

(a) **Read** *chao*^{4}. **Peace.**

(b) **Read** *cho*^{4,5}. **Gentle.**

淖 約 如 處^{3}子^{3} gentle and submissive as a young maiden.

鬧 **閙** 4 **To make a disturbance. Noise, bustle. To suffer from; to be troubled by.**
4646

鬧 亂·子 to cause trouble; to start a riot.
鬧·了 一 身·的 水 點 spattered all over.
鬧 事 to make trouble.
鬧 人 to scold; disturbing—as a noise.
5 鬧·出 事·來 to cause a disturbance; to make trouble.
鬧 嗓·子 an epidemic of throat trouble; to have a sore throat.
鬧 嚷 noisy; clamorous.
鬧 壞·了 spoiled; terribly noisy.
鬧 天·氣 unseasonable weather.*
10 鬧 妖·精 the ghosts are about.
鬧 市 a busy market.
鬧·得 兇 making a great disturbance.
鬧 性 restive.
鬧 意·見 wrangling over conflicting opinions; to be on bad terms.
15 鬧 戲 noisy, improper farces.
鬧 房 or 鬧 新 房 rough horse-play at weddings, often of a suggestive nature.
鬧 教 to annoy converts.
鬧 昏·了 to lose one's head.
↓ 熱·鬧 busy; bustling; lively; interesting.
20 鬧 玩 to play; to romp.
鬧 羊 花 *Rhododendron sinense.*
鬧 肚·子 bowel-trouble.
鬧 脾·氣 to show temper; to get into a passion.
鬧 起 來 to begin to make trouble.
25 鬧 酒 a carouse; a drinking bout.
鬧 鐘 an alarm-clock.
鬧 風°潮 to cause trouble; to make a disturbance.
鬧 饑·荒 to suffer (from, or disturbance created by) famine, scarcity.
鬧 鴐·子 to play the fop. Cf. 4864.12.
30 鬧 鬼 to have devils about; to play tricks; to humbug.
瞎 鬧 or 胡 鬧 to make a row over nothing.

*to suffer from the inclemency of the weather.

臑 4 **The shoulder blade. Outer bone of the arm.**
4647 **NEI, NÊN** *see* **p. 661.**

NÊNG. (ㄋㄥ)

能 2 **Able to; may; can. Power, talent, ability.**
4648

能 一 不 能 二 capable in one direction only.
能 事 competent; able for affairs.
能 人 or 能 手 a capable person.
能 以 禮 讓 爲 國 乎 何 有 what difficulties are there to one who is able to rule the country by the complaisance proper to the rules of propriety?
5 能 使 物 able to invoke demons.
能 做 able to do.
能 力 power; ability; energy.
能 力 不 滅 energy cannot be destroyed—conservation of energy.
能 力 就 是 公 理 might is right.
10 能 吏 an able officer.
能 名 one who is well known for his talent and ability.
能 否 Is it possible?
能 品 pictures that show ability—but not exceptional, as 神 品.
能 士 a man of ability.
15 能 官 an able official.
能 容 to hold; to tolerate.
能 耐 久 able to continue; the gift of continuance; endurance.
能·幹 or 能 爲 or 才 能 ability; capacity; talent.
能·彀 able; able to; competent.
20 能 有 以 察 其 幾 able to possess that whereby he can discern his motives.
能 聞 之 周 波 數 audio-frequency.
能 言·的 人 an eloquent person.
能 詩 able to write poetry.
能 說 不 能 行 able to say but unable to perform.
25 能 近 取 譬 able to think of others according to what is near to us—in ourselves.
能 量^4 capacity.
不 能 impossible; unable; it cannot be; cannot.
何 能 how can....?
全 能 almighty.
可 能 possible.

(a) Read *nai*^{2}. **A surname. Read** *nai*^{4}. **Inter. 耐 No. 4616. To endure.**

能 寒 to stand the cold.

NI. (ㄋㄧ)

你 **伱** 3 **Thou, you.**
4649

你·們 you— (plural)
你·們·的 your, yours.
你 先·生 or 您 you, Sir.
你 我 兩·個 人 we two persons.
5 你 敬 我 愛 mutual respect.
你·的 thine, your.
你·老·人·家 my dear sir; you, my friend; old gentleman!
你 自 己 yourself.
你 走°你·的 you go your way; mind your own business.
10 你·這·個 人 you fellow—in reproach.

濔 3 **To overflow. To level up. Many. Also read** *mi*^{3}. **Inter.**
4650 **瀰 No. 4460.**

濔 迤 平 原 the floods fill up the plain.

禰 3 **A term applied to a deceased father after his tablet has been placed in the ancestral temple.**
4651

禰 其 祖 treated his ancestor's tablet as if it were his father's.

NI. (ㄋㄧ)

(Nih)

溺 **氼** 4.5. **To sink; to drown. To be given over to.**
4652

溺 女 female infanticide.
溺 愛 lovesick; to dote on.
溺 愛 不 明 to love foolishly; foolishly fond.
溺 於 利 欲 to be absorbed in profits and desires.
5 溺 於 名 利 ambitious for fame and wealth.
溺 死 to drown a person.
溺 水 submerged; drowned.
溺 職 to neglect official duties.

溺 酒 given over to intoxicants.
10 溺 魂 the spirit of a drowned person.

(a) Read *niao*^{4}. To urinate.

溺 器 chamber-vessel.

惄$^{4.5.}$ **To think of with sorrow. To feel hunger.**
4653

惄 思 to think of with fondness.

NI. (ㄋㄧ)

尼^{2} **A nun.**
4654

尼·姑 or 尼 僧 or 女 尼 a Buddhist nun.

(a) A mountain.

尼 丘 the mountains after which Confucius was named.
尼 父 Confucius.

(b) Read *ni*$^{3.5.}$ To stop. To approach from behind.

止 或 尼 之 the hindering (of his progress) may possibly result from the efforts of others.

(c) Read *ni*$^{4.5.}$ Near.

尼 遠 咸 安 near and far, all is at peace.

(d) Used in transliterating.

尼 亞 格 拉 Niagara.
尼 古 丁 nicotine.
尼 尼 微 Nineveh.
尼 羅 the Nile.

伲^{3} **Used in parts of Kiangsu for the first personal pronoun.**
4655

伲 自 家 we ourselves. A.w.
倪 (*Soochow dial.*)

呢^{2} **Interrogative and emphatic particle. Read ·*nê*.**
4656 Used when a new point is raised in a subject under discussion.

何 必 憂 慮·呢 Why should you be anxious?
何 等 大·呢 How great it is!
有 甚^{2}麽 長·處·呢 Wherein is it any better—than others?
還 沒 去·呢 he has not yet gone.

(a) Foreign woollen cloth.

厚 呢 meltons.
哈 喇 呢 fine woollens from Russia.
大 呢 broadcloth.
平 厚 呢 beavers.
5 毛 棉 呢 union shirtings.
細 呢 vicunas.
軍 呢 army cloths.

(b) A low sound, murmuring.

呢 喃 twittering of swallows; to whisper; to murmur.

妮^{2} **A slave-girl; maid of all work.**
4657

怩^{2} **To blush; to look ashamed.**
4658

忸 怩 to blush with shame.

柅$^{2.3.}$ **A tree with hard wood. Chock for stopping a cart. To stop. Handle of a distaff.**
4659

柅 杜 to cut off; to separate finally.

(a) To investigate.

捷 柅 姦 冒 make prompt inquiries into treachery and fraud.

(b) Flourishing.

泥
埿^{2} **Mud, mire. To paste, to plaster.**
4660

泥 人兒(or 偶) clay-figures.
泥 兜·子 a bag used by bricklayers instead of a hod.
泥 刀 a trowel for plaster.
泥 地 clay soil; muddy.
5 泥 塑 木 雕 modelled in clay or carved from wood—idols.
泥 塗 in the mire—out of office; in troubles.
泥 牆 mud walls; to plaster a wall.
泥 封 to seal; to paste.
泥·巴 or 泥 土 mud; earth.
10 泥 水 活 bricklayer's work.
泥 沙 mud and sand—of little value.
失 路 委 泥 沙 to lose the way and fall into the mud—depraved ways, perdition.
泥 滓 silt; filthiness.
泥 溝 a gutter or drain.
15 泥 濘 諸 澤 mire in all the marshes.
泥 火 山 a mud volcano.
泥 炭 peat.
泥 牛 入 海 a clay-ox enters the sea—never to return.
泥 水 匠 or 泥 瓦 匠 bricklayer.
20 泥 磚 mud bricks; adobe.
泥 腿 a bare-footed labourer; a loafer.
泥 路 a muddy road; earthen path.
泥 醉 dead drunk.
泥 金 splashed with gold—as fancy paper, etc.
25 泥 鏟 a shovel for mud.
泥 鏝 a trowel for plaster.
泥 首 to dirty the head—by kotowing.
泥·鰍 or 泥 魚 the loach.
拖 泥 to drag through the mire.
30 撈 泥 to dredge.
白 泥 white clay.
黑 泥 black soil.

(a) Soft; weak. A jelly-fish.

泥·泥 grass wet with dew; soft, glossy—leaves.

(b) Read *ni*^{4}. Bigoted.

泥 古 ultra-conservative.
泥 於 風 水 bigoted belief in geomancy.
泥 飲 addicted to intoxicants.
拘 泥 bigoted.

旎^{3} **Fluttering of flags.**
4661

旖 旎 fluttering flags.

倪^{2} **To distinguish; to glance at. Also read *i*^{2}.**
4662

倪 小 大 to distinguish small from great.

倪貴賤 to distinguish noble from ignoble.
俾倪 to give a sidelong glance.
左倪右倪 glancing right and left.

(a) A beginning. A limit, a bound.

天倪 the Infinite. "Obliterating unity—God." (*Giles*).
和之以天倪 embraced in the realm of the Infinite. "Embraced in the obliterating unity of God." (*Giles*).
端倪 a clue, a beginning, an origin; the least point; definite issues.

(b) Young.

反其旄倪 he sent back the decrepit and the young.

婗^{2} **A new-born child. The whimper of an infant.**
4662a

猊^{2} **The lion. A wild beast or a wild horse which can do**
4663 **500 *li* a day, 狻猊.**

猊座 a lion's den.
猊糖 sugar made into the shape of the above.

睨^{4} **To look askance. To glance at. Also read *i*^{4}.**
4664

睨而視之 to look at it askance.

輗^{2} **The cross-bar at the end of a carriage-pole.**
4665

霓^{2} **A rainbow. Variegated, coloured. Also read *i*^{2}.**
4666

霓現雨止 when the rainbow appears the rain ceases.
彩霓 variegated.
虹霓 the rainbow.

鯢^{2} **A large amphibious creature, something like the newt**
4667 **but very much larger.**

大鯢魚 the giant salamander.

(a) Small fish, fry.

鯢鮒 small fry.

(b) The female whale.

鯨鯢 whales.
取其鯨鯢而封之 take these oppressors—who swallow up small States like great monsters—and slay them, burying their bodies.

麑^{2} **A fawn. Also read *i*^{2}.**
4668

麑裘 deer-skin robes.

齯^{2} **Teeth grown in old age. Also read *i*^{2}.**
4669

齯齒 teeth growing in old age; ninety years of age.

衵^{4} **Women's under-garments.**
4670 **Read *jih*^{4}**

嶷^{4} **Range of mountains in Hunan. Also read *i*^{2}.**
4671

嶷然不少屈 he proudly refused to humble himself.
嶷然有異—among the boys—I was uncommonly prominent.
嶷然自若 stood firm and self-possessed—when others fled.

擬^{3} **To determine. To intend. Also read *i*^{3}.**
4672

擬作 to propose.
擬具 to draw up a proposal.
擬奏 to sentence and report the case to the throne.
擬定 or 擬妥 to decide.
^{5}擬就 decided; settled; finish the draft.
擬度 (*to*$^{4\cdot5}$) to think over; to form an opinion.
擬稿 to draw up a draft.
擬結 final judgement.
擬罪 to sentence to; to fix the punishment.
^{10}擬舉 a proposal.
擬請 to suggest that; it is proposed.
擬議 to decide after deliberation.
擬軍罪 to sentence to transportation and service in the army.
擬辦 to arrange to settle; to make a proposal for settlement; to sentence to.

(a) To compare. To resemble. To estimate, to guess.

擬古 to imitate the ancients.
擬態 mimicry—in insects.
比擬 to compare.
相擬 to resemble each other.

膩^{4} **Grease; fat. Oily, smooth, glossy.**
4673

膩友 a very close friend.
膩·味 to loathe; loathsome.
膩·子 grease; composition; putty.
膩滯 indigestion.
^{5}膩煩 tired with; sick of; disgusted.
膩粉 to make up—the face.
膩細 smooth; glossy.
膩·胃 to cause biliousness; to turn the stomach.
油膩 rich; oily; greasy.

轙^{3} **Rings on the yokes. Also read *i*^{3}.**
4674

NI. (ㄬ)

(Nih)

疒$^{4.5.}$ **Disease. Radical 104. Also read *ch'uang*^{2}. To**
4675 **rest, as when ill.**

屰$^{4.5.}$ **Disobedient.**
4676

逆$^{4.5.}$ **To disobey; to rebel; to oppose. Refractory; con-**
4677 **trary; rebellious.**

逆倫 atrocious; unnatural; violating human obligations.
逆匪 or 逆黨 rebels.
逆叛 to rebel.
逆取順守 to keep by right methods that which was first obtained by wrong.
^{5}逆命 to rebel.
逆囚 prisoner convicted of sedition.

逆境 adverse circumstances.
逆天行道 in defiance of nature.
逆子^{3} a disobedient child.
10 逆惡 perverse; refractory.
逆數 unseasonable times.
逆旅 an inn.
逆旅主 landlord of an inn.
逆水 a head tide; against the stream.
15 逆流 adverse current.
逆耳 unpleasant truths which—grate on the ear.
逆處 obstinacy; perverseness.
逆行 perverse; to go backwards.
逆謀 to plot rebellion; seditious schemes.
20 逆風 a contrary wind.
逆鱗 reversed scales—said to be found under the throat of the dragon; it was death to come into collision with them—u.f., the wrath of a prince.

(a) **To meet; to accord with.**

逆志 to put one's mind to—understand the meaning.
敬逆天命 reverently to fall in with the will of Heaven.

(b) **To anticipate.**

逆備 to prepare for.
逆料 to conjecture; to decide about.
逆知 to know beforehand.
逆覩 to see beforehand; to forecast.
逆詐 to anticipate deceit.

匿$^{4.5.}$ **A wine-jar. To hide; to abscond. Hidden, clandestine.**
4678

匿名 anonymous; an alias.
匿名帖 anonymous placard.
匿名投票 secret ballot.
匿名書 anonymous writings.
5 匿單少報 to make a false declaration of quantity by withholding a document.
匿喪 to conceal the fact of a parent's death—in order to avoid retirement from office.
匿怨而友其人 to cherish a secret grudge while pretending to friendship with the man.
匿拐 to kidnap and secrete.
匿避 or 逃匿 or 藏匿 to hide; to run away.

慝$^{3.5.}$ **Mortified; ashamed.**
4679

暱 }$^{4.5.}$ **Familiar; intimate. To approach.**
昵 }
4680

暱就 draw near to.
暱愛 familiarity.
暱比罪人 to be familiar with rascals.
暱近 to be familiar with.
私暱 intimate with.

瞘$^{4.5.}$ **To blink; to half-close the eyes.**
4681

䵑 }$^{4.5.}$ **Glue. A kind of cement made of hemp, lime and oil.**
黏 }
4682

䵑封 to paste or seal.

NIANG. (ㄋㄧㄤ)

娘^{2} **A girl; a woman; a mother; a wife.**
4683

娘兒·們 women.
娘·娘 an empress.
太后娘·娘 empress dowager.
娘姨 maidservant.
5 娘媽 or 天后 Taoist Queen of Heaven.
娘·子 a young lady; a wife; a woman.
娘∘子軍 a female general, like Joan of Arc; amazons.
娘·家 a wife's family.
娘·家姓李 her maiden name was *Li.*; *née Li.*
10 娘親 a mother.
伴娘 bridesmaids.
大娘 paternal aunt; term of respect for any elderly woman.
奶娘 a wet-nurse.
姑·娘 unmarried girls; younger sisters of husband.
15 師娘 wife of a journeyman; in Northern China:—Mrs.
新娘 a bride.
爹娘 father and mother.
送娘 a woman who attends to the ceremonies, etc., at a wedding.

孃^{2} **Troubled; careworn. Fat; u.f. preceding.**
4684

耶孃哭子^{3} father and mother weeping for their son.
辭爺孃去 said goodbye to her father and mother.

釀^{4} **To brew; to ferment—thus:—to cause, to excite, to foment. Also read** ***jang***^{4}**.**
4685

釀亂 to excite rebellion.
釀命 to cause loss of life—to persons.
釀奸 to foment conspiracy.
釀成 to excite; to bring about.
5 釀成事端 to cause trouble to arise.
釀成糾紛 to cause confusion or riot.
釀母 or 酵母 the yeast, etc., used to cause fermentation.
釀母菌 or 酵母菌 the yeast plant.
釀疑起釁 to excite suspicion and strife.
10 釀禍 to bring about disaster.
釀膿 suppuration.
釀膿菌 germs which cause suppuration.
釀膿藥 medicines that promote suppuration.
釀蜜 to make honey—by bees.
15 釀酒 to ferment spirits.
酒釀 sweet fermented rice.

NIAO. (ㄋㄧㄠ)

尿^{4} **Urine. To urinate. Also read** ***sui***^{1}**.**
4686

尿壺 or 尿罐·子 or 尿盆儿 a chamber-vessel.
尿滴瀝症 or 尿截 or 淋痳 strangury.
尿牀 to wet the bed.
尿痳症 or 尿崩症 diabetes. *See* 消 No. 2607a—47.
5 尿管 the urethra.
尿缸 a jar for public convenience.
尿胞 the bladder.
尿道 the urethra.
撒尿 to pass urine.
↑尿尿 to pass urine. (*niao*^{4} *niao*^{4} or *niao*^{4} *sui*^{1}.)

10 流 尿 incontinence of urine.
遺 尿 involuntary passage of urine.

嫋^{3} **Slender and delicate.**
4687

嫋 娜 fascinating; bewitching; slender and willowy.
嫋 嫋 waving in the wind; curling up like smoke.—*See* 裊 No. 4690.
嫋 嫋 柳 垂 條 long and slender hung the willow branches.
餘 音 嫋 嫋 the dying sounds were carried far.

鳥^{3} **Birds. Radical 196. Distinguish 烏 No. 7166.**
4688

鳥 信 the north-east wind in the 3rd lunar month.
鳥 則 擇 木 the bird chooses its tree—a man chooses whom he will follow.
鳥 哨 the twittering of birds.
鳥 喙 a beak—a mouth like a bird.
5 鳥 鳴 the cry of a bird.
鳥 嘴 the beak of a bird.
鳥 媒 a decoy-bird.
鳥 學 ornithology.
鳥 巢 or 鳥 窩 a bird's-nest.
10 鳥 爪 bird's-claws—used to describe fine, delicate finger tips.
鳥 爲 食 亡 a bird will perish in its attempts to get food.
鳥 獸 散 scattered like birds and beasts—in disorder.
鳥 獸°般·的 like birds and beasts.
鳥 獸 行^{4} beastly conduct—not fitting for human beings.
15 鳥 盡 弓 藏 when the birds have gone the bow is put away—to discharge a worthy officer in times of peace.
鳥 篆 ancient form of the *seal* character—like bird-tracks.
鳥 胃 a gizzard.
鳥 葬 exposure of a corpse to the vultures.
鳥 蛋 or 鳥 卵 eggs.
20 鳥 語 gabbling; the talk of strangers which is not understood.
鳥 跡 bird's-tracks—a fancy style of penmanship.
鳥 道 a winding path.
鳥 里 measurement as the crow flies.
↑ 鳥 人 the bird man; aviator.
↑ 鳥 瞰 bird's-eye view.
鳥 鎗 a fowling-piece.
25 鳥 雀 or 雀 鳥 birds, generally.
鳥 集 鱗 萃 a great number gathered together—like birds or fishes.
鳥 面 鵠 形 gaunt and emaciated --from famine.
鳥 革 翬 飛 like a newly moulted bird, like a flying pheasant—graceful and handsome — of buildings.
夜 鳥 nocturnal birds.
30 如 鳥 出 籠 like a bird escaped from the cage.
玄 鳥 a swallow.
鬼 鳥 night-hawks.

蔦^{3} **The convolvulus. Parasitic plants like mistletoe, etc.**
4689

蔦 蘿 之 親 closely bound like the convolvulus to a tree—of marriage relations.

裊^{3} **Curling up, as smoke.**
4690

裊 垂 楊 the graceful, drooping willows.
裊 娜 莖 graceful, slender stems.
裊 空 floating like gossamer.
裊 窕 graceful, elegant.

嬲^{3} **To dally with; obscene.**
4691

NIEH. (ㄋㄧㄝ)

埕 皇$^{1.5.}$ **To fill up, as a hole.**
4692

揑 捏$^{1.5.}$ **To fabricate; to trump up.**
4693

揑·住·了 to catch a thing.
揑 手 揑 脚 stealthily.
揑 控 or 揑 稱 to lay a false accusation.
揑 病 to feign sickness.
5 揑 稟 or 揑 報 to present a false petition or report.
揑 詞 告 人 to fabricate evidence and lay a charge.
揑 造 or 揑 飾 or 揑 做 to fabricate; to trump up.
揑 造 壞 話 to fabricate slanders.
揑 造 惡 事 to devise evil.
10 揑 造 謠 言 to spread false rumours.
揑 陷 or 誣 揑 to involve by groundless accusations.

(a) To knead with the fingers.

揑·一 把 to take a pinch.
揑·一 把 冷 汗 to break out into cold perspiration.
揑 像 moulded images of clay.
揑 弄 to knead or mould.

湼$^{4.5.}$ **Black mud; slime. Also read** ***ni***$^{4.5}$**.**
4694

湼 字 to rub ink into tattooed characters.
湼 白 an opaque white.
湼 而 不 緇 it may be steeped in a dark fluid without becoming black.
湼 面 to tattoo characters on the face.

(a) Name of a river in Honan.

(b) Used in transliterating.

湼 盤 Nirvana—the state of complete absence of sensation, the goal of Buddhism.

隉$^{1.5.}$ **In disorder; a dangerous condition of the State.**
4695

捻 抓$^{1.5.}$ **To nip with the fingers; to take a pinch; to take up, as with tongs. A pinch. Also read** ***nien***^{4}**.**
4696

捻·一·捻 take a pinch.
捻 手 to snap the fingers.
捻 手 捻 脚 stealthily; lightly.
捻·着 鼻·子 to lead by the nose.
捻 花 to pluck flowers.

(a) Read ***nien***^{3}**. Inter. 撚 No. 4715. To twist.**

捻 匪 mounted bandits who arose during the reign of 嘉 慶 in the

Manchu dynasty; they operated in Shantung, Anhwei, and Kiangsu.
捻燈 to turn up a lamp.
捻珠 to finger a rosary; to tell one's beads.
捻綿 to twist thread.
紙捻·子 paper spills for lighting pipes.

臬 4.5. **A rule, a law. A limit. A small post.**
4697 **Distinguish 臭 No. 1331.**

臬司 or 臬臺 or 臬憲 former designation of a provincial judge.
臬限 an impediment; a boundary

鎳 4.5. **Nickel.**
4698

闑 4.5. **A threshold. A side door.**
4699 **Distinguish 闃 No. 1627.**

闑以內寡人制之 I, the emperor, will manage my own domestic affairs.

臲 4.5. **Unsteady.**
4700

臲卼 tottering; dizzy; unsteady; anxious.

孼
孽 } **Sin, evil, retribution. The son of a concubine. Also read** *yeh*$^{4.5}$.
4701

孼債 retribution in kind; curses coming home to roost.
孼子^3 or 孼種 son of a harlot—abusive.
孼根 the root of misfortune—a perverse child.
孼緣 a predestined connection—of evil.
5 孼障 retribution for evil which a person has committed; wicked children are supposed to be the medium of this retribution.
孼鬼 the demon of retribution—bringing retribution for previous misdeeds.
天作孼 calamities sent by God.
罪孼 sin and retribution.
自作孼 calamities brought upon oneself by way of retribution.

蘖
櫱 } 4.5. **The stump of a tree.**
4702

蘗木 a large tree, from the bark of which a yellow dye is produced.
生蘗 shoots from an old stump.

糵 4.5. **Fermenting grain. Grain which has sprouted. Yeast.**
4703

齧
囓 } 4.5. **To gnaw; to bite.**
4704

囓合·子 or 囓接·子 a clutch.
囓噬 to eat, to bite.
囓岸 erosion of a bank.
囓桑 a grub that eats mulberries.
5 囓牙 to bite on something hard.
囓骨 to gnaw bones.
囓齒類 rodents.

聶 4.5. **To whisper.**
4705 **Occurs u.f. 攝 No. 5710.**

聶耳語 whispers.

(a) **To pick up one's skirts.**

聶許 co-ordination.

(b) **Read** *chê*^{5}. **To slice meat into thin strips.**

聶而切之爲膾 sliced thin and chopped up, it is called *kuei*.

(c) **Read** *chê*^{5}. **To close up.**

聶合宵炕—its leaves—close during the day and open at night.

囁 4.5. **To move the mouth as in speaking. To chatter.**
4706

囁嚅 to be about to speak but to refrain from doing so.

躡 4.5. **To tread; to step. To ascend.**
4707

躡手躡脚·的 stealthily; to walk lightly.
躡景 (*ying*^{3}) to follow up the sun's shadow—to be in a hurry.
躡登 to go up.
躡草履 to wear straw sandals.
5 躡足不前 not to move a step forward.
躡足行伍之間 on active service with the army.
躡踪 to track; to pursue a trail.
躡蹀 mincing steps.

鑷 4.5. **Forceps, pincers, tweezers. To pull out; to nip.**
4708

鑷·子 a pair of tweezers, etc.
鑷毛 to pull out hairs.

顳 4.5. **The temporal bones.**
4709

顳顬骨 the temporal bones.
顳顬筋 the temporal muscles.

NIEN. (ㄋㄧㄢ)

卄
廿 } 4 **Twenty. See 念 No. 4716-B.**
4710

廿多人 more than twenty persons.

年 2 **A year. Age. Harvest.**
4711

年·下 the close of the year.
年不等歲 of varying ages.
年事 the age of a man.
年代 or 世代 a generation; an age.
5 年代湮沒 oblivious of the passing of the years.
年伯 father of one who graduated at the same time as oneself—under the old system.
年來 for a number of years; recent years.
年例 annual customs.
年俸 annual salary.
10 年假^4 new-year vacation.

年兄 graduate of the same year as oneself—under the old system.
年入 annual income.
年內 within the year.
年·分 (fen^{4}) the year of a cycle; time; a man's age.
15 年前 before last new-year.
年力就衰 with his years his vital force is declining.
年功 the meritorious service of many years.
年報 annual report; year-book.
年壽 age.
20 年夜 last night of the year.
年姪 said to one of the same generation as one's father—in speaking of oneself.
年家子^{3} son of a fellow-graduate—under the old system.
年富 in the prime of life.
年將就木 his years were approaching their close—lit:—drawing near to the wood, i.e., the coffin.
25 年尾 the close of the year.
年年 yearly; year by year; every year.
年幼 or 少年 youthful; juvenile.
年度 an arbitrarily fixed period called a year, as a school-year, etc.
會 (k'uai^{4}) 計年度 fiscal year.
30 年度預算 annual budget.
年庚八字 the eight cyclical characters of a horoscope—two each for the year, month, day, and hour of birth.
年底 the end of the year.
年德並高 their age and standing are equal.
年·成 harvest; crops.
35 十二分年成 a super-abundant harvest.
年所 years; a period of years.
多歷年所 in the course of many years.
年數歲 several years old.
年方二八 he was only just sixteen.
40 年日 years; seasons.
年時 during the year.
年景 harvest; crops.
年月日時 seasons; periods.
年望一年 year after year.
45 年期 annual session.
年歲 years; age; a harvest.
年登花甲 to complete the cycle of sixty years.
年矢 the arrow of the years—the swift passing of time.
年祚 length of a dynasty; length of a man's life.
50 年禮 new-year presents.
年租 annual rental.
年穀 amount of grain harvested in the year.
年等者 of the same age.
年節 the holiday season at the new year.
55 年糕 cakes of glutinous rice eaten at the new-year.
年·紀 age.
年·紀老邁 of advanced age.
年·紀長 (chang^{3}) aged; growing old.
年級 classes in a school according to the years of the curriculum, as 低, 中, 高年級 first, second, and third year classes.
60 年終 the close of the year.
年至八十 to reach 80 years of age.
年荒 a year of scarcity.
年華 years; time.
年華虛度 I have vainly spent the best of my days.
65 年號 the style of an emperor's reign.
年表 historical table of dates and events.
年誼 friendships formed with fellow-graduates-under the old system.
年譜 a biography arranged according to the successive years of a man's career.
年貌 age and appearance—in registrations.
70 年輕 youthful; young.
年輪 rings indicating the growth of a tree.
年輩 age and generation.
年近歲逼 drawing near to the close of the year.
年逾耳順 over sixty years of age—*from* 六十而耳順 at sixty my ear was an obedient organ for the reception of truth.
75 年邁 old; aged.
年金 annuity.
年鑑 year-book; annual report.
年間 the times; years.
年關 the end of the year—when all accounts have to be settled; so called because it is like a mountain pass, not easy to cross.
80 年限 a limit of years.
年陳日久 in the course of time.
年頭 the beginning of a year; part of a year; the crops.
三個年頭 between two and three years.
年額 annual number or amount, etc.
85 年首 the first month of the year.
年高 advanced in years.
年鬢 old age with grey hair.
年齡 the age of a person.
不上幾年 before many years had elapsed.
90 今·年 this year.
全年 a whole year.
前·年 the year before last.
去·年 or 往年 last year.
壯年 the prime of life.
95 天年 the allotted span of a man's life.
學年 a school-year.
常年 ordinarily; ordinary years.
拜年 to pay respects at the new-year.
按年 by the year.
100 新年 the new-year.
明·年 or 來年 next year.
星年 sidereal year.
流年 the passing years.
現年 the current year.
105 舊·年 last year. (*S. dial.*)
賀年 new-year congratulations.
連年 year after year.
閏年 leap year.
這年頭兒 nowadays.

拈^{2} **To draw lots; to pick out; to take in the fingers.**
4712

拈書 to turn over the leaves of a book.
拈筆 to take up a pen.
拈花 to pluck a flower.
拈花惹草 lascivious, fond of women.
5 拈^{1}·起·來 pick it up.
拈轉 to twist in the fingers.
拈題 to select a theme for an essay.
拈香 to offer incense; to worship.
拈鬚 to finger the beard.
10 拈^{1}鬮 to draw lots.
拈鼻 to seize by the nose.

鮎^{2} **The sheat-fish.**
4713

黏^2 **Sticky; glutinous. Paste. Inter. 粘 No. 129.**
4714

黏力 adhesive power.
黏合 to cohere; to adhere.
黏土 clay.
黏·得很 very sticky.
5 黏油 heavy oils.
黏液腺 mucous glands.
黏液質 phlegmatic temperament.
黏米 glutinous rice.
黏膜 mucous membrane.
10 黏附 to append; to paste on something additional.
黏韌 tenacious; tough.

撚^3 **To twist with the fingers; to play with. A twist of paper.**
4715

撚·不動 cannot be twisted.
撚乾手巾 to wring a face-towel dry.
撚指間 while you can twist your finger—in a moment.
撚毛 to work wool into felt.
5 撚紙撚·子 to twist paper strips into spills.
撚錢 to spin a coin.
撚鬚 to finger the beard.

念^4 **To think of; to remember; to recall.**
4716

念念不忘 constantly to bear in mind.
念念自見 by constant thinking you will come to know yourself.
念怨不休 incessant brooding over grievances.
念想 a keepsake.
5 念·着父母 to remember one's father and mother.
念舊情 to remember old times.
念茲在茲 fix your attention upon what you are doing.
念·頭 thoughts; desires.
一念不動 utterly unmoved.
10 不念舊惡 he did not remember old evils.
不復置念 do not think any more about it.
卦念 to think of with anxiety.
思念 to remember; to think of.
惡念 evil thoughts.
15 意念 the desires of the heart.
懷念 to bear in mind.

(a) To chant; to intone; to read aloud; to repeat from memory.

念一遍 read it over once.
念佛 to repeat the name of Buddha.
念口供 to read over the depositions.
念咒治鬼 to utter charms in order to exorcise demons.
5 念書 to read aloud; to study.
念法 a plan of reading.
念熟·了 learned by heart.(*-shou*^{2}*-*)
念珠 a rosary; to tell beads.
念經 to chant a liturgy.
10 念誦 to recite; to intone.

(b) Twenty. See 廿 4710.

念五 twenty-five.

艌
⿰糸念^3 **To caulk.**
4717

艌船 to caulk a boat.

(a) Read *nien*^{1}. **A tow-rope.**

艌索 a hawser.

⿺走念^3 **To pursue; to follow up.**
4718

⿺走念·不上·他 unable to catch him.
⿺走念·他∘回·來 follow him and bring him back.

碾^3 **A stone roller used for husking grain, etc. To roll.**
4719

碾·掉∘他·的頭—a wheel—passed over his head.
碾房 a mill for husking grain.
碾柁 a fluted roller.
碾盤 the nether mill-stone.
5 碾碎 to pulverize.
碾穀 or 碾米 to husk grain or rice.
碾米廠 a rice-hulling mill.
碾盤 or 藥碾·子 an iron trough in which runs a wheel for pulverizing drugs, etc.
碾輥·子 the roller on a mill.

輦^3 **An easy chair used as a hand carriage. The emperor's carriage. The court. To push.**
4720

輦下 at court; in the capital.
輦道 paths within the palace grounds; the imperial highways.
玉輦 the imperial carriage.

攆^3 **To expel; to drive out.**
4721

攆·不開 not able to drive away.
攆·他∘出·去 drive him out; drive him away.
攆走·了 driven away.
攆跑·了 driven off with a run.
攆逐 to drive away; to drive out.

NIN. (ㄋㄧㄣ)

您^2 **A respectful form of 你 No. 4649. You, thou.**
4722

您納 you, Sir. (< 您阿)

NING. (ㄋㄧㄥ)

佞^4 **Eloquent; persuasive; insinuating. Artful talk; flattery; fluency.**
4723

佞口 eloquent; plausible.
佞婦 a clever-tongued woman.
佞臣 a deceitful minister.
佞黨 traitors.

甯
寗^2 **Peaceful. Inter. next.**
4724

甯波 Ningpo.
甯綢 good quality silks from *Kiangning.* (Nanking).
甯靜 tranquil; in peace.

寧
寕
寍^2 **Used as a term of comparison:—rather; it is better. Would that.**
4725

寧可 rather.
寧可信其有不可信其無 it is better to believe that it exists than that it does not.

寧可濕衣不可亂步 rather wet the robes than hasten in an undignified manner—in the rain.
寧折不彎 it may break, but it will not bend.
^{5}寧有當乎 Is it fitting? Is it right?
寧樸毋華 simple and plain rather than ornamented.
寧死不去 rather die than go.
寧死不辱 to prefer death to disgrace.
寧爲玉碎莫爲瓦全 rather be a smashed piece of precious jade than an unbroken tile.
^{10}寧疏毋密 well spaced rather than crowded together.
寧肯 or 寧自 would rather; would prefer to.
寧願 I had rather; I prefer.

(a) Inter. preceding. Peaceful, repose.

寧時 a time of rest.
安寧 peace and quiet.
康寧 good health.

儜^{2} **Weak; wearied. In distress.**
4726

嚀^{2} **To enjoin; to charge; to order.**
4727

叮嚀 to enjoin.

擰^{2,3} **To pull about; to cause confusion about. To twist; to sprain.**
4728

擰^{2}一·下·子 or 擰^{2}一·把 give it a twist.
擰^{2}乾·了 wring it dry.
擰^{3}壞 to spoil by twisting.
擰^{3}手 to sprain the wrist.
擰^{3}脚 to sprain the ankle; to twist the foot.
↑擰·了 too bad! it's all over!

檸^{2} **A tree, from the bark of which a medicinal tincture is made. Used for the lemon.**
4729

檸檬 the lemon.
檸檬水 lemonade.
檸檬酸 citric acid.
檸·頭 a tenon.

濘^{4} **Miry; mud.**
4730

獰^{2} **Fierce appearance. Hair of dogs.**
4731

獰惡可怕 fierce and repulsively ugly.

凝$^{2.4.}$ **To freeze; to congeal; to coagulate; to curdle Frozen; stiffened.**
4732

凝冰 to freeze.
凝喜 or 凝祥 May felicity collect about this place!
凝固 congealed; hard; freezing.
凝固點 freezing point; point of solidification.
^{5}凝寒 very cold; freezing.
凝思默想 profoundly meditating.
凝據 stern; rigorous; adhering to the old usage; unaccommodating.
凝水櫃 a condensing engine.
凝滯 congealed and weak.
^{10}凝眸 a fixed gaze.
凝神遠視 gazing fixedly into distance.
凝結 or 凝住 or 凝聚 to freeze; to congeal; to curdle.
凝結力 chemical affinity.
凝結器 a condenser.
^{15}凝聚力 cohesion; cohesive force.
凝聚器 a condenser—in microscopy.
次級凝聚器 sub-stage condenser.
凝胎 an embryo.
凝脂 congealed fat.
^{20}凝質 crystals.
凝阻 congestion from indigestion.
凝集凸鏡 condensing lens.
凝電器 condenser—electric.
凝霜 stiff with frost.
凝點 freezing point; point of congelation.

(a) To accomplish. To bring to pass.

苟不至德至道不凝焉 only by perfect virtue can the perfect path be made a fact.

NÜEH (ㄋㄩㄝ)

(Nioh)

搦$^{4.5.}$ **To seize. To take hold of. Also read *nuo*^{4}.**
4733

搦筆 or 搦管 to take up a pen.

虐$^{4.5.}$ **Unfeeling, harsh, cruel. Tyrannical. To maltreat; to oppress.**
4734

虐取 to extort unjustly; to fleece.
虐待 to ill-treat.
虐打 maltreatment.
虐政 tyrannical government.
虐民 to oppress the masses.
天作大虐 Heaven sent down great calamities.

瘧$^{4.5.}$ **Fevers—remittent or intermittent. Also read *yao*^{4}, *yo*$^{4.5}$.**
4735

瘧媒蚊 the *anopheles* mosquito.
瘧母 enlarged spleen from malarial diseases.
瘧疾 intermittent or remittent fevers.
發瘧·子 to have an attack of malarial fever. (-*yao*^{4}-)

謔$^{4.5.}$ **To ridicule; to jest; to mock. Also read *hsüeh*$^{4.5}$.**
4736

謔浪笑敖 with scornful words and jeering smiles.
劇謔 jokes; banter.
戲謔 to play tricks on; obscene sporting.

NIU. (ㄋㄧㄡ)

牛
牜^{2} **An ox, a cow. Radical 93. Distinguish 午 No. 7177.**
4737

牛人 or 牛兵 a farm-hand.
牛公 or 牡牛 a bull.
牛刀割鷄 using a large knife to kill a fowl—unnecessary.
牛刀小試 waste of energy.
^{5}牛鳴 or 牛吼 the lowing of an ox.
牛圈 a cow-pen.
牛女 the constellations of the Herd-boy and the Spinning Damsel.
牛女和合 the union of the constellations of the Herd-boy and the Spinning Damsel—7th of the 7th lunar month.
牛奶 cow's milk.

10 牛奶棚 a dairy. ＝ 牛奶公司.

牛奶皮 cream.

牛奶餅 cheese.

牛崽 a calf.

牛後 buttocks of an ox—used in derision of those who are content to follow the great. *See* 鷄 No. 428—2.

15 牛性 stubborn; obstinate.

牛梭 or 牛軛 yoke for an ox.

牛椎 or 椎牛 to kill an ox.

牛毛 hair of an ox—numerous; many.

牛毛雨 fine drizzling rain.

20 牛油 butter.

牛溲馬勃 urine of cattle, and horse-dung—very inferior articles.

牛犢 a calf.

牛痘 calf-vaccine.

牛瘟 or 牛疫 rinderpest.

25 牛皮燈籠 an ox-hide lantern—a dull, stupid person.

牛皮膠 ox-glue.

牛眠地 a lucky spot for a grave—according to geomancy.

牛羊 cattle and sheep.

牛羊子^{3}於其中 the cattle and sheep breed there.

30 牛耳 the ear of an ox—refers to a covenant of blood. *See* 執 No. 996—18.

牛肉 beef.

牛(肉)扒 beef-steak. (-*p'a*^{2})

牛膝草 hyssop.

牛舌·頭 ox-tongue; the common dock.

35 牛莊 Newchwang.

牛蒡 burdock.

牛蜂 a hornet.

牛蝱 horse-fly; gad-fly.

牛衣 rough hempen rugs for cattle.

40 牛車 an ox-cart.

牛郎 or 牽牛 the constellation of the Herd-boy—some stars in Aquila.

牛酪 butter.

牛革 hides.

牛頭^{2}不對馬臉 the head of an ox will not match the face of a horse—things that do not agree; incongruous.

45 牛頭^{2}馬面 the ox-headed, and horse-faced demon-messengers from purgatory.

牛飲 to drink like an ox.

牛馬走 depreciatory expression—I'll be of service to you like your ox or your horse.

牛鬼蛇神 demons with the head of an ox and spiritual beings with bodies of serpents—supernatural, weird; also u.f. an ugly fellow.

牛黃 cow bezoar.

50 牛蟞 leeches.

牛鼎烹鷄 to boil a fowl in the great cauldron made for cooking an ox—great talent used in petty things.

宦牛 a bullock.

母牛 or 牝牛 a cow.

水牛 a water-buffalo.

55 黃牛 the common yellow cattle.

妞^{1} 4738 **A little girl.**

忸^{3} 4739 **Perverse, obstinate. Inter. 狃 No. 4741. Also read *nü*^{4}.**

忸惡 the mind set on evil.

(a) **To blush. To be ashamed.**

忸怩 to blush.

扭^{3} 4740 **To wrench, to twist. To turn round. To seize, to grasp.**

扭·一·扭 give it a twist.

扭乾 wring it dry.

扭·了脖·子 he twisted his neck round; to strain the neck.

扭傷 to sprain.

5 扭壞 spoilt by a wrench.

扭扭躡躡 twisting and squirming; coy; coquettish.

扭揑 to fidget; to put on coquettish airs.

扭毆 to squabble.

扭稟 or 扭送 to seize a man and bring him to justice.

10 扭紋木 cross-grained wood.

扭結 to grapple; to twist; to struggle together.

扭肚 colicky pains.

扭脚 to sprain the ankle.

扭轉 to turn over; to twist about.

15 扭轉心腸 to reform; to change one's feelings.

扭·過臉·去 he turned his face away.

扭鎖 a door-knob.

扭頸 to crick the neck.

狃^{3} 4741 **Inclined to evil; perverse. Familiar with. Accustomed to. Inter. 忸 No. 4739.**

狃於姦宄 practised in guile.

狃於陋習 habituated to low practices.

狃習 familiar with; versed in.

紐^{3} 4742 **A knot; a fastening. To tie.**

紐別 perverse; contrary; unhappy; cross-grained.

紐結 to fasten, so as to untie readily.

紐解鼎遷 severed connections with the established basis.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

紐約 New York.

紐芬蘭 Newfoundland.

紐西蘭 New Zealand.

鈕^{3} 4743 **A knob; a button.**

鈕口 a button-hole.

鈕·子 buttons.

鈕絆 loops for buttons.

鈕耳 a button-hole.

鈕襻儿 loops for buttons.

瓜鈕 the newly-formed fruits on melon and similar vines.

銅鈕 brass buttons.

糅$^{2.3.}$ 4744 **Mixed; assorted.**

NO. (ㄋㄛ)

娜^{2} 4745 **Elegant; courteous; fascinating.**

萬柳枝娜娜 long and graceful were the myriad willow branches.

儺
𨤲^{2} 4746 **To exorcise demons; to drive away pestilence.**

儺神 a god which drives away pestilence.

(a) Soft and delicate.

猗 儺 其 枝 "soft and pliant are its branches."
猗 儺 其 實 "soft and delicate is its fruit."

(b) Read *no*^{3}. Walking with measured steps.

佩 玉 之 儺 "how the pendants swing to the measured steps!"

諾 喏 $^{4.5.}$
4747 **To respond; to answer. To promise. The second form is also read *êrh*^{3}.**

諾 諾 answer of assent in response to a call.
應^{4}諾 to respond; to assent; to answer.
許 諾 to promise.

(a) Used in transliterating.

諾 脫 邁 爾 a nautical mile.

NO. NUO (ㄋㄛ)

挪^2 **To move; to shift on one side.**
4748

挪·不 動 cannot move it.
挪·不 開 cannot get away.
挪 借 to borrow of, to embezzle.
挪·到 別·人 身·上 shift the blame—to another's shoulders.
^{5}挪 動 to move.
挪 用 to misappropriate funds.
挪 移 to move from one place to another.
挪 移 地 界 to remove a landmark.
挪·開 or 搬·開 to set aside; to move.

(a) To rub.

搓 挪 to rub between the hands.

挼 捼 ^{2} **To rub; to crumple.**
4749

挼 手 to rub the hands.
挼 挲 to crumple up in the hands.
雙 脚 挼 挲 rubbing its two legs together—as a fly.
挼 油 to rub on paint—as Chinese do in painting houses, etc.
挼 穗 to rub ears of corn between the hands.

(a) Read *hui*^{2} or *sui*^{2}. Food offered to the gods.

挼 祭 food offered in sacrifice.

懦^4 **Weak; timid; imbecile. Also read *lo*^{4}.**
4750

懦 夫 a weak, spiritless man; a coward.
懦 弱 without energy.
懦 鈍 weak and dull.

糯 稬 ^{4} **Glutinous, sticky. Also read *lo*^{4}.**
4751

糯∘米 glutinous rice.
糯∘米 糕 cakes made from glutinous rice.
糯∘米 臀 epithet for a lazy man who sticks to his seat.
糯∘米 酒 sweet spirits made from glutinous rice.

NOU. (ㄋㄡ)

(Neo)

耨 鎒 ^{4} **To hoe; to weed.**
4752

耨 草 to hoe up weeds.

NU. (ㄋㄨ)

奴^2 **A slave; a servant. Term of depreciation.**
4753

奴 僕 a male slave.
奴 婢 female slaves.
奴 家 a slave; formerly used by women for *I*.
奴 役 slavery.
^{5}奴 性 a servile disposition.
奴·才 a bondman; a slave; formerly used by officials, of themselves, in addressing the emperor; also used in abuse.
奴 欺 主 inferiors behaving offensively towards their superiors.
奴 產 子^3 sons born in slavery.
奴 籍 slavery.
^{10}奴 輩 You slave! Term of abuse.
奴 顏 婢 膝 servile behaviour; also a term of abuse.
奴∘隸 slaves.
奴∘隸 生·活 a life of slavery.
奴∘隸 貿 易 the slave trade.
^{15}燭 奴 a candlestick.
狸 奴 an otter.
看 財 奴 a miser.
竹 奴 a bamboo bed-rest—a Dutch wife.
飛 奴 a carrier-pigeon.
↑木 奴 another name for 橘.

伮^2 **To make a great effort.**
4754

伮 力 爭 強 to strive with all the might.

努^3 **To exert; to strive.**
4755

努 傷 injured through over exertion.
努 力 to put forth effort.
努 力 加 餐 to make an effort to eat.
努 力 實 施 energetically carry it out.
^{5}努 力 行 善 to do good with all one's energies.
努 嘴 to pout the lips in giving directions; to make signs with the lips; to pout.
努·着 勁 兒 put your back into it!

孥^2 **A child, children.**
4756

孥 戮 punishment involving the death of the whole family.
孥 稚 a young child.
妻 孥 wife and children.

弩^3 **A cross-bow.**
4757

弩 弓 a cross-bow.
弩 彈 pellets for cross-bows.

怒^4 **Anger; passion; rage. Distinguish 恕 No. 5875.**
4758

怒不能回 too angry to reply.
怒容滿面 the face flushed with rage.
怒忿忿^1·的 full of anger; highly wrathful.
怒恨 full of rage and spite.
^{5}怒氣 wrath; anger.
怒氣傷肝 anger injures the liver.
怒氣冲冲 in a great rage.
怒氣塡胸 anger filled his breast.
怒潮 a raging tide; tide of wrath
^{10}怒濤 raging billows.
怒目 angry looks; to look angrily.
怒目相視 they eyed each other angrily.
怒罵 angry cursing.
怒臂 to raise the arms in anger.
^{15}怒色 flushed with rage.
怒號 roaring with rage.
怒視 to give black looks.
怒言 angry words.
怒起 to spring up and stand erect—as the hair when one is angry or alarmed.
^{20}怒鄰不義 to anger one's neighbour is unrighteous.
怒馬 spirited, proud horses.
怒髮衝冠 his rage lifted his cap.
易怒 easily provoked to anger.
暴怒 fierce anger.
^{25}發怒 to get in a temper; to be angry.
盛怒 full of anger.

(a) **To put forth.**

怒生之草 flourishing grasses and herbage.
怒菲 covered with blossoms.

㺁^4 **A tribe in South China.**
4759

㺁夷 a tribe in S. W. Yunnan.

砮^3 **Flint arrow-heads.**
4760

笯^2 **A bird-cage.**
4761

駑^2 **Worn-out old horses—used by analogy of one whose talents are becoming weak.**
4762

駑下 very inferior.
駑散 very ordinary; commonplace.
駑鈍 a bad horse and a blunt (knife)—not of much use.
駑鉛 a worn out horse and a lead (knife)—not of much use.
^{5}駑馬戀棧豆 the old horse hankers after his stall and his beans.

駑駘竭力 I am but a jaded horse, but I'll do my best.

NUAN. (ㄋㄨㄢ)

煖
暖^3 **Warm, genial, of weather.**
4763

煖·和 warm; genial. (-·*huo*)
煖壺 a vessel for keeping wine, etc., warm; a thermos bottle.
煖壽 to celebrate a birthday.*
↑煖喪^1 feast given on the eve of the funeral. (*hist.*)
煖房 (or 屋) a house-warming.
^{5}煖手 to warm the hands.
煖氣 warm vapour.
煖洞·子 places for storing or forcing plants.
煖流 warm ocean-currents.
煖爐 a radiator. A.c. 煖氣管(子)
^{10}煖牀 to warm the bed—to celebrate a wedding.
煖眼 to look upon with favour.
煖翠 the green of the hills in spring.
煖衣 warm clothing.
煖鍋 a vessel of copper for keeping food hot.
^{15}煖風 genial breezes.
煖飽 warm and well-fed.

*Usually before the actual date.

(a) **Read** *hsüan*^{1}. **Delicate; pliable; soft.**

煖姝 attractive, beautiful—of a girl.

餪^3 **To send a present of a feast.**
4764

餪女 feast sent to a daughter three days after her wedding.
餪席 a bridal feast.

NUN or NÊN. (ㄋㄨㄣ)

(Nuen)

嫩^4 **Tender; delicate. Immature; young. Lightly boiled, as an egg.**
4765

嫩手 soft hands.
嫩皮 soft furs; a soft skin.
嫩細 small and delicate.
嫩肉 tender meat.
^{5}嫩色 a soft, delicate shade of colour.
嫩芽 a tender shoot.
嫩葉 young and tender leaves.
嫩藍 light blue.
嫩骨·頭 small bones.
^{10}嫩雞 a chicken.
嬌嫩 delicately nurtured.
年紀嫩 of tender years.
煮得太嫩 boiled too lightly—of eggs.

NEI. NUI. (ㄋㄟ)

(Nui)

內^4 **Within; inside; inner; among—hence:—a wife.**
4766

內中 among; within.
內中有幾·個 there were some among them.
內丹 a pill supposed by Taoists to confer immortality.
內亂 civil war; anarchy.
^{5}內亂犯 those guilty of insurrection.
內云 or 內開 or 內稱 in which it is said; the above mentioned—of a despatch under acknowledgement.
內人 or 賤內 my wife.
內侍臣 a chamberlain; official in waiting.
內傷 an internal injury.
^{10}內債 domestic loans.
內兄弟 a wife's brothers.
內函 enclosure; inclusion.
內助 wife.
內務 home affairs.
^{15}內務次長 Assistant Home Secretary or Assistant Minister of Home Affairs.
內務科 Bureau of Civil Affairs.

↓ 內政部 Ministry of the Interior.

↓ 內政部長 Ministerof the Interior.

內勤 indoor service—as in the customs.
20 內史 the censorate—during the *Han* dynasty.
內含 or 內在 immanence.
內國公債 internal national debts.
內地 the interior—of a country.
內地土產 native products.
25 內地子^{3}口稅 transit duties.
內地居民 natives of a place.
內地收稅局 Inland Revenue Office.
內地會 China Inland Mission.
內地流域 inland river basins.
30 內在·的目的^{4} the immanent purpose.
內城 Tartar City of Peking. (Peiping.)
內堂 or 內庭 inner room or court.
內外 inner and outer; internal and external; native and foreign; home and abroad; inclusive and exclusive, etc.
內外交養 a cultivation of both interior and exterior.
35 內外賓主之辨 the difference between the permanent and the transitory.
內奸 disaffection; disloyalty.
內姪 son of a wife's brother.
內嬖 concubines; favourites.
內宅 the inner apartments—women's quarters.
40 內室 or 內幃 women's apartments.
內容 contents; details; internal economy; within; before a list it signifies—as follows.
  圖畫之內容 included in fine arts, pictures and drawings, are....
內寢 private rooms.
內幕 behind the scenes; inner circles.
45 內心 the affections.
內應 treachery within; fifth columnist.
內憂外亂 internal anxiety and external disorder.
內房 the women's apartments.
內抵抗 internal resistance.
50 內援 influence behind the scenes.
內政 home administration.
↑內戰 civil war.

內服 to be taken internally.
內櫃 behind the counter of a shop.
內河小輪 launches that ply on the inland rivers.
55 內治 peace at home—either national or private.
內海 inland seas.
內港 inland waters.
內燃機器 internal-combustion engine.
內疚 ashamed in heart; sick conscience.
60 內症 internal complaints.
內痔 or 外痔 internal or external piles.
內省不疚 to find no fault in examining one's heart.
內相 or 內公 or 內侍 a eunuch.
內眷止步 Women's apartments. Stop!
65 內石 sterility of a woman.
內科 and 外科 medical and surgical practice.
內耳 the inner ear.
內臣 or 內監 eunuchs.
內自訟者 one who inwardly accuses himself.
70 內蒙古 Inner Mongolia.
內行 (*hang*^{2}) skilful; an expert; in the know; versed in.
內行 ways and conduct of the inner apartments.
內親 a wife's relations.
內角 inner angle.
75 內訌 internal strife.
內證 internal evidence.
內部 internal section; interior.
內部結合 internal unification.
內部關·係 internal relation.
80 內閣 the Cabinet; former Grand Secretariat.
內閣制 the Cabinet system of government.
內閣總理 Prime Minister.
內顧無憂 no anxiety about the home or family.
不在內 not included.
85 五內 the viscera.
分^{4}內 within one's duty.
懼內 to fear one's wife; henpecked.

(a) Read *na*$^{4.5}$. **Inter.** 納 **No. 4607. To enter.**

若己推而內之溝中 as if he himself pushed them into a ditch.

餒
餧 ^{3} **Hungry, famished. Feeble. See No. 7103.**
4767

餒在其中 hunger will be found therein—when the crops fail.
餒怯 weak and timid.
不慊於心則餒矣 if the mind does not feel complacency in the conduct, the nature becomes starved.
民氣餒 the spirit of the masses is cowed; the morale is low.
無是餒也 without it—man—is in a state of starvation.

(a) Putrid fish.

餒爛 putrid;. rotten.

NUNG. (ㄋㄨㄥ)

(Nong)

農
辳 ^{2} **To farm; a farmer. Agriculture.**
4768

農事 or 農工 agricultural operations.
農作 ploughing and sowing.
農具 agricultural implements.
農功 farming operations.
5 農商部 Board of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce.
農夫 or 農丁 or 農人 a farmer.
農學 agricultural science.
農家子^{3} a farmer.
農工商學兵聯合會 United Association of Peasants, Artisans, Merchants, Students, and Soldiers.
10 農工銀行 Bank of Agriculture and Industry.
農忙 the busy season for farmers.
農時 the season for farming—ploughing in spring, weeding in summer, and reaping in autumn.
農會 Agricultural Society.
農月 the busy season for farmers.
15 農末 farming and the inferior occupations such as trade or business, etc. *See* 末 No. 4546-2.
農村師範學校 Village Normal Schools.

農 林 業 agriculture and forestry.
農 林 試 驗 場 Government Experimental Farm and Nursery.
農 林 部 Board of Agriculture and Forestry.
20 農 桑 agriculture and sericulture.
農 業 agriculture.
農 業 保 險 agricultural insurance.
農 業 化 學 agricultural chemistry.
農 業 學 校 School of Agriculture.
25 農 業 機 器 agricultural machinery.
農 殖 嘉 穀 widely cultivate the best kinds of grain.
農 民 協 會 Peasants Union.
農 父 a farmer; Minister of Agriculture in ancient times.
農 產 物 agricultural produce.
30 農 界 the agricultural world.
農 科 agricultural course in a college.
農 隙 the slack season for farming operations.

儂^{2} **Anciently used as the first personal pronoun. I, me. Now used in Kiangsu, etc., for the second person. Thou, you. Also used for 'they.'**
4769

儂 自 家 You yourself.(*Shanghai dial.*) I myself.
勸 儂 莫 上 高 峯 I exhort you not to ascend that high peak.
渠 儂 they; he; so-and-so.

噥^{1} **Garrulous. To chatter; to gabble.**
4770

噥 噥 然 talking in a low tone.
唧 噥 muttering.

濃^{2} **Thick, strong—of liquids. Dark, deep—of tints. Dense. Also read** ***nêng***^{2}**.**
4771

濃 厚 thick—as fluids.
濃 厚·的 興·趣 intensely interesting.
濃 密 close; dense.
濃 度 viscosity.
5 濃 情 great kindness.
濃 愁 deep anxiety or grief.
濃 抹 heavily got-up—of a woman's face.
濃 淡 light and shade; rich and thin; strong and weak.
濃 湯 thick soup.
10 濃 濃 heavy with dew.
濃 烟 strong tobacco.
濃 眉 heavy eyebrows.
濃 睡 deep sleep.
濃 粧 a rich attire—as of a bride.
15 濃 翳 gloom, shade.
濃 茶 strong tea.
濃 郁 strong—as wine, etc.
濃 酒 strong wine.
濃 陰 a dense shade.
20 濃 雨 heavy rain.
濃 黃 sienna colour.

穠^{2} **Thickly clustered, as blossoms or plants and trees. Stout.**
4772

穠 密 dense vegetation.
穠 纖 stout and slender.

膿^{2} **Pus. Also read** ***nêng***^{2}**.**
4773

膿 水 pus.
膿 潰 suppurating freely.
膿 瘡 an abscess.
膿 眼 症 purulent opthalmia.
5 膿 胞 pustules filled with pus.
膿 腫 purulent swellings.
膿 血 bloody pus.
結 膿 to suppurate; to come to a head.
釀 膿 to suppurate.

醲$^{1.2.}$ **Generous, as wine. Strong, rich. Inter. 濃 No. 4771.**
4774

醲 于 用 賞 liberal in bestowing rewards.
醲 郁 rich, strong—as wines
醲 酒 strong wines.

齈^{2} **Cold in the head. Catarrh of the nose.**
4775

齈 鼻 a cold in the head; stoppage of the nasal passages.

NÜ. (ㄋㄩ)

女^{3} **A woman; feminine. Radical 38.**
4776

女 中 丈·夫 an unusually capable woman.
女 主 lady; mistress; a queen.
女 主·人 mistress.
女 事 women's duties or employments.
5 女·人 or 婦·人 a woman; females.
女·人 心 weak-minded; feminine.
女·人 短 見 women are short-sighted.
女 伶 or 女 優 an actress.
女 僧 Buddhist nun.
10 女 兄 女 弟 elder and younger sisters.
女·兒 a daughter.
女 子^{3} a daughter; womankind.
女 公 husband's elder sister.
女 公 子^{3} your daughter.
女 冠 a Taoist nun.
15 女 叔 husband's younger sister.
女 史 a learned woman.
女 司 機 female operative or machinist.
女 君 or 女 主 a queen; a superior woman.
女 基·督 節 制 會 Women's Christian Temperance Union.
20 女·壻 a son-in-law.
女 士 female teacher; a lady. Miss. (The last is now the commonest meaning.)
女 奴 female slaves.
女 媧 氏 the sister and successor of *Fu Hsi* 伏 羲.
女 子^{3} 參 政 團 suffragettes.
25 女 子^{3} 經 濟 獨 立 economic independence of women.
女 子^{3} 解 放 emancipation of women.
女 子^{3} 選 舉 權 female suffrage.
女 孩 兒 a daughter; a girl.
女 孫 grand-daughter.
30 女 宗 a pattern of womanliness.
女 工 or 女 紅 women's employments; needlework.
女 巫 a witch.
女 幹 事 female secretary.
女 徒 or 女 弟 子^{3} female disciples.
35 女 德 the virtues due from a woman.
女 德 尙 柔 the estimable virtue in women is yieldingness.
女 性·的 feminine.
女 會 吏 a deaconess.
女 校 長^{3} a woman school principal
40 女 樂 (*yüeh*^{4,5}) female musicians.
女 權 women's rights.
女 流 women generally.
女 牆 a parapet or battlements.

女生外向 a woman is born with an outward tendency—she leaves the home to be married.

45 女界 women's world.

女界革命 revolution in the status of women.

女眞 *Nüchên* Tartars who founded the *Chin* dynasty 金朝 A.D. 1115—1235. (A.p. *ju*^{3}-)

女神 a goddess.

女科 gynæcology.

50 女職員 female officer.

女色 venery.

女英雄 a heroine.

女蘿 dodder.

女訪員 female reporter.

55 女貞 evergreen shrub; privet, *ligustrum japonicum.*

女郎 a young woman; a very able woman.

女陰 the vagina.

女革命軍 women's revolutionary force—Chinese Amazons.

侍女 a maid; waiting woman.

60 怨女 an old maid; woman with a grievance.

烈女 a virtuous woman.

處^{3}女 a virgin.

童女 a young woman.

養女 foster-daughter.

(a) **Read** *nü*^{4}. **To give a daughter in marriage.**

女于鄰國 he married her into a neighbouring State.

(b) **Read** *ju*^{3}. **u.f. 汝 No. 3142. Thou, you.**

女何人 Who are you?

女則異于彼 Are you, then, different from them?

女弗能救與 Can you not save him?

女得人焉爾乎 Have you got any eminent men?

衄
衂^{4} **To bleed at the nose. Also read** *niu*$^{4.5}$.
4777

衄鼻 to bleed at the nose.

(a) **A check in battle. To damp ardour. To shrink from; to treat harshly.**

小衄 a slight check in battle.

挫衄 to be damped; to suffer defeat.

驚衄 scared to death.

O. NGO. (ㄫㄛ)

(O)

我^{3} **I, my, me, we, our. Subjective. Distinguish 找 No. 242. Pron.** *wo*^{3}.
4778

我不管 I don't care; I'll have nothing to do with it.

我何與焉 what has it to do with me?

我個人 myself; individually.

我·們 or 我等 or 我曹 we; us.

5 我·們·的 ours; our.

我儂 I, myself.

我儕 we; us; our set.

我兄·弟 a polite expression for *I.*

我即爾謀 I am come to consult with you.

10 我同你去 I will go with you.

我意 my private opinion.

我方 my point of view; our side.

我欠你 I. O. U.

我欲 selfishness.

15 我武惟揚 I will spread abroad my powers.

我毒秦 we injured *Ch'in*—by refusing to give grain in their time of famine.

我生 my manner of life; my generation.

我生不辰 I was born out of my time.

我·的 my; mine.

20 我·的生·活觀 my view of life.

我知罪矣 I acknowledge my fault.

我耕人獲 I plough but others reap—used fig.

我自己 I myself.

我見 as I see it; my opinion.

25 我見猶憐 even I, on seeing her, love her and pity her—said by the wife of 桓溫 when she saw the beauty of the concubine whom he had taken; she had taken a weapon to slay her, but threw it down when she saw her beauty.

俄^{2} **Suddenly; momentarily; sudden. To lean to one side.**
4779

俄倫袋 a kind of jacket which buttons on the side.

俄然 or 俄爾 suddenly.

俄頃 a short time; in a moment; presently.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

俄·國 or 俄羅斯國 Russia.

哦^{2} **To intone; to chant; to hum. An exclamation.**
4780

哦有的 Ah! there is.

哦詩 to hum poetry.

娥^{2} **Good, beautiful.**
4781

娥女 a beautiful woman.

娥皇 one of the two daughters of the Emperor *Yao.*

娥眉 beautiful eyebrows—a beauty. *See* 蛾 No. 4784—3.

峩
峨$^{2.3.}$ **High; commanding.**
4782

峩冠 a high hat.

峩峩兮若泰山 Lofty indeed! like Mount *T'ai.*

峩眉山 Mount *Omei*—a Buddhist resort in Szechwan.

莪^{2} **A variety of artemisia, the young stems of which are cooked and eaten.**
4783

莪蒿 the artemisia, as above.

蛾^{2} **A moth.**
4784

蛾·子 or 蛾蟲 a moth.

蛾式飛機 Moth Aeroplane.

蛾眉 moth-eyebrows—the eyebrows of a beautiful woman.

女眉細如蠶蛾觸鬚 fine and delicate eyebrows on a woman, like the antennæ of the silkworm moth.

蛾眉月 the crescent moon.

蛾綠 a dark pencil once used for the eyebrows.

(a) **Read** *i*^{3}. **u.f. 蟻 No. 3005. The ant.**

蛾子^{3} larvæ of ants.

蛾 術 the methods of the ant.
蛾 賊 robbers as numerous as ants.

餓 4 **Hungry; starved.**
4785

餓·不·餓 Are you hungry?
餓·了 hungry.
餓·了 一 日 went hungry for a whole day.
餓 倒 to fall down from hunger.
餓 壞·了 prostrated from starvation.
餓·死·了 starved to death.
餓 殍 the bodies of the starved.
餓 瘦·了 emaciated from hunger.
餓 眼 a hungry eye.
餓 肚·子 吃 take it on an empty stomach.
餓 虎 a hungry tiger—rapacious officers of the government.
餓 蚊·子 見·了 血 the hungry mosquito has seen blood.
餓 鬼 hungry ghosts, who are propitiated on the 15th of the 7th lunar month; an uninvited guest.

鵝 2 **The domestic goose.**
4786

鵝 口 瘡 thrush.
鵝 掌 the foot of a goose.
鵝 毛 down of a goose—petty trifles.
鵝 毛 片 snowflakes.
鵝 眼 goose-eyes—small cash; small.
鵝 絨 down of the goose; velvet.
鵝 翎 筆 goose-quill pen.
鵝 翎 管 goose-quills.
鵝 蛋 臉 an oval face.
鵝 酒 禮 the present of a goose and wine—at a wedding, the goose is an emblem of conjugal fidelity.
鵝 黃 a fine yellow, like that of a gosling.
塘 鵝 the pelican.
天 鵝 the crane; the wild swan.

鶃 / **[illegible]** 4.5. **Cackling of geese.**
4787

鶃 鶃 cackling of geese.

(a) Read *i*4.5. Inter. 鷁 No. 3058. A fish-hawk.

鶃 [illegible] the tiger-bittern or chestnut-heron.

囮 / **[illegible]** 2 **To inveigle; to decoy. Also read *yü*2.**
4788

囮·子 or 鳥 囮 a decoy-bird.

(a) To transform. u.f. 化 No. 2211.

囮 育 produced and nurtured.

訛 / **譌** 2 **To extort, to cheat. To deceive. False, erroneous.**
4789

訛 人 to extort by false pretensions.
訛 奪 mistakes in a book; wrong characters and omissions.
訛 字 wrong characters in a book.
訛 索 to defraud; to extort money from.
訛 言 or 訛 語 false stories; lies.
訛 詐 to deceive; to cheat.
訛 詐 人 錢 to extort money by false pretences.
訛 誤 to misrepresent.
訛 謬 erroneous.
訛 錯 an error.
訛 頭 or 囮 頭 to extort by false pretences, as one bird is decoyed by another.

(a) To change; to transform; to move. u.f. 化 No. 2211.

訛 訛 如 懸 旌 fluttering like a banner.
式 訛 爾 心 if you would but change your heart!
或 寢 或 訛 some lying down and some moving about.

(b) A will-o'-the-wisp.

訛 火 a will-o'-the-wisp; a prairie fire.

O. NGO. (악)

(Oh)

咢 4.5. **To beat a drum; to startle.**
4790

堮 4.5. **A boundary. A border.**
4791

圻 堮 to carve in relief; carved in relief on one side.

愕 4.5. **To be startled.**
4792

愕 然 alarmed; startled.
愕 視 staring with fright.
愕 顧 startled glances; glancing round in fear.

腭 / **齶** 4.5. **The roof of the mouth. The palate.**
4793

腭 腺 the glands of the palate.
上 腭 the roof of the mouth.

萼 4.5. **The stem and calyx of a flower. A younger brother:—one who helps the elder brother as the calyx helps the flower.**
4794

花 萼 the calyx of a flower.

諤 / **[illegible]** 4.5. **Honest speech.**
4795

一 士 之 諤 諤 the honest criticism of a scholar.

鄂 4.5. **Name of an ancient State which occupied the site of the present province of Hupeh. Hupeh. Used for transliterating.**
4796

鄂 博 *Obo*—a Mongolian frontier post or cairn used to indicate a boundary.
鄂 爾 多 斯 *Ordos*—a district of Inner Mongolia.

(a) Inter. with preceding. Blunt, honest.

周 舍 之 鄂 鄂 the straight-forward rebukes of *Chou Shê.*

(b) Inter. 愕 No. 4792. Startled.

驚 鄂 alarmed; startled.

顎$^{4.5.}$ **High cheek-bones**
4797

上下顎骨 upper and lower maxillary bones.

鶚$^{4.5.}$ **The osprey or fish-eagle. Also called 鵰鷄 and 魚鷹**
4798

鶚展鵬程 the osprey has spread his wings to follow the roc on his journey—of a successful graduate.
鶚立 to wait patiently — as the osprey does for his prey.

噩$^{4.5.}$ **Startling; serious.**
4799

噩夢 a dreadful dream.
噩音 startling news—as of a death.

鱷鰐$^{4.5.}$ **The crocodile; the alligator. Rapacious, cruel.**
4800

鱷紳劣吏 rapacious gentry and unscrupulous underlings.
鱷魚 an alligator; a crocodile.

OU NGOU. (ㄫㄡ)

(Eo)

偶^3 **An image; an idol. A mate; to mate. Inter. next.**
4801

偶像 or 偶人 an image; an idol.
偶戲 Punch and Judy show.
偶數 even numbers.
偶視 to look at each other.
5 偶語 to talk together.
佳偶 a happy couple; a good wife.
喪偶 to lose one's wife.
失偶 to lose one's mate.
木偶 images; dolls; puppets.

(a) Accidental.

偶或 if by chance.
偶殺人 manslaughter.
偶然 or 偶爾 by chance; to happen casually; unforeseen.
偶然犯罪 to sin inadvertently.
5 偶聞 to overhear.
偶見 accidental meeting.
偶遇 or 偶逢 to happen to meet.

耦^3 **A pair, a mate. Inter. preceding.**
4802

耦居 to dwell together as man and wife.
配耦 a mate; to pair or match.

藕^3 **The root-stock of the lotus. Arrowroot.**
4803

藕斷絲連 the lotus-root breaks but the fibres hold together—outwardly the alliance is broken, but the illicit affection remains; also used in other ways.
藕粉 arrowroot.
藕色 pale lilac colour.
藕芽 tapering fingers of a woman.

O. (ㄜ)

(*See also* p. 664)

婀^1 **Unstable. Graceful.**
4804

婀娜 graceful; elegant.

屙^1 **To ease nature.**
4805

屙尿 to urinate.
屙血 to pass blood.

疴痾^1 **Sickness. Pain. Also read** ***k'o***^{4}**.**
4806

疴嘔 diarrhœa and vomiting.
疴痢 dysentery.
疴癢 pain and itching—ailments.

踒^1 **To slip and sprain a limb.** Pron. *wo*^{1}.
4807

踒脚 to sprain the ankle.
踒腿 to wrench the leg.
踒折了 (-*shê*^{2}-) bent and broken.

See No. 1 C-G. **O.** (ㄜ)

(Oh)

堊$^{4.5.}$ **To whitewash. To plaster.**
4808

堊土 white clay for porcelain.
堊壁 to whitewash walls.

惡$^{4.5.}$ **Evil, wicked, wrong, foul.**
4809

惡事 malpractices.
惡作劇 practical jokes.
惡俗 an evil custom.
惡俗花紙 vile, vulgar pictures.
5 惡勢力 subversive influences.
惡口 foul-mouthed.
惡名 ill fame; notoriety.
惡報 an evil recompense.
惡姻緣 a bad match—when a couple do not get on well together.
10 惡寒 the cold before a fever—as in malaria.
惡少^4 evil youths.
惡德 evil conduct and ways.
惡^{3}心 feeling of nausea or disgust; nauseating.
惡念 evil thoughts; malice.
15 惡感 ill-feelings; a bad impression; a depressing influence.
惡意 evil-minded; bad intentions.
惡態 an evil appearance or manner.
惡打 cruel beating.
惡月 the fifth lunar month.
20 惡有惡報 evil has an evil recompense.
惡木 poisonous trees.
惡札 my unworthy screed—depreciatory term for one's own letter.
惡棍 or 惡徒 roughs; rowdies.
惡欲 evil desires; lusts.
25 惡歲 a bad year.
惡毒 viciousness.
惡氣 noxious air.
惡濁 foul, unclean.
惡犬 a fierce dog.
30 惡獸 fierce beasts.
惡疾 an incurable complaint—usually denotes leprosy.
惡瘡 foul ulcers; venereal sores.
惡結果 evil results.
惡習 evil practices or habits.
35 惡耗 bad tidings.
惡聲至必反之 if any evil words were spoken to him he would certainly repay them.
惡臭 foul odours; putrid food.
惡草 or 野草 weeds.
惡處 bad points; evil characteristics.

把舵 to steer.
把袂 to grasp the sleeve—in friendly intercourse.
15 把袂之時 times of friendly intercourse— old times.
把酒 to pass round the wine; to take up the wine-cup.
把門 to watch a door.
把關 to guard a pass; former title of an officer in charge of the passes.
把風 to spy; to scout.
20 二匪在下把風 two robbers kept watch below.
一把 a bundle; a handful; a grasp of the hand.
一把傘 an umbrella.
一把刀 a knife.
一把扇 a fan.
25 一把汗 a flow of perspiration.
一把眼淚 a flood of tears.
火把 a torch.

(a) Read *pa*^{3} or *pai*^{4} Sign of the object. Used in the colloquial instead of 將 No. 656.

把怨報怨 to recompense evil with evil.
把手撥開 push it aside with your hand.
把這·個給·他 give this to him.
把門關·上 shut the door.

(b) Read *pa*^{4}. A handle.

把·子 or 把兒 a handle.
把·柄 a handle; also used fig. for anything that gives occasion for talk, etc.
話把 an occasion for scandal.

杷 朳^{1} **A kind of rake without teeth, used to smooth seed-plots. The first is also u.f. 耙 No. 4835.**
4830

爸^{4} **A father—a Mohammedan term.**
4831

爸·爸 or 阿爸 papa.

疤^{1} **A scar; a birth-mark.**
4832

疤痕 or 疤癩 a scar.
疤眼兒 a scar from a sore on the eyelid.
疤臉 a scarred face.

笆^{1} **A fence. A kind of bamboo.**
4833

笆城 a stockade.
籬·笆 a bamboo fence or hedge.

羓^{1} **Dried meat.**
4834

耙 鈀^{4} **A drag; a harrow. Also read *p'a*^{2}.**
4835

耙地 to harrow.
耙·子 or 犁耙 a rake; a harrow.
耙齒 teeth of a rake or harrow.

芭^{1} **A fragrant plant. The plantain.**
4836

芭蕉 or 香蕉 the banana; the plantain.
芭蕉扇 or 芭蕉葉 a palm-leaf fan.

靶^{4} **A target. The splash-board of a chariot.**
4837

靶·子 a target.
靶·子場 rifle-range.
打靶 target-practice.

弝 欛^{4} **A handle.**
4838

筢^{2} **A bamboo rake with teeth. Pron. *p'a*^{2}**
4839

筢·子 or 九齒竹筢 a bamboo rake.

葩^{1} **The corolla of a flower. Also read *p'a*^{1}.**
4840

葩經 the *Book of Odes*.

罷^{4} **To cease, to finish. Finished.**
4841

罷∘了^{3} finished; that is enough; an expression of satisfaction or of trouble. (-*liao*^{3} or ·*lê*)
也還^{2}罷∘了 It will do! It is enough! (-*hai*^{2}-)
罷休 or 罷息 to finish; to have done with.
罷免 to remove from office.
5 罷兵 to withdraw troops.
罷官 to resign office; to be dismissed from office.
罷工 to go on strike; to stop labour.
罷工風潮 trouble of strikes.
醞釀罷工 to foment strikes—as by labour-agitators.
10 罷市 to refuse to do business; to shut up shops, etc., in protest against the authorities.
罷手 to cease; to discontinue.
罷斥 to be dismissed from office.
罷職 to suspend from office.
罷試 to refuse to attend an examination.
15 罷論 to end the matter; to drop the discussion.
罷課 or 罷學 schoolboy strikes.

(a) A sign of the imperative. Final particle of emphasis, sometimes interrogative, implying probability.

不暈船·罷 You don't get sea-sick?
也許買·了·罷 I suppose he has bought it?
去·罷 Be off! Get out of this!
坐·一·回兒·罷 sit down for a while.
5 好·罷 All right!
我·們走·罷 let us go!
改日見·罷 I'll see you another day!
算·了·罷 that's an end of it! Enough!
請進·去·罷 kindly step inside.
飯好·了·罷 Is the dinner ready?—implying that the speaker thinks that it is.

(b) Read *p'i*^{2}. Weary; fatigued.

罷勞 great weariness.
罷病 infirm; weak.

霸^{4} **To be chief. To rule by might rather than by right. A tyrant; a usurper.**
4842

霸佔 to infringe on; to usurp.
霸佔地土 to infringe on territory; to occupy territory.
霸勒 to intimidate.
霸天下 to rule the country by force.
5 霸市 to corner the market.
霸政之餘習 the prevalent custom of usurpation.
霸權 tyranny.
霸·氣 audacity; fearless disregard of right.
霸·王 one who rules by force; the chief among several princes.
10 霸者 a dictator.
霸諸侯 to lead the feudal princes.
霸·道 to act unreasonably or violently; to intimidate; the way of might, as contrasted with the way of right 王道; fierce.

壩
垻^{4} **An embankment; a slope over which boats pass. Distinguish 埧 No. 1558.**
4843

壩堈 an embankment or bunding.
壩頭 a mart; a port.
打壩 to make an embankment.

灞^{4} **Name of a river in Shensi.**
4844

PA. (ㄅㄚ)

(Pah)

八$^{1.5.}$ **Eight. Radical 12. Distinguish 入 No. 3152.**
4845

八元 the eight sons or descendants of the Emperor K'u 帝嚳 who assisted 舜 in the government.
八仙 the eight immortals of Taoism, *see* No. 2707—24.
八仙桌子 a table for eight persons.
八佾 the eight rows of dancers mentioned in the second book of the *Analects*.
5 八$^{1.2}$·個 eight (things).
八八 sixty-four.
八分書 a form of the 隸書 or square style of writing.
八到 the four points of the compass and the four intermediate points.
八◦十 eighty.
10 八卦 the Eight Diagrams. *See* No. 3514—5.
八·哥 the mynah.
八大八小 eight large and eight small dishes of a feast.
八字 the character *pa;* the cyclic characters for the year, month, day, and hour of the birth of betrothed persons.
  開八字 to prepare the horoscope, as above.
15 八字不合 the horoscopes do not agree.
八字牆門 a double door partly open, and thus resembling the character *pa*.
八字形 shaped like the character *pa;* spreading fan-wise; slanting.
八字沒見一撇 the first stroke of the character *pa* not yet visible—nothing has been done so far.
八字眉 sloping eyebrows.
20 八寶 the Eight Treasures—carried in the hands of the Eight Immortals. *See above*—2.
八小時工作制 the Eight Hours System of labour.
八成 or 八分 or 八就 eight-tenths—probably; most likely.
八成之譜 about 80%.
八成要下雨 most probably it will rain.
25 八成賬 almost complete.
八成餘 over 80%.
八擡轎 a sedan-chair with eight bearers.
八斗才 eight bushels of talent—very gifted.
八旗 the Eight Banners in the former Manchu Army.
30 八景 eight classes of scenery.
八節 the Eight Festivals—i.e., the beginning of the four seasons, the equinoxes, and the solstices.
八股文章 the "eight-legged essay" of the old examination system. A.c. 時文.
八荒 in every direction; everywhere.
八蜡 the eight imperial thanksgivings made at the close of the year, for the harvest, etc.
35 八行 (*hang*^{2}) 書 Chinese letter-paper with eight lines to the page.
八角 octagonal; eight corners.
八角形 octagonal figure; octagonal.
八角油 oil of aniseed.
八角渣 broken star-aniseed.
40 八角茴香 star-aniseed.
八開 ten-cent subsidiary coins.
八面 or 八方 the eight points of the compass.
八面威·風 an awe-inspiring reputation extending in every direction.
八面玲瓏 well finished and elegant throughout.
45 八面週全 all complete.
八音 eight kinds of musical sounds, as produced from—the calabash, earthenware, stretched hides, wood, stone, metal, silk strings, and bamboo.
八音琴 or 八音盒 a music box.

叭$^{1.5.}$ **The cry of a bird.**
4846

叭·哥兒 the mynah, *see preceding*—11.

捌$^{1.5.}$ **A form of scraper for levelling a seed-plot.**
4847
A form of 八 No. 4845. Eight. Used in accounts to prevent fraud.

拔$^{2.5.}$ **To pluck up; to root up.**
4848

拔·上·來 to pull up.
拔·乎其萃 to rise above the common level.
拔俗 far above the common standard; not at all vulgar or trite.
拔·出·來 to pluck up; to draw out; to extract.
5 拔刀 or 拔劍 to draw a sword.
拔力 to exert the strength.
拔地 rising above the ground.
拔城 to capture a city.
拔寨 or 拔營 to break up a camp.
10 拔尤 to promote men of outstanding ability.

拔 山 to root up a mountain—extraordinary strength.
拔 擢 or 拔 取 or 提 拔 to raise; to promote; to bring forward.
拔 根 to eradicate.
拔 樁 to pull up the stakes—to have done with a thing; to return home.
15拔 毒 to draw out the poison.
拔 毛 to pluck out hairs.
拔 河 a tug of war.
拔 牙 to extract a tooth.
拔 睫 毛 to pluck out the eyelashes.
20拔 秧 to pull up young rice-plants for transplanting.
拔 羣 said of one who has outstanding ability.
拔 草 to weed.
拔 萃 人 才 a man of outstanding talents.
出 類 拔 萃 pre-eminent above his fellows.
25拔 身 to recover one's liberty.
拔 釘 to pull out nails.
拔 釘 鐵 錘 a claw-hammer.
拔 除 to pull out; to uproot.
拔 隊 to withdraw troops.
30拔 麥·子 to pull up wheat by the roots.

跋$^{2.5.}$ **To walk; to travel. The heel. Also read** ***p'o***$^{4.5}$.
4849

跋 倒 to stumble and fall.
跋 扈 to tread down legal rights; recalcitrant.
跋 本 the root; the base.
跋 涉 to travel over land and water.
5跋 涉 勞 苦 the hardships of travel.
跋 足 the heel.
跋 馬 to turn a horse round.

(a) The conclusion of a book. A colophon. An epilogue.

題 跋 to write a colophon; a colophon.

(b) Used in transliterating.

跋 陀 or 跋 達 virtuous and wise—title applied to every Buddha: Sanskrit, *bhadra*.

鈸$^{2.5.}$ **A small bell. Cymbals. Also read** ***po***$^{2.5}$.
4850

魃$^{2.5.}$ **The drought demon. See 旱 No. 2023-18,19. Also read** ***po***$^{2.5}$.
4851

鮁$^{4.5.}$ **The bonito. Also read** ***po***$^{2.5}$.
4852

P'A. (ㄆㄚ)

扒^{2} **To scratch.**
4853

扒·手 a pickpocket.

(a) Read ***p'a***^{1}. **To crouch; to crawl. Inter. next.**

扒 灰 to crawl on the ashes—incest with a daughter-in-law.

(b) Read ***pa***^{1}. **To strip. To pull out. To eradicate. To climb.**

扒 房·子 to pull down a house.
扒 牆·上 catching hold of the top of a wall.
扒 皮 to peel.
扒 衣·裳 strip off his clothes.
扒 載 to jettison cargo.

趴^{2} **To crawl; to creep. Inter. 爬 No. 4857.**
4854

趴·上·去 to climb up.
趴·在 地·下 to crawl on the ground.
趴 山 to climb a mountain.
趴 牆 to climb a wall.
趴 牆 虎 Virginia creeper.
趴·起·來 to climb up; to get out of bed.

(a) Read ***p'a***^{1}. **To crouch.**

趴·下 to crouch; to fall on hands and knees.
趴·着 老 虎 a crouching tiger.

帕^{4} **A turban; a kerchief; a veil.**
4855

帕·子 a veil; a handkerchief.
手 帕 a handkerchief.
頭 帕 a turban.

怕^{4} **To fear; to apprehend; to dread. Lest, perhaps.**
4856

怕 事 nervous of what might happen.
怕·他 不 來 I fear that he will not come.
怕 前 怕 後 afraid of everything.
怕 得·罪 人 fearful of giving offence.
5怕 懼 fearful; apprehensive.
怕 死 to be afraid of death; very scared.
怕·甚^{2}·麼 What are you afraid of? Don't be afraid!
怕·的·是 .... it is to be feared that....
怕 羞 to fear shame; bashful.
10怕 老·婆 hen-pecked.
怕 臊 shy; bashful.

爬^{2} **To scratch, to scrape. To crawl, to creep. To climb, to clamber, to scale. Inter. 趴 No. 4854.**
4857

爬·上 to climb up.
爬·上 樹·去 to climb a tree.
爬·不 動 cannot crawl.
爬·不 起 來 unable to get up from bed.
5爬·出·來 to crawl out.
爬 剔 to extract; to draw out.
爬 山 虎 or 爬 牆 虎 Virginia creeper.
爬 癢 to scratch an itchy place.
爬 羅 all embracing.
10爬 行 to crawl.
爬·起·來 to creep; to get out of bed.
爬 飯 to shovel one's rice.

琶^{2} **A guitar. Also read** ***pa***^{2}.
4858

琵·琶 a guitar.

潖^{1} **Name of a certain river.**
4859

PAI. (ㄅㄞ)

拜^{4} **To do obeisance; to pay one's respects to; to visit. To salute.**
4860

拜 上 帝 to worship God.
拜 伏 to prostrate oneself.
拜 佛 to worship Buddha.

拜·候 to call on; to visit.
5 拜 偶 像 to worship idols.
拜 別 to take leave.
拜 匣 a card-case.
拜 印 to salute the official seal—on taking over office.
拜 台 the broad pedestal at the base of a tombstone.
10 拜 嘉 respectful thanks—for your present.
拜 堂 to worship Heaven and Earth—at a wedding.
拜 墊 kneeling-mats.
拜 墓 to worship at a tomb.
拜 墳 or 拜 掃 to worship at the graves.
15 拜 壽 to visit a person on his birthday.
拜 天 地 to worship Heaven and Earth.
拜 官 to accept an office.
拜 客 to pay a visit; to make a call.
拜 帖 a visiting-card.
20 拜 師 to pay respects to a teacher or master.
拜 年 to pay new-year calls.
拜 廟 to worship at a temple.
拜 懇 to request; to implore.
拜 懺 Buddhist worship.
25 拜 手 to salute with the hands raised together.
拜 把·子 to become sworn brothers.
拜·拜 to bring the hands together and bow—as a Chinese woman does.
拜 斗 to worship the *Dipper*.
拜 旗 to salute the flag.
30 拜 會 or 拜·望 to pay a visit; to make a call.
拜 月 to worship the moon.
拜 服 to submit to; to own allegiance to.
拜 本 to burn incense and salute a memorial before sending it off to the emperor.
拜 火 教 Fire-worshippers.
35 拜 物 a fetish.
拜 物 教 Fetishism.
拜 留 courteously to detain.
拜 相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to become a minister of state.
拜 祖·宗 to worship ancestors.
40 拜 祝 to worship.
拜 神 to worship the gods.
拜 神 儀 式 ritual of worship.
拜 禱 to request; to pray.
拜 答 to reply with thanks.
45 拜 表 or 拜 章 to send in a memorial.
拜 見 to pay a visit.
拜 親 to pay respects to the parents of one's friend, or to the parents of one's wife.
拜 託 to request—as a favour.
拜 訪 to call and inquire after.
50 拜 謁 to make a call.
拜 謝 to thank.
拜 賀 to congratulate.
拜 賜 respectful thanks—for your present.
拜 辭 to take leave.
55 拜 金 主 義 worship of Mammon.
拜 門 下 to acknowledge as one's teacher.
拜 除 to confer official rank.
拜 領 accepted with thanks.
回 拜 to return a call.

捭^{3} **To open. To spread out. Inter. 擺 No. 4864.**
4861

捭 闔 to open and to close; to make trouble and to settle disputes.

(a) **Read** *p'ai*$^{1.3}$. **To clap the hands; to strike with both hands.**

拉 捭 摧 藏 to pull and strike, push and break.

(b) **Read** *po*$^{4.5}$. **To roast on heated stones.**

燔 黍 捭 豚 they roasted millet and pieces of pork on heated stones.

稗^{4} **Tares. Weeds. Small.**
4862

稗·子 darnel; tares.
稗 草 darnel; weeds.
稗 說 or 稗 官 野 史 novels; romances; fictitious histories.
稗 販 a pedlar.

粺^{4} **Cleaned, polished rice or millet.**
4863

擺^{3} **To place; to spread; to set in order.**
4864

擺·上 酒 to make a banquet.
擺 供 a sacrificial offering.
擺·不 開 unable to arrange things—for lack of space.
擺 列 to display; to exhibit; to place.
5 擺 卦 攤 子 to set out a fortune-telling stall.
擺 執 事 to arrange things—for a procession.
擺 宴 to spread a feast.
擺 布 to place; to display.
擺 布·他 to injure a person; to throw difficulties in his way; to *do* him.
10 擺 撥 to put on side.
擺 攤·子 to spread a stall for trade. or－兒.
擺 架·子 to make a display; to put on airs.
擺 棹 to lay the table for a meal.
擺 樣·子 to make a display; to show off.
15 擺 治 to torture; to injure; to arrange; to fix up.
擺 空 架·子 to make an empty show.
擺∘脫 to get rid of.
擺 臺 to lay a table for meals.
擺 花 街 to decorate a street.
20 擺·設 to display; to exhibit; to place; ornaments.
擺 賣 to expose for sale.
擺 酒 席 to spread a banquet.
擺∘開 to place; to exhibit.
擺 陣 to draw up in line of battle; to dispose troops.
25 擺 隊·伍 to parade troops.
擺 飯 to spread a meal.
擺 齊 to arrange evenly.
擺 龍 門 陣 to arrange troops according to the *Dragon-Gate* tactics—to tell yarns, to gossip.

(a) **To wave to and fro. To shake, to move.**

擺 動 to oscillate; to swing.
擺·子 a pendulum.
擺 唆 to induce; to coax.
擺 尾 to wag the tail.
5 擺·弄 to do; to manage; to play with.
擺 手 to wave the hand—in dissent.
擺·渡 to ferry across; a ferry.
擺 針 the pivot of scales; the balance in machinery; the axis.

唄^{4} **To recite; to chant over.**
4865

敗 退^{4} **To ruin, to destroy, to spoil. Defeat; to be defeated. Bad, as meat.**
4866

敗 事 to baffle an attempt; to spoil an affair.

敗 亡 loss; disgrace; dead.

敗 人 名·譽 to injure a man's reputation.

敗 仗 defeated in battle.

5 敗 倫 to behave in a way contrary to human obligations.

敗 北 defeated in battle.

敗 名 節 to injure a moral reputation.

敗 壞 ruined; to corrupt.

敗 子^{3} a spendthrift.

10 敗 家 to ruin a family.

敗 家 蕩 產 to squander a patrimony and ruin the family.

敗 德 loss of virtue.

敗 挫 to thwart; to frustrate.

敗 殘 routed; destroyed.

15 敗 沒 ruined; destroyed.

敗 滅 or 敗 盡 ruined; destroyed.

敗 盟 a broken covenant.

敗 筆 a spoilt pencil; bad style in painting or writing.

敗 絮 cotton waste.

20 敗 績 utterly defeated.

敗 肉 putrid meat.

敗 興^{4} to be a wet blanket.

敗 葉 fallen leaves.

敗 落 in reduced circumstances; defeated.

25 敗 血 effused blood.

敗 衄 routed.

敗 訴 to lose a case at law.

敗 謀 to bring a plot to nought.

敗 走 routed.

30 敗 門 風 to disgrace the good name of the family.

敗 陣 a defeat in battle.

敗 露 to be ruined by discovery—of a plot.

敗 類 a bad class; to disgrace.

敗 風·俗 to corrupt public morals.

35 勝 敗 victory and defeat.

成 敗 success and failure.

擘^{1} **To open out; to separate.**
4867

擘 鋸 to set a saw.

擘·開 to break apart.

P'AI (ㄆㄞ)

俳^{2} **Sport or amusement. An actor.**
4868

俳 優 a comedy actor.

徘^{1} **To walk. Also read** *p'ei*^{2}.
4869

徘 徊 flying about, like swallows; walking to and fro; irresolute.

排^{2} **A row, a line, a rank. To place in order; to dispose. To push.**
4870

排 兵 or 排 隊 to dispose troops.

排 列 to arrange in series; permutations.

排 列 兩 行 (*hang*^{2}) arranged in two rows.

排 列 次 序 arranged in a series.

5 排 列 法 method of arrangement.

排 卦 to arrange the *diagrams*—for divination.

排 印 to set up and print from type.

排 單 a form, on which was entered the hours of arrival and departure of a government courier.

排·場 stylish; elaborate; showy; red tape.

10 排 字 to set up type.

排 字 人 a compositor.

排 字 機·器 a type-setting machine; a linotype machine.

排 字 盤 a composing-stick.

排 字 術 typography.

15 排 戲 to arrange or rehearse theatricals.

排 排 坐 to seat in rows.

排·揎 to set out in order the faults of another.

排 斥 to reject; to expel; to reprimand.

排 比 arranged in order and connected together.

20 排 球 volley-ball.

排 當 to arrange everything beforehand—as for a feast.

排 簫 a kind of ancient pan-pipes.

排·着 placed; arranged.

排 行 (*hang*^{2}) 第 幾 What is your seniority among your brothers?

25 排 衙 to arrange the court and open proceedings.

排·起·來 to stack up in order—as timber.

排 鎗 a volley.

排 長^{3} a lieutenant.

排·開 to spread out; to open.

30 排 陣 to deploy troops.

排 隊 游 行 to parade, as a demonstration.

排 飯 to set out a meal.

排 香 案 to set out the incense table.

排 骨 the ribs.

35 羊 排 骨 mutton-chops.

排 鬚 fringes or tassels.

排 齊 all arranged in order.

子^{3} 彈 一 排 a clip of cartridges.

(a) To push. To clear out.

排 外 anti-foreign.

排 外 運·動 anti-foreign movement.

排 外 主 義 anti-foreign policy.

排 山 倒 海 to overthrow a mountain and upset the sea—of great ability.

5 排 悶 to dispel melancholy.

排 患 to get rid of trouble.

排 氣 機 an air-pump.

排 氣 鐘 a bell-jar.

排 水 量^{4} displacement of water.

10 排 水 噸 數 displacement—in tons.

排 沙 簡 金 to pick gold out of sand—skilful in selecting.

排 泄 elimination, excretion.

排 泄 作 用 excretory functions.

排 泄 器 excretory organs.

15 排 泄 物 output; excreta.

排 泄 管 excretory duct.

排 滿 anti-Manchu.

排 異 端 to stamp out heterodoxy.

排 遣 to push away; dissipate.

20 排 闥 而 入 he pushed open the door and went in.

(b) To open out. To settle.

排·解 to explain; to make peace.

排 難 to arrange difficulties.

排 難 解 紛 to settle difficulties; to clear up misunderstandings.

(c) A raft. Also written 棑.

木 排 a timber raft.

竹 排 a bamboo raft.

棑 簰^{2} **A raft. The first also means the stern of a junk. A shield.**
4870a

牌^2 **A sign-board; a placard; a tablet. A permit, a warrant. A badge. A shield.**
4871

牌·位 or 靈 牌 an ancestral tablet.
牌 匾 a sign-board.
牌·坊 or 牌·樓 an honorific arch or portal.
牌·子 or 牌 號 a label; a trade-mark.
5牌 照 a commission; a certificate.
牌 盾 a shield.
牌 示 a notice.
牌 票 or 火 票 or 牌 單 a warrant.
牌 長 (*chang*^{3}) head of ten households.
10出 牌 to issue a warrant.
執 照 號·數 牌 number-plate, as on a car or bicycle, etc.
打 牌 to play cards, dominoes, or *mahjong*.
招·牌 a sign-board.
牙 牌 dominoes.
15籐 牌 a shield of rattan.
紅 牌 customs clearance.
紙 牌 playing-cards.
肩 牌 epaulettes. A.c. 肩 章.
骨 牌 dominoes.

𠂢^4 **To branch off.**
4872

派^4 **To depute; to send.**
4873

派·他 去 depute him to go.
派 代 表 appoint delegates or representatives.
派 令 deputed.
派 兵 防 堵 to despatch troops to defend a certain place.
5派 出 to depute; to appoint.
派 司 a pass. (*transliterated*).
派 員 to appoint an officer.
派 委 to depute; to send on official duty.
派 定 to decide upon.
10派 差 to send runners. (*-ch'ai*^{1})
派 撥 to allot; to apportion; to detach troops.
派 立 to send and appoint; to depute.
派 籌 to give out tickets.

(a) To branch off. To distribute. A clan, a party or school of thought. N.A.

派 別 to divide into branches; a category.
派 名 name given to members of a clan or family, each generation having a particular character which is put into the name of each person of that generation.
派 頭 the scale of the household arrangements.
分 派 to distribute; to allot.
5厭 世 派 pessimists.
同 派 of the same generation in the clan; of the same school.
和 平 派 peace party.
唯 心 派 idealists.
唯 物 派 materialists.
10學 究 派 pedants.
宗 派 a sect or denomination.
對 派 to divide equally.
常 識 派 the common-sense school.
懷 疑 派 sceptics.
15折 衷 學 派 eclectic school.
支 派 a branch or clan.
樂 天 派 optimists.
正 派 direct descent; orthodox.
非 國 教 派 Nonconformists.
↑正·派 serious-minded.

湃^4 **The sound of waves.**
4874

澎 湃 the roaring of the billows.

PAN. (ㄆㄢ)

半^4 **Half; to halve. Distinguish 平 No. 5303.**
4875

半·不 道 兒 not half-way there.
半 世 人 middle-aged.
半 中 腰 the waist; in the midst.
半 人 半 鬼 half man, half demon —ugly, deformed.
5半 信 半 疑 doubtful, suspicious.
半·個 時·辰 half a Chinese hour; an hour.
半·個 月 half a month.
半 俸 half-pay.
半 價 票 half-price ticket.
10半 允 half-consenting.
半 刻 a little while.
半 吊·子 a half-witted person; a scoundrel; a profligate; amateurish.
半 吞 半 吐 to tell a part only; to hum and haw.
半 圓 semicircle; half a dollar.
15半 塊 錢 half a dollar.
半 壁 on one side.
半 夏 *Penellia tuberifera*—a medicine.
半 夏 稻 late rice.
半 夜 midnight.
20半 夜 三 更 midnight.
半 天 half a day—a considerable time.
半 子^3 a son-in-law.
半 官 消 息 semi-official news.
半 島 a peninsula.
25半 工 half a day's work.
半 影 penumbra.
半 徑 the radius.
半 意·識 or 下 意·識 sub-consciousness.
半 憨·子 a half-witted person.
30半 截 half; half-way.
下 半 截 the lower half.
半 打^2 half a dozen.
半 推 半 就 between refusal and consent.
半 斤 八 兩 half a *catty* and eight ounces—six of one and half a dozen of the other.
35半 新 不 舊 things not new, but not regarded as quite old.
半 日 假^4 half-holiday.
半 日 學 校 half-day schools.
半 旬 half a decade.
半 明 半 暗 half-light, half-obscure; veiled.
40半 晌 half a day; a long time; for the most part.
半 月 報 fortnightly periodical.
半 月 形 crescentic.
半 月 瓣 semi-lunar valves.
半 有 半 無 half-visible and half-invisible.
45半 死 不 活 half-dead.
半 流 動 體 semi-fluid.
半 球 hemisphere.
半 瓶 醋 half a bottle of vinegar —a half-educated man.
半 生 不 熟 half-raw; half-cooked.
50半 癡·子 or 半 獃·子 an eccentric person; half-crazy person.
半 百 fifty—years of age.
半 値 half-priced.
半 稅 half duty—coast trade duty; transit dues.
半 空 中 in mid-air.
55半 絲 綫 silk and cotton mixtures.
半 袴 knickers.
半 規 semi-circular.
半 角 印 (documents) stamped with one seal, half on each.
半 語 子 a stammerer.
60半 路 half-way.
半 路 夫 妻 a couple married in later life.
半 路 棄 妻 to divorce a wife in the middle of life's journey.
↑半 公 開 semi-open.

半身不遂 paralysed on one side.
半身像 half-length portrait.
65半身入土 one foot in the grave.
半載 half a year; a long time.
半輪明月 the quarters of the moon.
半輩·子 a middle-aged person; half a life.
半輭半硬 half soft, half hard—an appearance of severity.
70半途而廢 to stop half-way; to fail to complete a thing.
半透明 translucent.
半邊 on one side.
半醒 half-awake.
半開化·的人 half-civilized people.
75半開半掩 half-open; ajar.
半面形 profile.
半音 semitones.
半音階 the chromatic scale.
半點 half a dot—the least amount; infinitesimal.
80半點鐘 half an hour.
一半儿一半儿 half-and-half.
大一半儿 one half again as large.
大°半 or 多°半 the greater half; the majority; most probably.
對半 half-and-half; half each.
85折半 broken in half.
↑半殖民地 semi-colony.

伴^4 **A comrade, an associate. To keep another company.**
4876

伴君如伴虎 to company with a prince is like companying with a tiger—dangerous.
伴娘 a maid who accompanies a bride.
伴婆 female warders or assistants at inquests.
伴耦 or 伴侶 or 同伴 a partner; a companion.
5伴讀 to study together.
伴靈柩 to keep watch by a corpse the night before burial.
伴食 a boon companion; an official who neglects his duties for pleasure, etc.
陪伴儿 to accompany a person.

絆^4 **A fetter; a loop; a catch. To trip over; to be hampered by.**
4877

絆·住 detained; hindered.
絆倒^3 to trip and fall.
絆拘 to restrain; to keep in order.
絆脚 to trip up; to be hindered.
5絆跌 to stumble.
絆馬索 a rope for tying a horse's legs when training him to amble.
鈕絆 loop for a button.

扮^4 **To dress; to dress up; to disguise. Dress, style of dress.**
4878

扮·作 to dress up; to feign to be.
扮古事 to dress up in the old style—as in processions.
扮戲 to dress up—as an actor.
扮擡閣 to carry dressed-up children in procession.
5扮民核訪 to dress as a commoner and make inquiries.
扮演 to dress for a part on the stage.
打·扮 style of dress; to dress up; to adorn.

(a) **Read** *fen*^{4}. **To mix. To join.**

以椒薑扮之 seasoned it with pepper and ginger.
於秦扮之 joined in alliance with *Ch'in*.

頒^1 **To bestow; to make known. To promulgate.**
4879

頒定憲法 to promulgate the constitution.
頒布 to proclaim; to promulgate.
頒犒 to give rewards—as to soldiers.
頒發 or 頒下 to make known to subordinates; to issue orders.
5頒行 to publish by authority.
頒詔 an imperial proclamation.
頒諭 to decree.
頒賜 or 頒給 to confer upon—by authority.
頒賞 to give rewards or bounties.
10頒送 to confer.

(a) **Striped, variegated; u.f. 斑 No. 4890.**

頒斌 promiscuous association.
頒白者 a grey-haired man—aged.

(b) **Read** *fên*^{2}. **A fish with a large head. Numerous.**

有頒其首—the fish—showing their large heads.

鳻^1 **The wild pigeon.**
4880

鳻鳩 the wild pigeon.

般^1 **Sort; manner; class; kind.**
4881

般分 to distribute.
般般 or 百般 or 萬般 all kinds; every sort.
般賜 to bestow.
一般 exactly alike; the average . . .
一般大 the same size.
多般 many kinds.

(a) **Read** *p'an*^{2}. **To go round and round. Pleasure.**

般樂·怠敖 to give oneself up to pleasure and indolence.
般遊 to roam for pleasure.
般還 to go round and round; to go back and forth.

(b) **Read** *po*^{1}. **Used in transliterating.**

般若 wisdom—a Buddhist term from the Sanskrit, *prajnâ*.
般若湯 from the above—a Buddhist euphemism for wine.

搬^1 **To remove; to shift; to transport.**
4882

搬·下·來 bring them down.
搬·不倒^3 a small figure, weighted at the base so that it always comes upright when knocked over.
搬來搬去 to carry hither and thither.
搬·動 to move; to shift.
5搬取 to shift; to transfer.
搬嘴 to wrangle; to carry tales.
搬場 to remove household goods, etc. (*Wu-dial.*)
搬場公司 removal contractors.
搬家 or 搬屋 to move from one dwelling to another.
10搬弄是·非 to carry tales; to make mischief.
搬徙 to remove from one dwelling to another.
搬指 a thumb-ring.
搬撥 to arrange.
搬東·西 to move things from one place to another.

15 搬移 or 搬挪 to remove; to transfer.
搬讓 to vacate.
搬貨 to remove goods.
搬送 to transport under escort.
搬運糧餉 to transport army stores.
20 搬運費 carriage-expenses.
搬遷 to remove; to transfer.
搬鬭 to egg on to fight.
搬駁 to overcome in argument; to argue.

瘢^{1} 4883 **A mark or scar on the skin.**

瘢疹 a sort of carbuncle.
瘢痕 a scar.
雀瘢 moles or dark spots on the face; freckles.

螌^{1} 4884 **A striped, poisonous fly.**

螌蝥 or 斑蝥 the Chinese cantharides.

板^{3} 4885 **Boards, planks. Blocks for printing from. A slab; a plate of iron, etc. Stiff.**

板·凳 or 長凳 a bench; a form.
板單 a printed form.
板執不通 obstinate.
板壁 a wooden partition.
5 板·子 a board; a flat bamboo for beating criminals.
板·子好 the typography is good.
板屋 a wooden structure; place of detention.
板本 book printed from wooden blocks; edition.
板橋 a wooden bridge; a plank-bridge.
10 板滯 not apt to take a hint; formal; precise.
板片 pieces of planking.
板牙 or 槽牙 molars.
板眼 or 板路 a rest or beat in music.
板蕩 lawlessness.
15 板·起·了面孔 hardened his countenance.
板魚 the sole.
古板 conservative; old fashioned.
地板 flooring on the ground-floor.
壽板 boards for a coffin; a coffin.
20 天花板 (wooden) ceiling.
太板 too precise.
套板 to print in colours.
木板 planks; wooden blocks.
呆板 wooden, stiff, obstinate.
25 樓板 upstairs flooring.
石板 stone slabs; lithography.
老板 a shop-keeper; head-boatman—in some places this term is disrespectful, especially in North China.
黑板 a blackboard.

版^{3} 4886 **Blocks for printing. Type. An edition. A schedule, a register. Inter. preceding.**

版圖 a plan; a map; population and territory.
版權 copyright.
版權使用費 royalties for books.
版權所有 "All rights reserved."
5 版法 laws of planetary motion.
版稅 royalties on books.
版籍 a census; register of the population; jurisdiction.
版部 the former Board of Revenue.
出版 to be published; publication.
10 活版 movable types.
石版 lithography; stone slab.
翻版 to infringe a copyright.
鋅版 zinc blocks.

魬^{3} 4887 **Sole or flounder.**

斒^{1} 4888 **Variegated. Striped. Marbled.**

班^{1} 4889 **A class, a company. Inter. 般 No. 4881.**

班列 to be arranged according to rank.
班·子 or 戲班 a company of actors.
班師 to withdraw troops.
班次 or 班位 relative rank; order.
5 班班 rumble of carts; clear and in order.
班行 (*hang*^{2}) arranged in a row.
班輩 a colleague; rank; status.
班門弄斧 to wield an axe before *Lu Pan* 魯班, the god of carpenters—to be conceited.
班頭^{2} a headman; a boss.
10 一班人 a certain class of persons.
上班下班 to go on or come off duty respectively.
大班 a *Taipan*, head of a firm.
捐班 class of officials who purchased their rank.
站班 to stand on duty.

(a) To distribute; to spread.

班荊相對 to treat with courtesy. —*See next entry.*
班草 or 班荊 to spread rushes or straw and sit down.

(b) Variegated; of different colours. Inter. next.

班猫 (or 蝥) cantharides. *See* 螌 No. 4884.
班白者 the grey-headed.
班色 variegated.
班駁 of various colours.
班鳩 the turtle dove; a pigeon.

(c) To leave.

班馬之聲 the neighing of a horse that has been left alone.

(d) Used for transliterating.

班禪喇嘛 Panchan Lama.

斑^{1} 4890 **Variegated, striped, streaked, mottled.**

斑文 mottled; streaked.
斑白 grey—of hair.
斑竹 mottled bamboo. *See* 湘 No. 2565.
斑色 variegated.
5 斑衣 theatrical costumes.
斑馬 the zebra.
斑駁 variegated; of different colours.
斑駁之石片 coloured tiling, for a floor.
斑鳩 the turtle-dove; a pigeon.
10 斑點 spots.

辦^{4} 4891 **To manage; to do business; to transact; to do; to provide.**
Distinguish 辨 No. 5240.

辦·不來 cannot be obtained; cannot be done; impracticable.
辦·不到 unable to accomplish; impracticable.

辦事 to manage an affair; to transact business.
辦事員 the staff of a concern; a clerk.
辦事整齊 to manage an affair in a proper manner; to arrange in proper order.
辦事章·程 by-laws.
辦交·涉 to negotiate.
辦公·事 to transact official business.
辦公處 an office.
辦公廳 place for transaction of public business.
辦報 to run a newspaper.
辦妥 to manage satisfactorily.
辦後事 to prepare a body for the coffin.
辦·得不好 badly managed; muddled the business.
辦·得好 well managed.
辦·得妥·當 well arranged; satisfactorily managed.
辦案 to deal with lawsuits, etc.
辦法 method of transacting the business; the way to manage; the conditions.
辦理 to undertake; to do.
辦生·日 to celebrate a birthday.
辦結 to settle a case.
辦罪 to punish.
辦貨 to buy or import goods.
辦賑 to give relief—in famine, etc.
辦酒 to prepare a feast.
代辦 to act in place of.
備辦 to provide; to make ready.
創辦 to promote—a company or business; to buy for use.
查辦 make inquiries and take action accordingly.

瓣^4 **A division; a section—as of an orange, etc. Petal of a flower. The pulp of melons, etc.**
4892

瓣香 to burn a stick of incense in honour of a person—used to indicate extreme desire to follow the ways of another.
花瓣儿 petals.
荳瓣 the two halves of a bean.

(a) From the above,it is used for valves.

瓣膜 valves of the heart.
心臟瓣膜病 valvular disease of the heart.
滑瓣 a slide-valve.

P'AN. (ㄆㄢ)

判^4 **To cut in two. To divide. To judge; to decide.**
4893

判例 legal precedents.
判別 to distinguish; to divide.
判半 to divide in halves.
判合 to join; to separate and unite.
判·官 ancient term for a judge; a judge in Hades.
判押 to sentence to imprisonment.
判·斷 or 判定 to decide; to judge; to give judgement.
判·斷力 powers of jurisdiction.
判書 a record of decisions.
判決 a judgement; a decision.
判決公平 an equitable judgement.
判·給·他命運 to settle his fate.
判若 difference between.
判若兩人 the difference between the two men.
判若天淵 the difference is as great as that between the heavens and the depths.
判袂 to part; to separate.
判語 or 判言 or 判詞 a sentence; a judgement.
審判 to judge.
裁判 to judge; to arbitrate.

拌^4 **To separate; to throw away. Often read** *pan*^{4}**.**
4894

拌命 to throw away one's life.
拌石 to throw a stone.
把他拌·了 throw it away; discard it.

(a) Read *pan*^{4}**. To mix.**

拌·上草料 to mix fodder and beans, etc.
拌勻 to mix properly.
拌嘴 to wrangle; bickering.
拌水 to mix water with the fodder.
拌麩·子 to mix bran in with the fodder.

泮^4 **A semi-circular pool within the precincts of a former provincial college. The chief college of an ancient State. Pool in a Confucian temple.**
4895

泮宮 the outermost of the three courts in a Confucian temple.
泮池 the pool in the Confucian temple.
遊泮池 to cross the (above) pool—to take the first degree under the former system.

(a) To melt. To disperse.

迨冰未泮 before the ice is melted.

(b) A shore, a bank. Inter. next.

泮汗 apparently boundless expanse of water.
隰則有泮 the marsh has its banks.

畔^4 **A path dividing fields; a side-walk; a bank.**
4896 **Also read** *pan*^{4}**.**

畔岸 a bank; a boundary.
畔道 a path by the side of the road. *See below*—A.4.
河畔 the bank of a river.

(a) To leave; to rebel; to reject. To overstep a boundary; to transgress.

畔官離次 to leave one's official post.
畔援—to follow the fancy—rejecting this and holding to that.
畔約 to break an agreement.
畔道 to deviate from the true path. *See above*—2.

叛^4 **To rebel; to revolt.**
4897

叛亂 rebellion.
叛亂無統 no connection in their rebellions.
叛臣 a rebellious minister.
叛賊 or 叛匪 rebels.
叛逆 to revolt.
背叛 to revolt.
謀叛 to plot sedition.

(a) Brilliant, shining.

環北極叛赫……as they circle the North Pole in their brilliance....

拚^4 **To disregard; to reject. Also read** *p'in*^{1}. **Wrongly**
4898 **used for** 拌 No. 4894.

拚◦去 or 拚棄 or 拚除 to reject.
拚命 to disregard life; to do a thing at the risk of one's life.
拚財 to make rash speculations.

(a) Read *p'in*^{1}. **Inter.** 拼 **No. 5294—A.**

拚命 to risk one's life.
拚爛 to act recklessly; to venture.

(b) Read *pien*^{4}. **Inter.** 抃 **No. 5221. To tap. To lay the hand on.**

歌拚 singing and clapping the hands.

(c) Read *fên*^{4}. **To sweep.**

拚箕 a dust basket.
掃席前曰拚 to sweep before the mats—whereon they sat—was called *fên*.

(d) Read *fan*^{1}. **Inter.** 翻 **No. 1796. To turn over.**

拚飛 tumbling in flight as a tumbler-pigeon.

攀 扳 ^{1} **To drag down; to seize. To pull. To hold to.**
4899

攀·下·來 pull it down.
攀戀 to seize the carriage of an official who is popular, in order to detain him.
攀扶 to hold on for support.
攀桂 to pluck the cassia—to take the second degree under the former system; to take a wife.
5攀留 to detain—as a friend.
攀索 to heave on a rope.
攀轅臥轍 to hold the shafts of the carriage and lie down in the ruts—manifesting unwillingness to allow a popular magistrate to depart.

(a) To climb up; to clamber.

攀·不起 cannot afford to aspire—to such acquaintances.
攀援 to clamber along; to climb up; to climb by sycophancy.
攀援出坎 he climbed out of the pit.
攀登 to climb; to scramble up.
5攀禽 climbing-birds—the woodpecker, etc.
攀緣 to climb up.
攀緣莖 stems of climbing-plants.
攀親 to aspire to marriage with.
攀鞍上馬 climbed into the saddle.
10攀龍附鳳 to mount the dragon and cleave to the phœnix—to follow a famous leader in order to establish oneself.

(b) To involve; to implicate.

攀扯 or 攀累 to involve; to implicate.
供攀 to involve another in giving evidence.

(c) Read *pan*^{1}. **To take away; to pull out.**

攀·下·來·了 pulled out—of teeth, etc.
攀·不動 cannot pull it out—of a tooth, etc.
攀弓 to draw a bow.

襻^4 **A loop. A belt or band.**
4900

襻帶 a girdle.

媻^2 **To move.**
4901

媻姍孛窣 to crawl slowly forward on hands and knees.
媻媻 going to and fro.

(a) Read *p'o*^{2}. **A form of** 婆 **No. 5347. An old woman. Extravagant**

(b) Used for foreign sounds.

媻藪天 a Buddhist name for the Hindu *Vishnu*.

槃^2 **A tray; a kind of dumb-waiter. Inter. next.**
4902

槃匜 a washing-bowl.
少者奉槃 the younger ones will bring in the stand for the washing-bowl.
托·槃 a tray.

(a) A hut for retirement—thus:—happiness.

考槃在澗 completed his happiness (i.e., his hut for quiet seclusion) on the *Chien*.

(b) To stop. To coil up. Inter. next.

槃停 to stop and go no farther.
槃旋 to go round; hesitating; circumlocution.
槃礴 to sit cross-legged.
槃錯 embarrassment.

盤^2 **A plate, a dish, a tub for bathing, a vessel. A tray.**
4903

盤·子 a dish; a plate; a tray.
盤·子碗 "plates and dishes."
盤·子秤 scales with pans.
盤·子球 billiards. = 彈子
5盤盂 a basin or bowl.
盤銘 inscription engraved on a bath-tub.
和盤托出 put the vessels together and carry them out—tell the whole story; give the details.
水晶盤 a crystal bowl—poetical for the Yangtze River.
算·盤 the abacus.
10銅盤 a brass bowl; a lamp.

(a) To interrogate. To examine. To estimate.

盤倒^3 to upset a person's story by cross-examination.
盤問 to interrogate officially.
盤庫 to audit the treasury.
盤查 to examine judicially; to search out.
5盤查奸究 to interrogate bad characters.
盤·算 to make a mental calculation.
盤訪 to examine official balances of accounts.
盤詰 to interrogate closely.
盤貨 to take stock.
10盤賬 to examine the account; to make an audit.

(b) To coil up. To wriggle. To turn, as a wheel. A pulley. To wind around.

盤·上 to coil up; to wind up.
盤屈 coiled like a snake.
盤旋 uncertain; hesitating; roundabout.

盤旋交互 interlaced; interlocked.
5盤旋竹林路 to go round by the bamboo grove.
盤曲 coiled like a snake.
盤桓 to take relaxation; to stroll about; undecided; hesitating.
盤根錯節 twisted roots and gnarled branches.
盤槓·子 to perform on the horizontal bar.
10盤渦 a whirlpool. (-*kang*^{4}-)
盤空 to wheel in the air—as birds.
盤紆 winding; circuitous.
盤繞 to wind round.
盤繞機器 winding-apparatus.
15盤膝 or 盤脚 to sit with the legs crossed.
盤螭 a coiled dragon.
盤蠅 flies circling round.
盤·起辮·子 to coil the queue round the head.
盤踞 to squat with the legs doubled under.
20盤踞山谷 to hold a strong position; to maintain a hold on territory.
盤身 to coil oneself up.
盤輪 a pulley—for machinery.
兩耑盤輪 a split pulley.
死皮帶盤 a fast pulley.
25活皮帶盤 a loose pulley.
階級皮帶盤 a cone-pulley for changing speeds.
盤辟 coiled; perverse.
盤遊 to stroll around for pleasure.
盤道 a winding road.
30盤錯 wound around—embarrassed; in misfortune.
盤香 coiled incense.

(c) Expenses. Costs. The market rate.

盤·子 the bottom—the market rate.
盤川 travelling-expenses.
盤·纏 expenses for the road.
盤·費 or 盤資 travelling-expenses.
5盤錢 travelling-expenses.
和盤 current prices.
大放盤 great reduction in prices; clearing-sale.
成盤 a completed transaction.
收盤 to wind up accounts; to close the books.
10錢盤 the money-market.
開盤 to open the market.

(d) To transfer. To tranship.

盤店 to transfer a business.
盤運 to remove; to tranship; to convey.
盤駁 to tranship.
交盤 to transfer.
召盤 to transfer a business.

(e) To hamper; to involve—from the meaning under B.

盤剝 to fleece; to involve a person in financial difficulties.
盤剝重利 exorbitant usury.
盤弄 to harass; to squeeze; to extort.

(f) A name.

盤古氏 *P'an Ku*—a legendary being, said to have been evolved from chaos; in dying he gave birth to the universe. The accounts vary.

(g) u.f. next. Firm. A rock.

盤石 a great rock.

磐^{2} **A rock; firm, stable.**
4904

磐桓 hesitating. See No. 4903—B.7.
磐牙 to league together, as bandits.
磐石 a great rock; fig., stable, enduring.
磐石之安 a stable peace—like that of a great rock.
磐礴 vast; imposing; extensive.

蹣
蹳^{2} **To bend the feet under one.**
4905

蹣·着腿 to sit with the legs crossed.
蹣膝而坐 to sit cross-legged.

盼^{4} **The black and white of the eye clearly defined. To gaze. To hope for; to expect.**
4906
Distinguish 盻 **No. 2415.**

盼切 to hope for anxiously.
盼慕 to look for; to desire.
盼·望 or 盼念 or 盼想 to long for; to hope for.
盼睞 fondly gazing at.
5多蒙盼睞 I am greatly indebted for your favours.
盼禱 to entreat.
盼詣 to wait for one's coming.
盼雨 or 望雨 hoping for rain.
美目盼兮 How beautiful her eyes, so clearly defined!
轉盼 to glance at; to turn the eyes.
10顧盼 to watch for.

潘^{1} **An affluent of the River Han. Water in which rice has been washed.**
4907

磻^{2} **A tributary of the River Wei in Shensi.**
4908

蟠^{2} **To coil; to curl round. Curling, encircling.**
4909 **Inter.** 盤 **No. 4903—B.**

蟠屈 to coil like a snake.
蟠據 to encroach upon; to occupy.
蟠木 a large, twisted tree.
蟠桃 the flat peach.
5蟠桃會 a festival held on the 3rd of the 3rd lunar month in honour of the goddess 西王母.
蟠繞 to encircle; spirally.
蟠踞 to occupy—as a squatter; to sit cross-legged.
極乎天而蟠乎地 they reach to the height of heaven and embrace the earth—ceremonies and musical rites.

(a) Read *fan*^{2}. Wood-lice; insects found in damp places.

PANG. (ㄆㄤ)

邦^{1} **A State; a country; a nation.**
4910

邦交 friendly intercourse between nations.
邦人 the people; compatriots.
邦其傾矣 the country is overthrown.
邦君 ruler of a nation.
5邦國 States; nations.
邦基 foundation of the State.
邦家 the State; the nation.

邦 有 道 不 廢 when the country is well governed he is not out of office.
邦 有 道 則 見 (*hsien*^{4}) a State prospers by observing righteousness.
10 邦 有 道 穀 to set the heart upon emoluments when the country is well governed.
邦 有 道 貧 且 賤 焉 恥 也 poverty and a mean position are a shame in a well-governed State.
邦 無 道 富 且 貴 焉 恥 也 wealth and honour are a shame in a badly-governed State.
邦 畿 the imperial domain.
邦 禁 the prohibitions of a State.
15 友 邦 a friendly power.
聯 邦 united States.
萬 邦 all nations.
鄰 邦 neighbouring States.

挷^1 **To propel a boat. To beat.**
4911

梆^1 **A watchman's rattle.**
4912

梆·子 or 更 梆 a watchman's rattle.
梆·子 腔 the Shensi style of dramatic singing.
梆 鼓 a kettle-drum.

綁^3 **To bind; to tie.**
4913

綁·上 to bind.
綁·去 carried away captive.
綁 票 a person held for ransom by brigands; to seize for ransom.
綁 票 匪 brigands.
5 綁 緊 or 綁 結^1·實 tie it tightly.
綁 縛 手 足 bound hand and foot.
綁 腿·子 (women's) leggings or gaiters.
綁 赴 市 曹 bind him and take him to the execution ground.
綁·起·來 to tie up.

帮
幇
幫^1 **To help. To defend.**
4914

帮 一 句 話 say a word in favour of.
帮 佐 to help; to assist.
帮·助 to assist; to lend a hand.
帮 口 one who speaks for another.
5 帮 嘴 to help in an altercation.
帮 夥 assistant in a shop.
帮 套 an extra animal in a team.
帮 工 an assistant; to assist.
帮 忙 to help; to give assistance.
10 帮·手 a helper; one who lends a hand.
帮 扶 to assist; to lend a hand; to aid.
帮 補 or 帮 貼 or 帮 錢 to eke out; to render monetary assistance.
帮 襯 to patronize; to assist.
帮 護 to help and protect.
15 帮 辦 to assist in managing; a sub-manager.
相 帮 mutual help.
↑帮 兇 an accomplice in a crime.

(a) **N.A. for a class, a group, a fleet, etc.**

帮 腔 a chorus; a choir.
一 帮 船 a fleet of boats.
大 帮 or 貨 帮 a caravan.
頭 帮 first-class—as tea.

(b) **A class, a group, a fraternity.**

榜^3 **A list of successful candidates in the examinations. A placard.**
4915

榜·上 無 名 or 落 榜 to fail in an examination.
名 榜 What is your name?—to a literary man.
榜 文 a notice; a placard.
榜 眼 the "eye of the list"—a graduate who came out second on the list at the former palace examination 殿 試.
5 榜 示 to make a public notification.
榜 額 a tablet with a horizontal inscription.
同 榜 fellow-graduates.
開 榜 to publish the list of successful graduates.

(a) **An example—from the above.**

榜 樣 an example; a pattern.

(b) **Read *pêng*^{4}. To row a boat.**

榜 人 a boatman.
榜 女 boat-women
榜 歌 songs of the boatmen.

(c) **Read *pêng*^{1}. To beat.**

榜 掠 to beat; to flog.

牓^3 **A tablet; a register.**
4916

磅^4 **The noise of stones crashing. Also read *p'ang*^{2}.**
4917

磅 唐 to occupy great space; extensive.
磅 礴 extensive; filling everywhere.

(a) **Read *pang*^{4}. A pound avoirdupois, in imitation of the sound. See 鎊 No. 4920.**

磅 秤 a scale which gives the weight in avoirdupois.
過 磅 to be weighed. (A.p. *-pêng*

艕^4 **Two boats fastened side by side.**
4918

艕 人 boatmen. *See* 榜 No. 4915-B.

謗^4 **To speak ill of; to detract, to slander.**
4919

謗 佛 to vilify Buddha.
謗 刁 to backbite; to slander.
謗 是 非 to talk of the faults of others; to defame.
謗 書 a scurrilous letter; a defamatory publication.
5 謗 木 *See* 誹 No. 1833-3. A board set up by the wayside on which the people could record the errors in the public administration.
謗 讟 or 毀 謗 to defame; to slander.

鎊^2 **To scrape. To level.**
4920

鎊 地 to rake the soil level. (*p'ang*^{3}

(a) **Read *pang*^{4}. A pound sterling, in imitation of the sound. See 磅 No. 4917.**

鎊 虧 loss on sterling exchange, as in a loan.

鎊金 or 金鎊 pounds sterling.
鎊餘 gain on sterling exchange, as in loans, etc.

鞤1 **The lining of a shoe; the vamp or upper part of a shoe or boot.**
4921

膀3 **Defined as the pelvis, the hip-bone; now used for the humerus.**
4922 **Inter. 膀 No. 4931.**

膀臂 shoulders and arms—assistance.
肩膀儿 the shoulder.

棒4 **Cudgels. A staff, a stick. The "bang" of a gun.**
4923

棒·他出 drive him out with a stick.
棒喝 to arouse a person from his folly. *See* 當 No. 6087-B.27.
棒·子 a drumstick; a cudgel. Indian corn.
棒·子麵 corn-meal.
5棒槌 a washerman's baton.
棒球 baseball.
棒頭出孝子 from the end of the stick comes the filial son."

蚌
蚌4 } **Oysters; mussels. Also read** *pêng*3.
4924

蚌胎 the conception of an oyster—a pearl, anciently believed to be thus produced.
蚌蛤 an oyster.

P'ANG. (ㄆㄤ)

乓1 **Used for the sound.**
4925

乒乓 ping-pong.

旁2 **By the side of. Near. Other. Inter. next.**
4926

旁·人 a bystander; an outsider.
旁出 diverging.
旁午 in confusion; crosswise; transverse; coming and going; multifarious.
使者旁午 the attendants went in different directions.
5旁坐 implication; punishment of the family members and relatives of a criminal.
旁妻 a concubine.
旁尊 father's brothers.
旁岔·的話 a digression; irrelevant talk.
旁斥 extensive; on a large scale.
10旁引 collateral evidence.
旁招俊乂 to seek for able men.
旁批 marginal notes.
旁方 by the side of.
旁旁 in constant motion—as a string of animals.
15旁死魄 the 2nd day of the moon. *See* 旣 No. 453—A.8-10 *and* 魄 No. 4988—B.
旁求俊彥 to look around for men of refinement.
旁燭無疆 shedding unlimited lustre all around.
旁牌 a shield.
旁·的不要嗎 do you want nothing else?
20旁皇 to wander around irresolute; several other pairs of similar-sounding characters are thus used.
旁睞 a sidelong glance.
旁礴 to embrace in one; to fill immensity; extensive; on a grand scale; to spread far and wide.
旁系 collateral branch—of a family.
旁聽 a visitor at a meeting; to audit (a course).
25旁聽席 visitors' seats.
旁聽權 right to visit and listen, but having no power to speak or to vote.
旁聽生 pupils not regularly enrolled as part of the class.
旁舍 a small side-room.
旁若無人 as if there was nobody near—proud.
30旁行 to traverse; horizontal writing.
旁觀 a looker-on; to look on.
旁觀態度 attitude of non-interference.
旁觀者淸 the mind of the onlooker is clear.
旁言 gossip.
35旁訓 running commentary, notes, etc., in a book.
旁證 circumstantial evidence.
旁路 a side-walk; a branch-road.
旁近 adjoining; near.
旁通 running into from the side—as a road; a by-way.
40旁邊儿 by the side of; the side.
旁門 a side-door.
旁門左道 heterodox paths.
旁題 a side issue.
旁魄 to spread far and wide; extensive; on a grand scale. *See above*—22.

(a) **Read** *pang*4. **Near to. Inter. next—A.**

旁明 near dawn.
旁晚 near evening.

傍2 **By the side of; the side. To depend on. Inter. preceding.**
4927

傍不相干 nothing to do with anyone else.
傍人 a bystander; to depend on a person.
傍徨 walking back and forth; irresolute. *See* 旁 No. 4926-20.
傍立 standing by the side.
5傍系 collateral descent.
傍·着 to lean on. (*pang*4-)
傍·處 another neighbourhood or place.
傍邊·的人 a bystander.
近傍 approximating to.

(a) **Read** *pang*4. **Near to.**

傍人門戶 to follow in the steps of, as a disciple.
傍明 near dawn.
傍晚 near evening.

(b) **Read** *pêng*1. **Coming and going; restless.**

王事傍傍 the king's affairs do not permit of any rest.

嗙3 **To boast. To speak figuratively.**
4928

嗙喩 sound of singing.
亂嗙 wild exaggeration.

徬2 **To walk alongside of. Inter. 傍 No. 4927.**
4929 **Read** *p'ang*2. **Perturbed, fearful. Similar to 彷 No. 1805—A.**

徬 徨 無 計 agitated, not knowing what to do.

滂^{2} **Heavy rain.**
4930

滂 沛 or 滂 沱 大 雨 copious rains.
滂 洋 extensive; vast.
滂 浡 convulsed; agitated.

膀^{2} **The groin; the loins. Also read *pang*^{3}, and used for the shoulders and upper arm. See 髈 No. 4922.**
4931

膀·子 the upper arm. (*pang*^{3}-)
膀 胱 the bladder.
膀 胱 炎 inflammation of the bladder.
膀 胻 the lower ribs.

螃^{2} **A crab.**
4932

螃·蟹 the swimming-crab.

胮 胖^{2} **To swell.**
4933

胮·不 起 來 it will not swell.
胮 肛 to swell—as with a tumour, etc.
胮 脹 dropsical.
胮 腫 to swell up.

逄^{2} **A surname.**
4934

龐^{2} **A high house. Confused.**
4935

龐 眉 皓 髮 shaggy eyebrows and hoary head—aged.
龐 錯 in disorder—used of the times.
龐 雜 disorderly; confused; not observing proper distinctions.

(a) **Read *lung*^{2}. Great. Fat. Full.**

四 牡 龐 龐 the four stallions were fat and sleek.
湛 恩 龐 洪 under very great obligations; great grace and favour.

胖^{4} **Fat, stout. In comfort.**
4936

胖·子 a fat person.
胖 病 obesity.
肥 胖 corpulent.

(a) **Read *p'an*^{4}. Half of a carcase. The meat from the ribs.**

PAO. (ㄅㄠ)

包 勹^{1} **A parcel. To wrap; to include. Radical 20. (2nd form only). National Phonetic letter for *p*, written ㄅ.**
4937

包·上 wrap it up.
包 元 to include them all.
包 件 parcels—in the mails.
包·含 or 包·涵 to contain; enclosed; to be lenient; to make allowances for; to endure wrong; magnanimous; to bear with patience.
5 包 含 萬 有 embracing all things.
包 圍 hemmed in; surrounded; blockaded.
包 圍 敵 翼 to execute a flanking movement.
包·在 裏·面 included in.
包·子 a meat-patty or dumpling.
10 包 封 to wrap up and seal.
包 得 廣 wide; embracing.
包 括 下 文 it includes the following text.
包 滿·着 conceited.
包 皮 the wrapper or packing of merchandise; tare; the prepuce.
15 包 瞞 to conceal from.
包 種 茶 Powchong tea.
包 米 or 包 穀 maize or Indian corn.
包 總 included; contained in.
包 羅 to wrap up; to monopolize.
20 包 羅 萬 象 all-embracing—said of a man with wide learning.
包 脚 to bind the feet.
包 荒 broad-minded; liberal.
包 莊 a warehouse.
包 著 帕·子 wrapped in a napkin.
25 包 藏 to conceal; to store up.
包 藏 禍 心 to hide a malicious intent under a fair countenance.
包 衣 the placenta.
包·袱 a small cloth-wrapper.
包 裹 to wrap up; a parcel.
30 包·起·來 to wrap up.
包 金 to gild; to plate.
包·頭 a fillet; a headband.
包 頭·的 actors who impersonate women.

(a) **To undertake; to contract; to manage; to guarantee.**

包 來 回 will be exchanged if not satisfactory.
包 償 to guarantee compensation.
包 含 徧 覆 to be lenient to all.
包 妓 a kept mistress.
5 包 完 銀 糧 to farm or contract for the payment of the land-tax.
包 定 to engage—as a seat, etc.
包 容 to be patient with; to make allowance for.
包 工 制 the piece-work system.
包 工 料 to contract for labour and materials.
10 包 工 活 contract-work.
包 席 館 a large restaurant which contracts for feasts.
包 庇 to screen; to harbour; to countenance.
包 廂 stalls or boxes in a theatre.
包 修 to guarantee repairs.
15 包 房 間 to engage a room.
包 抽 to be responsible for a certain fixed sum.
包 探 or 包 打·聽 detectives.
包 換 to guarantee to change—unsuitable goods.
包 攬 to take the responsibility of; to monopolize.
20 包 攬 詞 訟 to conduct a lawsuit.
包 攬 閒 事 to act as a busy-body; to meddle in other people's business.
包 月 車 cart or vehicle, ricksha, etc., engaged by the month.
包 治 to guarantee a cure.
包 牌·子 to monopolize the sale of certain brands.
25 包 用 guaranteed suitable.
包·管 to guarantee that....
包·管 無 事 to guarantee that there will be no trouble.
包 船 to engage a boat for one's own use.
包 賠 guarantee to make good.
30 包 車 a private vehicle or ricksha; a cart engaged for one's own use. *See* 黃 No. 2297-4.
包 辦 or 承 包 to undertake.
包 辦 酒 席 to contract for feasts.
包 退 回 換 guarantee to exchange if returned as unsuitable.

包醫 guarantee a cure.
35包銷 monopoly of sales.
包領 to go security for a person.
包飯 to contract to supply food at a fixed price ; to board.
包餧 to contract for the feeding of animals.

抱^4 To embrace; to enfold; to carry in the arms:—thus, to harbour; to cherish. To brood over eggs.
4938

抱一 to attend to the important matter.
抱不平 to bear a grudge for a wrong.
↓打抱不平 to take up the cudgels against an injustice.
抱·住 to embrace; enfolded.
雙手抱·住 to embrace with both arms.
5抱佛脚 to clasp the feet of Buddha—when in distress—used to illustrate getting into difficulties through lack of due preparation, and then seeking help at the critical moment.
抱其弓與龍額號 grasped the bow of the emperor and the dragon's whiskers and wept.
抱冰 to cherish grievances and embitter oneself, as if carrying ice in the bosom.
抱·出·來 to hatch out.
抱廈 small out-buildings encircling a larger one.
10抱告 or 抱呈 to present a petition for another.
抱告人 one who pleads for the plaintiff; a proxy in a suit.
抱娃·子 to nurse a baby.(*S.mand.*)
抱孩·子 to nurse a child.
抱屈 to bear a grudge against.
15抱屈含冤 to cherish wrongs.
抱忌 bigotry.
抱念甚深 to cherish deeply.
抱·怨 or 抱恨 to bear a grudge against.
抱恨終身 I shall hate him as long as I live.
20抱悲觀 to be pessimistic.
抱感 to cherish deep feelings.
抱愧 ashamed; to feel ashamed.
抱憾 to deplore.
抱憾終身 he regretted it all his life.
25抱承 to act on behalf of.
抱攬 to pick up in the arms; to monopolize. *See* 包 No. 4937-A.19.
抱於懷中 folded to his bosom; to cherish; to harbour in the mind.
抱柱 to keep one's promise faithfully.
抱柱對 wooden tablets, with couplets written or engraved on them, curved so as to fit the pillars.
30抱樂觀 to be optimistic.
抱樸 to preserve one's natural state of purity—free from passions and desires.
抱歉 to deplore; to be deficient; to regret; to feel sorry.
抱殘守缺 to cherish broken and worn-out things—to be fond of antiquity.
抱牘 to receive a letter.
35抱牽 obstinate.
抱病 or 抱恙 sick; to be ill.
抱義 to maintain the right; to cherish righteousness.
抱罪 to be conscious of guilt; to apologize.
抱膝 to nurse the knees.
40抱·著 embraced; embracing.
抱薪救火 to add fuel to a fire—when trying to put it out.
抱蛋 to brood over eggs.
抱負 one's aims and ambitions.
抱負不凡 a genius; a clever man.
45抱關 to guard or hold the gates.
抱頭^{2}痛哭 to hold the head and weep bitterly.
抱頭^{2}鼠竄 to hold the head and skulk away in shame.
抱養 to adopt and bring up.
合抱 an armful.
50挾抱 to hold under the arms.

菢 勽 𣬫^4 To incubate; to brood; to hatch.
4939

菢窩 to sit on a nest.
菢蛋 to hatch eggs.

胞^1 The womb. A bladder.
4940

胞兄 or 胞弟 brothers by the same mother.
胞姪 one's own brother's sons.
胞胎 the womb.
胞衣 the placenta=衣胞
5同胞 brothers by the same mother; fellow-countrymen.
細胞 cells.

苞^1 The husk of grain. A kind of rush.
4941

苞屨 mourning-sandals of straw.
苞稂 bushy grasses.
苞苴 presents of food; bribes; to wrap up.
苞茅 sedge.
苞蟲 a caterpillar which is injurious to rice-plants.

(a) Firm; enduring.

苞桑 firmly bound to the mulberry-tree—used figuratively of enduring strength.
如竹苞矣 firmly bound together like the roots of bamboos.

(b) Springing of plants from seed. To burst forth.

苞符 the mystic diagrams—from the next.
天苞地符 the plan from the Yellow River and the book from the River *Lo*. *See* 河 No. 2111-10.
開苞 to blossom; to deflorate.

鉋 刨^4 A plane. To plane; to level off.
4942

鉋削 to correct; to polish—as a literary style.
鉋·子 a plane; a curry-comb.
鉋木 to plane wood.
鉋煙 to plane tobacco into fine shreds.
鉋·花 or 鉋柴 shavings.

(a) Read *p'ao*^{2}. To deduct. To dig.

鉋·出·來 to dig out.
鉋·去零頭^2 discard the fractional amount—the odd cents.
鉋地 to dig the ground.

鉋 坑 to excavate a hole.
5鉋 挖 to excavate.
鉋 根 問 底 to ferret out the details.
鉋 窖 to dig a cellar or vault.

飽^{3} **To eat to the full. Satisfied.**
4943

飽 之 則 颺 不 飽 則 噬 fed, they will fly; not full, they will bite.
飽 和 溶 液 saturated solution.
飽 和 蒸 氣 saturated steam.
飽 和 點 point of saturation. (*chem.*).
5飽 學 鴻 儒 a well-read, learned man.
飽 帆 a full sail.
飽 德 filled with your goodness—phrase used on a card sent after dinner—Thanks!
飽 暖 well-fed and well-clad.
飽 暖 思 淫 慾 lewd thoughts arise from fullness of food and the comfort of warm clothing, i.e., easy living.
10飽 滿 full—as a face; inclusive; complete.
飽 滿 子^{3}粒 well-filled seeds.
飽 滿 豐 盈 fully satisfied.
飽 看 一 回 to take a good look at.
飽 脹 swollen; a sense of distension.
15飽 足 fully satisfied.
飽 食 a hearty meal.
飽 飯 to eat to repletion.
飽 飫 satisfied with food; satiated.
飽 食 終 日 eating to the full every day.
20發 飽 flatulence after eating

鮑^{4} **Dried fish; pickled or salted fish.**
4944

鮑 人 a tanner.
鮑 魚 shell-fish; dried fish ; the abalone.

齙^{2} **Projecting teeth.**
4945

保^{3} **To protect. A guardian.**
4946

保·佑 to protect; to guard.
保 全 to preserve intact.
保 全 外 貌 to save appearances.
保 全 榮 譽 to preserve intact one's good reputation.
5保 全 領 土 to preserve territorial integrity.
保 和 會 Universal Peace Society.
保 存 to preserve; to maintain; to conserve.
↓保 守 主 義 conservatism.
保 存 古 蹟 to preserve ancient relics and ruins.
10保 存 國 粹 preserve national treasures.
保 存 生 命 to preserve one's life.
保 安 to preserve peace and safety.
保 安 刀 片 safety-razor blade.
保 安 手 段 active measures for preserving public safety.
15保 安 林 conservation of forests.
保 安 燈 safety-lamp.
保 安 警 察 police for the preservation of safety.
保 安 針 safety-pin.
保 安 隊 local volunteers.
20保 守 to maintain; to keep watch over.
保 守 國 權 preserve national rights.
保 守 態·度 a conservative attitude.
保 守 黨 Conservative Party.
保 守 黨 政 府 maintain the Nationalist-Party government.
25保 庇 to protect; to guard.
保 持 hold fast; keep intact. *See below* A.2.
保 持 秩 序 to maintain order.
保 標·的 escorts; guards to convoy travellers. *See below*—50.
保 甲 局 the tithing-office—an office charged with the maintenance of public order.
30保 眞 to care for the divine element within one.
保·祐 to bless; to care for.
保 種 preservation of the race.
保 管 to keep safely—as valuables which have been entrusted.
保 菌 人 (or 動 物) carriers—of disease.
35保 衛 to protect; to guard.
保 衛 團 local militia.
保·護 to protect.
保·護 不 力 ineffectual protection.
保·護 人 a guardian.
40保·護 作 用 protective functions.
保·護 國 a protected country.
保·護 治 安 to preserve the peace.
保·護 炮 擊 protective barrage.
保·護 狀 *Habcus Corpus.*
45保·護 稅 or 保·護 制·度 protective tariff.
保·護 色 protective colouring.
保·護 貿 易 protection of trade and commerce.
保·護 金 bounties.
保·護 鳥 protected birds.
50保 鏢 armed escort for a bank-messenger, etc. *See above*—28.
保 障 a defence; to defend the frontiers; a capable minister.
保 障 和 平 計 plans for the preservation of peace.
保 障 工 人 之 生 活 safeguard the livelihood of the workers.
保 障 物 defensive weapons.
55保 障 農 民 利 益 safeguard the interests of the farmers.

(a) To nourish; to care for.

保 姆 (or 母) a kindergarten teacher; a governess.
保 持 康 健 to maintain the health.
保 育 to nourish and care for.
保 重 保 重 take care of yourself —said in parting.
5保 重 身 體 to take care of the health.
保 養 to nourish.
保 養 所 a sanatorium.

(b) To guarantee. To go bail or security for. To insure.

保·不 住 or 保·不 定 unable to protect or to answer for.
保•人 a guarantor; one who goes bail.
保 債 to be security for a debt.
保 充 to guarantee a person as fit for a certain position.
5保 其 無 罪 guarantee his innocence.
保•出·來 to bail out—of custody.
保 升 to promote; to recommend.
保 商 security merchants; insurance business.
保 固 限 time-limit within which a contractor guarantees a building.
10保 奏 to recommend to the throne —for reward.
保 家 a surety; one who goes bail for another.
保 山 a security; a guarantee.

保師 a surety for candidates at a public examination.
保息 premium.
15 保惠師 The Comforter. Paraclete.
保戶 the insured.
保條•子 a bond; a guarantee.
保正 or 保長 (*chang*^{3}) the headman of a ward.
保狀 a bond; a guarantee.
20 保留 to retain—as officials; to reserve—as a discussion.
  意中保留 mental reservation.
保留一切權利 "all rights reserved."
保留事項 reserved subjects.
保留地 a reservation—as territory set apart for a certain class of people.
25 保留案 reservation—as in a treaty.
保留條件 a reservation—as in a treaty, etc.
保票 a bond or guarantee.
保結 a guarantee; a bond.
保舉 to recommend; a recommendation.
30 保薦 to recommend and guarantee.
保•證 guaranty.
保證書 deed of security.
保證股 guarantee stock.
保證責任 reserve liability.
35 保證金 security; bail.
保辜限 a time-limit, fixed by the magistrate, during which a badly wounded person is handed over to the family of the person who is charged with the injury; if the wounded person dies within that time-limit, the accused is held responsible for the death.
保釋 to release on bail.
  准保釋 to admit to bail.
保釋人 one who goes bail.
40 保銀 guarantee money.
保險 insurance.
  保壽險 to insure one's life; life-insurance.
  保水險 or 保海險 marine insurance.
  保火險 fire-insurance.
45 不測保險 accident-insurance.
  償資保險 endowment-insurance.
  死亡保險 insurance till death.
  疾病保險 insurance during a period of illness.
  買保險 to take out an insurance policy.
50 保險人 underwriter.
保險信 insured letter.
保險價額 value of the thing insured; the sum which anything is insured for.
保險公司 insurance company.
保險刀 safety-razor. *See above*—13.
55 保險商 underwriters.
保險單 or 保險約 insurance-policy.
保險期間 period of insurance.
保險業 insurance-business.
保險法 laws relating to insurance.
60 保險箱 a safe.
保險證券 insurance-policy.
保險費 premium on insurance.
保險金額 the sum insured.
保領 to receive on giving security.
65 交保 to hand over the security.

堡^{3} 4947 **A walled village. An earthwork; a petty military station. Subdivision of a township; a ward in a city.** A.p.*

堡內升平 Peace be within thy walls!
堡寨 a fort, a camp.
堡甲 the tithing system. *See* 保 No. 4946-29.
堡障 a defence; a wall.

* *p'u*^{3,4}

煲^{1} 4948 **To heat; to boil. A saucepan.**

煲水 to boil water.

葆^{3} 4949 **Luxuriant foliage.**

葆葆 luxuriant growth.
頭如蓬葆 head like a bramble-bush.

(a) **To cover; to conceal.**

葆光 to contain light within oneself.
羽葆 a feather screen.
翟葆 a pheasant-feather screen.

(b) **To extol. See 褒 No. 4951.**

葆大 great mark of distinction.

(c) **To nurture, etc. Inter. 保 No. 4946.**

葆其天眞 to care for the divine element within one.
遁世以葆眞 withdrew from the world in order to care for the divine element within him.

(d) **u.f. 堡 No. 4847. A tithing; a rampart, etc.**

葆塞 a frontier military station.

(e) **u.f. 寶 No. 4956. Precious.**

葆祠之 regarded it as a precious keepsake.

褓 緥^{3} 4950 **A swaddling-cloth.**

襁褓 swaddling-clothes—infancy.

褒 襃^{1} 4951 **Long robes conferred by the emperor upon deserving officials—thus:—To praise; to overlook a person's defects.**

褒卹忠裔 to reward the children of patriots who have given their lives for their country.
褒獎 or 褒美 to praise; to be lenient towards.
褒章 a decoration given as a reward.
褒∘貶 to criticise.

(a) **Read** *pao*^{4}. **To prostrate oneself.**

褒拜 a double prostration.

呆^{3} 4952 **A tithing.**

鴇^{3} 4953 **A bird said to be like the wild goose. The bustard. A procuress.**

鴇母 or 老鴇 a procuress.

豹^{4} 4954 **A leopard; a panther; a kind of wild cat.**

豹•子 or 金錢豹 the leopard.

豹 死 留 皮 the leopard dies but leaves his skin—as a man leaves his reputation.
豹 略 clever strategy.
豹 眼 to look fierce.
5豹 變 the leopard's versatility—a poor man getting on in life.
豹 騎 fierce cavalry.

報 4 **To announce. To inform; to report to; to declare. A newspaper.**
4955

報 人 a messenger; a journalist.
報 信 to notify; to give information.
報 函 a written report.
報 到 to report one's arrival.
5報 勘 to give information; to inform of.
報 名 上 冊 to enroll; to register names.
報 告 to inform; to announce; to report.
報 告 文 件 a report.
報 告 書 a report in writing.
10報 命 to respond to an order or command.
報 喜 to announce good news; to announce a birth.
報 單 a notice; a report; application to pass goods through the customs.
報 單 費 application fee.
報 喪 to announce a death.
15報 子 a messenger; a placard.
報 官 to notify the magistrates.
報 客 to announce a visitor.
報 律 laws relating to the press.
報 房 the department that announced the success of students at the examinations.
20報 故 to announce a death.
報 故 單 certificate of death given by a doctor.
報 明 to state clearly; to declare goods.
報 曉 to announce the dawn—a cock.
報 案 to give information about a suit.
25報 條 a notice.
報 死 憑 單 notification of death.
報 消·息 to communicate intelligence.
報 清 to declare goods.
報 災 to report a calamity, famine, etc.
30報 界 the press.
報 界 往 訪 the press sought an interview.
報 病 to plead sickness as an excuse for returning home and giving up office.
報 盜 to report a robbery.
報 知 to inform.
35報 稅 to declare goods for duty.
報 稅 單 bill of entry.
報 章 newspapers.
報 紅 to bring good news.
報 紙 newspapers.
40報 老 to plead age as an excuse for retiring from office.
報 荒 to report famine or failure of crops.
報 覆 to reply.
報 貨 單 application to pass goods through the customs.
報 道 to inform; to report to.
45報 銷 to send in accounts.
報 關 to declare at the customs.
報 關 行 (*hang*^{2}) Customs Broker.
報 館 newspaper office.
報 館 主 筆 editor of a newspaper.
50報 館 自 由 liberty of the press.
報 馬 a courier.
報 驗 to declare goods for examination.
京 報 *Peking Gazette.*
回 報 a reply.
55日 報 daily newspaper.
月 報 monthly periodical.
畫 報 illustrated paper.
通 報 notification for general information.
週 報 weekly paper.

(a) To recompense. To requite. A reward; retribution.

報 仇 to avenge a grievance.
報 仇 雪 恨 to wipe out a grievance.
報 償 to avenge.
報·復 to revenge; to pay out.
5報 怨 to avenge a grievance.
報 怨 以 德 recompense injustice with kindness.
報 恩 to show gratitude.
報 本 追 源 to requite one's ancestors by sacrifice.
報·答 or 報 應 or 報 寃 to requite; to recompense; a recompense; retribution; to pay off a grudge.
10天 報 divine retribution.
果 報 just recompense.
現 報 immediate retribution.
陰 報 secret retribution in the hereafter.
陽 報 present retribution in this life.

寶 宝 寚 3 **Precious; rare; valuable. Treasure; bullion. A jewel. Used conventionally as "your."**
4956

= 寶

寶 光 an unusual brightness.
寶 刀 a short sword; a dagger.
寶 剎 a monastery; your monastery.
寶 劍 a double-edged sword.
5寶 善 to esteem the good; to appreciate goodness.
寶 器 or 寶 物 precious things; valuables.
寶 塔 a pagoda.
寶 奇 precious, rare.
寶 局 gambling-saloon.
10寶 座 or 大 寶 a throne.
寶 庫 a treasury.
寶 星 a decoration.
寶 玉 a precious gem.
寶 產 valuable productions.
15寶 盒 a casket; a cup used in gambling.
寶 眷 your wife.
寶°石 precious stones.
紅 寶 石 rubies.
藍 寶 石 sapphires.
20寶 砂 emery powder.
寶 箋 your letter.
寶 舟 your boat.
寶 莊 your firm.
寶 藍 a bright, sapphire-blue.
25寶 號 what is the style or name of your firm? your firm.
寶 觀 your monastery. (*Taoist*).
寶 訓 precious teaching—your advice.
寶•貝 or 珍 寶 precious; valuables.
寶 貨 valuable merchandise.
30寶 貴 valuable; precious.
寶·重 to set store by; to value.
國 寶 national currency; national emblems; good men.
無 價 之 寶 a priceless thing.
通 寶 coins; currency.

暴 虣^4 **Cruel, passionate. A scorching heat. Sudden, abrupt.**
4957

暴 主 a tyrant.
暴 亡 sudden death.
暴 作 to burst forth—as a sudden noise.
暴 傷 sudden injury.
5暴 動 riot; insurrection.
暴 動 民 rioters.
暴 卒 violent, sudden death.
暴 客 robbers; brigands.
暴 徒 份 子^{3}desperadoes.
10暴 性 a violent temper.
暴 怒 very angry; violent anger.
暴 戾 fierce; violent.
暴 掠 looting and robbery with violence.
暴 斂 横 征 extortionate and illegal taxes and levies.
15暴 棄 to injure one's own interests.
暴 横 cruel; tyrannical.
暴 死 sudden, violent death.
暴 殄 天 物 reckless misuse of God's gifts.
暴 漲 to rise suddenly—as a flood.
20暴 烈 terrific—as a storm.
暴 然 suddenly; severely.
暴 狠 hatred; malice.
暴 猛 or 兇 暴 savage; cruel.
暴 病 a sickness that carries people off suddenly.
25暴 發 sudden wealth. 暴 發 戶 an upstart.
暴 虎 馮 河 to attack a tiger without weapons, and to cross a river without a boat.
暴 虐 to harry; to treat harshly.
暴 行^{4}violent conduct.
暴 貴 or 暴 富 or 暴 財 主 a parvenu.
30暴 跳 to dance with rage.
暴·躁 hot-tempered; to exasperate.
暴 醃 a quick process of salting meat.
暴 雨 a heavy shower; a squall.
暴 雷 heavy thunder.
35暴 風 a fierce wind.

(a) Read *p'u*$^{4·5}$ **To dry in the sun. To exhibit. Inter. 曝 No. 5403.**

暴 之 于 民 to show it to the people.
暴 尸 to exhibit a corpse.
暴 揚 to show forth; to exhibit.
暴 曬 to dry in the sun.
5暴 著 to manifest.
暴 露 exposed; left uncovered.
暴 面 to expose the face.
暴 骨 dry, exposed bones of the dead.

儤^4 **To be on duty.**
4958

儤 直 a censor on duty for a few days.

瀑^4 **A heavy rain after a thunderstorm. Read** *p'u*$^{4.5}$. **A cascade; a waterfall. Froth.**
4959

瀑 布 飛 泉 a cascade like a strip of calico.
瀑 水 or 飛 瀑 or 瀑 布 a waterfall; a cascade.
瀑 沫 froth; foam.

爆^4 **To crackle; to pop; to explode. To burst; to crack. Crackers.**
4960

爆·了 burst.
爆 仗 crackers.
爆 子^{3}音 or 爆 音 explosive consonants; plosives.
爆 性 quick-tempered.
5爆 火 a crackling fire.
爆 炸 to explode.
爆 發 to burst by explosion—used fig. for any sudden disorder or riot.
爆 發 力 explosive force.
爆 發 性·的 explosive.
10爆 穀 popped grain; pop-corn.
爆 竹 or 串 爆 or 花 爆 crackers.
爆 裂 chapped; cracked; to explode.
爆 裂 品 explosives.

P'AO. (ㄆㄠ)

脬^1 **A bladder. Used with 胞 No. 4940.**
4961

尿 脬 the bladder.
氣 脬 air-bladder.

抛^1 **To cast; to throw; to throw away; to reject. To deduct.**
4962

抛 出 selling margin.
抛 別 to leave; to desert.
抛 却 to cast away.
抛·去 to throw away.
5抛 家 to desert one's home.
抛 撒 to cast abroad; to scatter.
抛 撇 父 母 to leave one's parents.
抛 擲 to cast; to throw.
抛 梭 or 擲 梭 to throw the shuttle.
10抛 棄 or 丟 棄 or 抛 捨 to reject; to cast aside; to abandon.
抛 物 線 a parabola.
抛 球 to play ball; to throw a ball.
抛 盤 to fix prices for goods to arrive; to speculate.
抛 碎 to throw down and smash.
15抛 磚 引 玉 cast a brick to get a gem—throw a sprat to catch a mackerel.
抛 空 盤 to speculate on the market.
抛 網 to cast a net.
抛 繡 球 to throw the embroidered ball—to choose a husband.
抛 荒 to discard; to abandon.
20抛 費 to spend recklessly; extravagance.
抛 車 ancient ballista.
抛 進 buying margin.
抛 錨 to cast anchor.
抛 閃 to abandon.
25抛 除 多 少 How much do you deduct?
抛 離 to separate, as from a friend.
抛 頭 露 面 to expose oneself in public—said of women.

咆^2 **To roar; to bluster.**
4963

咆 勃 to put on bravado.
咆 哮 to roar.
咆 哮 公 堂 disorderly behaviour in court.

庖^2 **A kitchen. Shambles.**
4964

庖 人 or 庖 丁 a cook.
庖 代 a substitute.
庖 廚 a kitchen.

泡^4 **To soak; to dip. To infuse.**
4965

泡 濕 to dip; to soak.

泡 茶 to infuse tea.
泡 壞 spoiled by soaking.
泡 透 thoroughly soaked.
泡◦開 to soak dried things till they open up.

(a) Bubbles; froth; foam. A blister.

泡·子 blisters; bubbles.
泡 幻 empty bubbles—visionary.
泡 影 a bubble—unreal.
泡 氣 froth.
5 泡 沫 foam; froth.
泡 泡 foaming—as a stream.
水 泡儿 a blister.
燙·了 一·個 泡儿 raised a blister by scalding.
脚 泡儿 blisters on the feet.
10 起 泡儿 to raise a blister.; to bubble.

炮^2 **To bake or roast.**
4966

炮 烙 之 刑 the punishment of the hot pillar—in the Chinese purgatory.
炮 製 to decoct Chinese medicine

(a) Inter. 礮 No. 4969. A cannon, etc. Read *p'ao*^{4}.

炮 手 a gunner.
炮 擊 a bombardment.
炮 轟 to bombard· noise of guns.
號 炮 signal-gun.

匏 瓟^2 **The bottle-gourd.**
4967

匏 瓜 the bitter gourd.
匏 瓠 gourds and calabashes.
匏 繫 a hanging gourd—a useless fellow.

疱 皰^4 **A pustule or pimple.**
4968

砲 礮 礟^4 **Ancient ballista for throwing heavy stones. A cannon, a gun. A piece in Chinese chess.**
4969

礮 兵 artillery.
礮 口 速 度 muzzle-velocity.
礮 壘 a fort.
礮 子^3 or 礮 碼 shot; cannon-balls.
5 礮 廠 an arsenal.
礮 手 a gunner.
礮 械 guns and equipments.
礮 樓 gun-turret.
礮 眼 a port-hole for guns; touch-hole.
10 礮 線 firing line; line of fire.
礮 臺 a fort.
礮 臺 門 embrasures for guns.
礮 船 or 礮 划·子 small native gunboats.
礮 艦 a gunboat.
15 礮 艦 政 策 the *Gunboat Policy*.
礮 術 gunnery.
礮 車 or 礮 架 a gun-carriage.
礮 門 port-holes—for guns.
礮 閂 the breech-block, etc., of a gun.
20 礮 隊 a company of artillery.
礮 響 report of a gun.
機 關 礮 a quick-firing gun; a machine-gun.
短 礮 a howitzer.
臼 礮 a mortar. 迫 擊 礮 trench mortar.
25 開 礮 to open fire.
高 射 礮 an anti-aircraft gun.

袍^2 **A long gown; a robe.**
4970

袍 哥 sworn brother; member of certain secret societies.
袍·子 a robe; a wadded gown.
袍 料 material for a gown.
割 袍 to break off a friendship.
同 袍 to share a robe; close friendship.

跑^2 **To run; to gallop; to hurry.**
4971

跑·不 動 unable to move.
跑·來 to come running.
跑 來 跑 去 to run to and fro.
跑 信·的 a messenger; a letter-carrier.
5 跑 冰 to skate.
跑 冰 鞋 skates.
跑·出·去 to rush out.
跑 堂儿 a waiter.
跑 報 to carry news or letters.
10 跑 外·的 a commercial traveller.
跑·得 快 to run fast.
跑 文·書 to carry official despatches; a courier.
跑 海·的 travellers; carters.
跑 狗 場 a dog-racing course.
15 跑 狗 限 制 limitation of dog-racing.
跑 肚 or 屙 肚 looseness of the bowels.
跑 街·的 a commercial traveller.
跑 賬·的 a debt collector.
跑 走 to run.
20 跑 路 or 跑 道 to journey.
跑 開 or 跑 脫 or 逃 跑 to abscond; to run away.
跑 風 to run before the wind.
跑 馬 場 a racecourse.
跑 馬 廳 grandstand on a racecourse.
25 賽 跑 to run a race.

鞄^2 **To tan and soften leather.**
4972

麅^2 **A small, spotted deer found in N. China.**
4973

麅 鹿 the roebuck.

PO. PE. (ㄅㄛ)

(Peh)

北$^{4.5.}$ **The north. Usually pron.** *pei*^{3}.
4974

北 京 or 北 闕 Peking.
北 冰 洋 Arctic Ocean.
北 半 球 Northern Hemisphere.
北 口 外 beyond the Great Wall.
5 北 回 歸 線 Tropic of Cancer.
北 堂 one's mother.
北 嶽 Mt. *Hêng* 恆 山 in Chihli. (Hopei).
北 斗 the Dipper.
北 星 the Polar Star=北 極 星
10 北 極 the North Pole.
北 極 光 Aurora Borealis.
北 極 圈 Arctic Circle.
北 極 熊 the polar bear.
北 極 犬 Esquimaux dogs.
15 北 洋 大·臣 Superintendent of Trade for Northern Ports.
北 海 the Gulf of Chihli; the Arctic Regions.
北 溟 the far north; Arctic Regions.
北 滿 州 North Manchuria.
北 直 the province of Chihli.
20 北 緯 northern latitudes.

40惡 衣 菲 食 poor clothing and meagre diet.
惡 言 bad language.
惡 貫 the measure of wickedness.
惡 貫 滿 盈 the measure of their iniquity is full.
惡 賴 utterly depraved; very bad.
45惡 逆 unfilial; rebellious; refractory.
惡 道 or 惡 趣 the evil way—Buddhist expression for the lowest transmigrations—hell, hungry ghosts, and beasts.
惡 運 規 定 his evil fate decided it.
惡 風 evil customs.
惡 鬼 an evil demon.
50惡 魔 an evil demon; one who seduces others.

(a) Read *wu*^{4}. To dislike, to hate. Hateful.

惡 徼 以 爲 知 者 I hate those who think that their prying into matters is wisdom.
惡 紫 之 奪 朱 也 I hate the purple for taking the place of the vermilion.
惡 訐 以 爲 直 者 I hate those who betray secrets and judge this to be uprightness.
可 惡 hateful; abominable.
恨 惡 or 憎 惡 to loathe; to hate.
↑惡^4 惡 (*wu*^{4} *o*^{4}) to hate evil.

(b) Read *wu*^{1}. Where? How? In what? An interjection.

惡 乎 How? Wherein? By what means?
惡 在 其 爲 民 父 母 也 Wherein can he be called the father and mother of the people?
惡 得 賢 How can he be deemed worthy!
惡 是 何 言 也 O! what words are these?

扼 㧖 搤 4.5. **To clutch; to grasp.**
4810

扼 制 交 通 control of communications.
扼 吭 to choke; to throttle.
扼 吭 之 地 a strategical position.
扼 守 to hold—as a strategical position.
5扼 腕 to hold a person's wrist—as indicating affection, unwillingness to part; to seize by the wrist.
扼 虎 to throttle a tiger.
扼 要 to hold a strategical position.
扼 險 to hold the key of a position.

阨 阸 4.5. **Distress; difficulty.**
4811

阨 窮 in great distress; very poor.
艱 阨 in serious difficulties.

(a) Read *ai*^{4}, *yai*^{4}. Inter. 隘 No. 18. A defile, a pass.

阨 狹 a defile; a mountain pass.

遏 4.5. **To stop; to check; to prevent. To ruin; to extinguish.**
4812

遏 亂 to repress rebellion.
遏 其 萌 芽 nip it in the bud.
遏 制 to put down—as rebellion, etc.
遏 惡 揚 善 to repress evil and encourage good.
5遏 慾 難 it is hard to curb the passions and lusts.
遏 抑 to restrain; to check.
遏 病 to check disease.
遏 禁 to prevent.
遏 糴 to stop the purchase of rice.
10遏 絕 to cut off—as a retreat.
遏 訟 to repress litigation.
遏 防 to prevent.
遏 阻 to hinder.

頞 4.5. **The brow; junction of the nose and forehead.**
4813

閼 4.5. **To shut. To stop. To obstruct. To conceal. An impediment.**
4814

天 閼 a natural obstacle.
遮 閼 to conceal.

(a) Read *yen*^{1}. A surname.

閼 氏 a princess of the *Hsiung nu* tribes.

OU. (ㄡ)
(Eo)

嘔^3 **To vomit.**
4815

嘔 吐 to vomit.
嘔·回·出·來 to disgorge—as ill-gotten gains.
嘔 心 a feeling of sickness from disappointment, etc.
嘔 氣 to vent one's anger or spleen.
嘔 絲 to spin cocoons.
嘔 血 to spit blood.

(a) To prattle. Sounds. *ou*^{1}.

嘔 啞 prattle of children; creak of a barrow; sound of instruments.
嘔 唲 cry of wild geese, ducks, etc.
嘔 嗄 twitter of swallows.

(b) Read *hsü*^{1}. Kind words.

言 語 嘔 嘔 cordial and consoling words.

(c) Read *yü*^{4}. Cordial, kind.

嘔 喩 受 之 receiving with cordiality.

慪^4 **To excite; to irritate.**
4816

慪 氣 to exasperate.

(a) Read *kou*^{1}. Stingy, mean.

慪·得 很 excessively close and mean.

歐^1 **To vomit; to retch.**
4817

歐 泄 vomiting and diarrhœa.

(a) Used in transliterating.

歐 亞 Europe and Asia.
歐 人 European.
歐 几 里 得 Euclid.
歐 化 European civilization; Europeanize.
5歐 姆 Ohm—(*electric*).

歐洲 Europe.
歐羅巴 Europe.
歐風 European customs.
↑ 歐戰 World War I.

毆
殴 1.3. **To fight with sticks or the fists; to beat; to brawl.**
4818

毆傷 to wound by beating.
毆打 to maul; to beat.
毆斃 or 毆死 or 毆殺 to beat to death; to kill in a brawl.
毆逐 to drive out forcibly.

漚 4 **To soak; to steep.**
4819

漚柔 to soften by soaking.
漚漬 to macerate.
漚爛 rotted by water.
漚透 soaked through.
漚霉 mouldy; damp.

(a) **Read** *ou*¹. **Bubbles on water.**

漚釘 large round-headed nails used to stud doors.
浮漚 or 泡漚 bubbles; froth; foam.

熰 1 **Great drought. Heat.**
4820

甌 1 **A bowl, a cup.**
4821

甌窶 a small eminence.
甌脫 entrenchments on the frontiers.
木甌 a wooden bowl.
茶甌 a tea-cup.

(a) **Name of a river near Wênchow, Chê.**

䙔 1 **An infant's bib.**
4822

謳 1 **To sing ballads. Songs, ballads.**
4823

謳吟 or 謳咏 to sing songs.
謳歌 ditties; ballads; songs.
棹謳 song of the boatman.

鷗 1 **Seagulls; terns, etc.**
4824

PA. (ㄅㄚ)

叭 1 **The mouth open. A trumpet.**
4825

喇·叭 a trumpet.
↑ 叭兒狗 *See* 4826.2.

巴 1 **Name of an ancient State which occupied part of what is now Szechwan.**
4826

巴且 the plantain or banana. *See* 芭 No. 4836.
巴狗 a Pekingese pug-dog.
巴蜀 two ancient States, now used to denote the province of Szechwan.
巴蛇 a python—fabled to swallow elephants.
巴豆 the croton-oil bean.
↑ 巴縣 Chungking.

(a) Sign of the **optative.**

巴不得 or 巴不能 Would that! May it be so!
巴望 earnestly to hope for.
眼巴巴·的 expectantly; hopefully desirous of.

(b) **The open hand. See 把 No. 4829.**

巴·掌 the palm of the hand; a smack with the hand.
打嘴·巴 to smack on the mouth; to slap in the face.
巴·結 to curry favour; to toady; to flatter; to exert oneself.
巴·結到手 to get into a person's favour by toadying.

(c) **Crust on a pot.**

巴·巴 a crust; also u.f. unintelligible speech, *see next:* No. 4827.
鍋·巴 crust on the rice-boiler.

(d) **Used in transliterating.**

巴他峩拿 Patagonia.
巴克特里亞 Bactria.
巴圖魯 *Baturu*—Manchu term for an order conferred for military service.
巴布亞 Papua.
5 巴威略 Bavaria.
巴拉圭 Paraguay.
巴拉馬 u.f. palms; palm trees.
巴拿馬 Panama.
巴比倫 Babylon.
10 巴爾幹 Balkans.
巴西 Brazil.
巴黎 Paris.
巴達維亞 Batavia.

吧 1 **Large-mouthed.**
4827

吧吧 loquacious; unintelligible speech.
吧呀 wrangling of infants; large-mouthed.
瘂·吧 dumb.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

吧嗎油 *dammar*—a kind of pitch or resin from Borneo.
吧國 Java, for which 爪哇 is now used.

(b) **Final particle, =4841 A.**

弝 4 **The part of a bow grasped when shooting.**
4828

把 3 **To take; to hold. N.A. for things with handles or things which are taken hold of.**
4829

把·勢匠 a strong man; an acrobat.
把卷 to hold a book and open it.
把守 to stop; to guard; to hold fast.
把家人 a housekeeper; a door-keeper.
5 把·戲 acrobatic performances; juggling, etc.; also used in some places for young children.
把持 to use undue influence; to control; to monopolize.
把持不定 irresolute; undecided.
把捉 to arrest; to seize.
把·握 to take hold of; authority for taking action; security; guarantee.
10 把穩 to hold firmly; to maintain with firmness.
把總 a former title for a sergeant in the Chinese army.
把臂 arm in arm; clasping hands; very intimate.

北·邊 or 北方 in the north; northern regions.
北鄙殺伐之聲 an air descriptive of the fighting on the northern frontiers.
北里 brothels.
北面而朝^{2} to have an audience with the emperor—who always sat facing the south.

(a) To be defeated.

三戰三北 took part in three battles and was thrice defeated.
佯北 to pretend to flee.
敗北 to be routed.
追北 to pursue a defeated army.

(b) Read *pei*^{4}. To separate.

白

2.5. **White. To consider as white. Radical 106.**
4975 **Usually pron. *pai*^{2}.**
Distinguish 臼 No. 1202.

白下 old name for Nanking.
白丹 white lead.
白乎涅而不緇 Is it really white? Then you can dye it with dark dye and not make it black.
白事 a funeral—from the colour of mourning.
白亮亮^{1}·的 brightly white.
5 白化病 chlorosis.
白叟 a white-haired old man.
白可以受采 colours can be put on a white ground.
白喉 or 喉痧 diphtheria.
白土 white clay.
10 白地 a white ground. 白天 daytime.
白契 a deed which has not been stamped officially—the stamped deeds are called 紅契.
白宮 the White House.
白屋朱門 a house thatched with white grass, and a door painted with vermilion—the homes of the rich and poor.
白布 white calico.
15 白描 outline drawings.
白摺·子 plain white writing-paper.
白日 or 白晝 broad daylight.
白日昇天 to ascend in broad daylight—to become an immortal.
白日見鬼 to see demons in broad daylight— of a strange, absurd, impossible thing.
↑ 白俄 White Russian.
20 白日鬼 a confidence trickster.
白晰 white, as of complexion, etc.
白晰晰·的 dazzlingly white.
白楊 the aspen; *Populus alba* or *p. tremula*.
白殭 a disease of silkworms.
25 白毛 mould; mildew; white hair.
白沫 white froth or foam.
白浪 white-capped waves.
白·淨 a fair and clear complexion.
白濁 gonorrhœa.
30 白灰 lime.
白烏 a white crow.
白煤 anthracite.
白熊 the white bear.
白熱燈 incandescent lamp.
35 白燕 best quality bird's nests—for soup.
白玉微瑕 a tiny flaw in a white gem—small faults.
白瀞 leuchorrhœa. A.w. 白帶.
白眉 white eyebrows—a man who excels his fellows; from a man named 馬良 who had white hairs between his eyebrows; he was extolled as excelling his four brothers.
白眼相看 to look upon with disdain—to turn the whites of the eyes upon.
40 白皮書 a *White Book*.
白礬 alum.
白種^{3} the white race.
白筆 chalk for the blackboard.
白米 white, polished rice.
45 白粉 chalk; whiting.
白糖 white sugar.
白紵 fine white linen.
白練 white silk.
白蛉·子 sand-flies.
50 白耗·子 white mice.
白脖老·鴰 white-necked or parson-crows.
白臉 white-faced; the villain—in Chinese plays.
白色 white. 白色恐怖 White Terror.
白色人 or 白屑 an albino.
55 白芨 a mucilaginous root used in mixing red ink.
白茫茫^{1}·的 dazzlingly white.
白荳 white peas or beans.
白菜 cabbage.
白菓 the gingko tree. *Gingko biloba*.
60 白莊 or 白鳥 the egret.
白蓮教 the White-Lotus Sect—a secret society for seditious purposes.
↑ 白旗 white flag — for surrender.
白蟻 white ants; 白螞蟻.
白蠟 white wax from the wax insect.
白血球 white corpuscles in the blood.
65 白衣 white garments; anciently a commoner without rank.
白衣道 or 任禮 a temperance society common in North China.
白金 silver; now used for platinum.
白鉛 zinc.
白銅 white brass.
70 白銀 silver.
白錫 pewter.
白鐵 tin-plates.
白鐵絲 galvanized-iron wire.
白雲石 white marble.
75 白雲蒼狗 the white clouds change into a grey dog—from a line by 杜甫; used to illustrate the unexpected in the changing conditions of the times.
白露 *White Dew*. A solar term, about September 8—22.
白面書·生 a pale-faced youth—having no experience.
白頭^{2} or 白首 white-haired.
白頭^{2}偕老 to grow old together.
80 白頭^{2}如新 to maintain an acquaintanceship till the hair is white, without coming to any real understanding with each other, just as if the acquaintance was newly-formed.
白額 a white forehead—on a horse.
白駒過隙 the white colt passes the crack—i.e., a sunbeam passing a crack—time flies.
白骨 bones of the dead.
白髮蒼蒼 hair streaked with grey.
85 白魚 the silver-fish that destroys books, clothing, etc. *See* 蠹 No. 6507.
白鴿 domestic pigeons.
白鴿眼 to regard with disdain.
白麵 white wheaten flour.
白黑分明 make a clear distinction between black and white—or right and wrong.
90 使白 to bleach; to make white.
漂白 to bleach.
潔白 white and clean.
穿白 to wear white—in mourning.
蛋白 white of an egg; albumen.

(a) Clear, obvious. Simple, easy to understand. Spoken parts in a play. To explain, to inform, to tell, to express.

白 字 characters wrongly written for others of the same sound.
白 文 the simple text—without commentary.
白 是 or 明 是 it is clear that ....; evidently.
白 話 vernacular.
5白 話 報 a newspaper in the colloquial.
不 能 自 白 unable to clear himself.
以 狀 白 縣 notified the magistrate, of the facts.
含 冤 莫 白 to be unable to redress one's wrongs.
告 白 a notice or advertisement.
10明·白 clear; intelligible.

(b) Empty; vain. Naked. Free; gratis. Plain.

白 佔 to take without payment; to occupy without adequate return.
白 來·了 to have come in vain.
白 充 數 to fill up the number to no purpose—as by adding those who are incompetent, merely to make up the full number.
白 刃 naked blades.
5白 効 勞 to toil for another without reward.
白 勞 神 labour in vain; useless effort.
白 坐 to sit idle.
白 得^{2}·了 I got it for nothing.
白 忙 all my trouble for nothing.
10白 手 empty-handed.
白 手 成 家 to rise in life by one's own efforts; self-made.
白 抄 or 白 頭 帖^{3}·子 a libel; an anonymous placard.
白 擡 a loafer.
白 水 plain water.
15白 白^{2}的 freely; in vain.
白 白 給·你 I freely give it to you.
白 瞧 to have a look for nothing.
白 空 unoccupied.
白 肉 plain meat, cooked without sauce or seasoning; white meat.
20白 說 to speak in vain.
白 費 事 (or 工 夫) to take trouble in vain.
白 長 (*chang*^{3}) to grow old uselessly; to do nothing in life.
白 食 a free meal.
白 饒 to take pains to no purpose.

(c) Common, ordinary. A commoner.

白 人 or 白 衣 人 or 白 丁 a commoner; one without a degree or official standing.
白 身 a man with no official standing.

(d) used in transliterating.
白 蘭 地 brandy.

百 佰 2,4.5
A hundred. All, every, etc. Usually pron. *pai*^{3}
4976

百 中 無 一 not one in a hundred.
百 之 to do a hundred times.
百 事 all sorts of things.
百 事 不 問 he concerned himself about nothing; took no responsibility.
5百 事 俱 廢 everything going to ruin.
百 事 通 expert in everything.
百 事 順 利 May you prosper in everything!
百 五 the day before 淸·明, it being 105 days after the winter solstice.
百 倍 a hundred-fold.
10百 六 the festival of 淸·明. *See above*—8.
百 凡 all; the whole of. [(*ch'a*^{1}-)
百 分 差 誤 percentage of errors.
百 分 法 percentage. (*arith.*).
百 則 a little under a hundred.
15百 十 about a hundred; round about one hundred.
百 千 萬 hundreds of thousands—a vast number.
百 口 難 辨 difficult to get at the truth.
百·合 (花) the lily.
百 呌 百 應^{4} unfailing obedience.
20百 善 孝 爲 先 of all virtues, filial piety is chief.
百 夫 長^{3} a centurion.
百·姓 the people; population, lit., a hundred surnames.
百 子 全 書 the complete set of the writings of various philosophers and others which are not included in the *Classics*.
百 子 圖 pictures of numerous young children either drawn or embroidered, given as a present with the wish that the recipient might have a numerous progeny.
25百 官 all officials; rulers generally.
百 官 總 己 all the officers managed their own business.
百 家 姓 the *Book of Family Names*.
百 家 衣 garment for a child made from pieces begged from many homes—to bring good luck.
百 寮 all the officials.
30百 川 會 海 all rivers meet in the sea.
百 工 all sorts of crafts; all kinds of workmen.
百 工 居 肆 all mechanics shall dwell in the place set apart for their trade by the government.
百 巧 the various laws and regulations; all kinds of devices; every move on the board.
百 度 表 Centigrade thermometer.
35百 戰 百 勝 ever-victorious.
百 折 不 回 obstinate; unbending; stubborn.
百 折 不 撓 unmoved by a hundred difficulties, unflinching, unbending.
百 揆 a high statesman; a general supervisor.
百 摺 裙 a pleated skirt.
40百 方 調 治 every effort was made to restore health.
百 日 咳 whooping cough.
百 日 紅 or 紫 薇 the crêpe-myrtle. *Lagerostroemia.*
百 日 草 the zinnia.
百 會 the sea, *from above*—30; the crown of the head from which the hair seems to grow.
45百 業 停 頓 all industries ceased.
百 歲 a hundred years of age—death, as a man's years rarely reach a hundred.
百 歲 之 後 after a hundred years of age—i.e., after death.
百 歲 虀 the shepherd's purse.
百 無 一 失 never a failure in many trials.
50百 無 可 爲 nothing can be done.
百 無 禁 忌 nothing to be superstitious about—no restrictions of any kind here, in the way of taboo or things to be avoided.
百 物 all things.
百 獸 all animals.
百 發 百 中 (*chung*^{4}) to hit the mark every time.
55百 盤 all kinds—as of speculation.

百福駢臻 May all blessings settle here!
百科全書 an encyclopædia.
百穀 all kinds of grain.
百端交集 many thoughts crowded in upon him.
60 百結衣 ragged garments.
百聞不如一見 to hear about a thing many times is not equal to a single look at it.
百舌 the Chinese blackbird.
百般 all sorts; every kind.
百花開放 all the flowers are blooming.
65 百菓 all kinds of fruit.
百萬 a million.
百葉 tripe; a many-petaled flower; many generations; a kind of bean-curd.
百葉窗 Venetian-shutters.
百蟲 insects generally; all small animals.
70 百行 all sorts of conduct.
百計圖謀 to devise all sorts of schemes.
百貨公司 a department-store.
百足 the centipede.
百辟其刑之 all the princes imitate it.
75 百週紀念 centenary celebration.
百里侯 a former District Magistrate.
百里才 a man with no great ability.
百體 all the members of the body.
百鴒 or 百靈 the Mongolian lark.

伯$^{2.5.}$ **A father's elder brothers; an uncle. Senior; elder. A title of respect. An earl. Also read** *pai*^{3}.
4977

伯主 chief; the leading man.
伯仲之間 not much difference in age.
伯仲叔季 first, second, third and fourth—of brothers.
伯公 or 伯·父 a paternal uncle.
5 伯勞 a shrike.
伯叔 uncles on the father's side.
伯姊 an elder sister.
伯母 wife of father's elder brother.
伯氏 the elder of two friends.
10 伯爵 the rank somewhat equivalent to that of earl.
伯父叔父 uncles, being the elder and younger brothers of one's father, respectively.
伯爺 an elder brother.
伯牛之疾 a fatal illness, from the illness of a disciple of Confucius of that name.
大伯·子 husband's elder brother (-*pai*^{3}-).

啪$^{2.5.}$ **Used in transliterating.**
4978

帛$^{4.5.}$ **Silk, thus:—wealth, property.** A.p. *pai*^{2}.
4979

寶帛 valuables.
財帛 wealth.
賜帛 to make a present of silk cord to a statesman in order that he might strangle himself in lieu of execution.

柏
栢^{2} **The cypress; the cedar. To crowd. Also read** *pai*^{3}.
4980

柏子^{3}油 oil from juniper seeds—used in red ink for seals.
柏府 the Censorate.
柏操 (*ts'ao*^{1}) chaste widowhood.
柏香樹 the cedar—used for incense.
刺柏 the Chinese juniper.

舶$^{2.5.}$ **An ocean-going junk. Also read** *po*$^{4.5}$.
4981

舶物 or 舶來品 imported goods.

迫
廹$^{4.5.}$ **To persecute; to oppress. In difficulties; embarrassed. Pron.** *p'o*$^{4.5}$.
4982

迫于勢力 compelled by force of circumstances.
迫促 to urge on; to hurry.
迫倒 to ruin.
迫切 or 急迫 urgent; pressing; to urge a point; to press.
5 迫害 to persecute and injure; to annoy.
迫從 to compel compliance.
迫·得 forced to....
迫斯可以見矣 if urgently requested, such a person may rightly see the prince.
迫服 to force submission.
10 迫脅 to intimidate; to coerce.
迫·著·他要 compelled him to take it.
迫虎傷人 a tiger when pressed will injure a person—to harass a man until he turns on his persecutor.
迫赶 to expel.
迫近 imminent.
15 危迫 critical juncture.
壓迫 to oppress; to wrong; to persecute.
窘迫 in great distress.
逼迫 to compel; to persecute.

勃$^{2.5.}$ **Suddenly. To change, as the countenance. Also read** *p'o*$^{4.5}$.
4983

勃然大怒 all at once he flew into a great rage.
勃然興起 to arise suddenly.
勃然變色 he suddenly changed countenance.
勃發 suddenly to issue forth.
5 勃谿 to quarrel.
勃起不良 he suddenly conceived a malicious purpose.

浡$^{2.5.}$ **Full. Opening-out, as a plant. Copious, as a fountain. Also read** *p'o*$^{4.5}$.
4984

浡潘 bubbling of a fountain.

渤$^{2.5.}$ **An arm of the sea.**
4985

渤海 the Gulf of Chihli.
渤澥 the expanse of ocean.

擘$^{4.5.}$ **To break; to open; to tear. Pron.** *pai*^{4}.
4985a

擘交情 to break a friendship.
擘父兄面 to make one's elders blush.
擘紙 to tear paper.
擘·開 to break off; to break open.
擘餅 to break bread.

(a) A thumb.

巨擘 the thumb. (-*po*^{4})

P'O. P'E. (ㄆㄜ)

(P'eh)

拍$^{4.5.}$ **To strike with the hand; to pat; to clap.**
4986 Usually pron. *p'ai*^{1}.

拍°去 to pat away or off.
拍 和 to act as a peacemaker; to make peace.
拍 張 a shuttlecock.
拍 手 to clap the hands.
5拍·打 to pat; to tap.
拍 掌 to clap the hands.
拍 板 to beat time; castenets.
拍 案 to slap the table—a gesture of anger, surprise, or admiration.
拍 照 to take a photograph.
10拍 照 印 刷 版 photo-process block.
拍 發 消·息 to send the news by telegram.
拍 網·子 a snare for birds.
拍 肩 to slap on the shoulder.
拍 胸 to smite the breast.
15拍 花·的 拐·子 kidnappers of small children.
拍 賣 to sell by auction.
拍 賣 佣 金 (or 規 費) auctioneer's commission.
拍 醒·了 to awaken by patting or slapping.
拍 門 to knock at a door.
20拍 電 to tap the telegraph instrument—to send a wire.
拍 馬 屁 to flatter obsequiously.

泊$^{4.5.}$ **To be at leisure.**
4987 Pron. *p'o*^{2}.

泊 然 無 所 求 quiet and tranquil without desires.
澹 泊 calm, tranquil, without desires; abstracted in mind.

(a) **To anchor a vessel.**

泊 泊 ripples.
泊 界 harbour-limits.
泊 船 or 灣 泊 to anchor a vessel.
泊 船 章 程 regulations for mooring vessels.
停 泊 to moor; to anchor.

魄$^{4.5.}$ **The animal or inferior soul; the animal or sentient life which inheres in the body—the body in this sense; the animal spirits; this soul goes to the earth with the body. See below—4. See 魂 No. 2365.**
4988

魄 也 者 鬼 之 盛 也 the *p'o*^{4} or sentient soul is of the *kuei* nature, and shows that nature in its fullest measure—*kuei* is defined as that which on dying returns to the ground.
魄·力 animal courage; power.
形 體 魄 也、死 則 魄 之 靈 爲 鬼 the physical form is the *sentient* part; when death comes, the spiritual part of the *sentient soul* becomes spirit or ghost.
精 魄 返 於 地 the *animal or sentient essence* returns to the earth.
5附 形 之 靈 爲 魄 the spiritual part which inheres in the body is the *p'o*^{4}.
魂 氣 而 魄 精 the *hun* is the breath and the *p'o* is the essence.
魂 神 而 魄 靈 the *hun* is the divine part and the *p'o* is the spiritual.
魂 魄 死 者 之 神 靈 the *hun* and the *p'o* are the spirit of the dead.

(a) **Form, shape.**

形 魄 form, shape.

(b) **The dark portion of the moon's disc. See 阬 No. 453—A. 7ff.**

月 魄 生 光 the moon begins to show brightness.
死 魄 the first day of the moon. *See* 旁 No. 4926-15.

(c) **Grains in distilled spirits. Also written 粕 No. 5353.**

糟 魄 grains in liquors.
魄 門 the anus.

(d) **Read *t'o*^{4}. Dispirited; desolate.**

家 貧 落 魄 a poor and wretched family.
落 魄 disheartened and discouraged; to fail in one's profession or aim; poverty-stricken.

(e) **Read *po*$^{2.5}$. Extensive. u.f. 薄 No. 5326.**

旁 魄 or 旁 薄 extensive.
旁 魄 而 無 用 extensive—as ability—but of no practical use.

PEI. (ㄅㄟ)

背^{4} **The back; behind.**
4989

背 人 clandestinely. *See below*—B.2.
背 倒^{3} a backfall.
背 兒 or 錢 背 the reverse of a coin.
背 厚 stout.
5背 口 言 to talk behind a person's back.
背 地 in the background; quiet, secluded; behind one's back.
背 地·裏 on the quiet; in secret; underhanded.
背 境 a background.
背 壓 back-pressure.
10背 巷 a quiet, back lane.
背 後 behind the back.
背 後 說 人 to backbite.
背 心 a vest; a sleeveless jacket.
背 景 or 遠 景 the background.
15背 染 to define an object by painting the background in a darker shade, leaving the object in relief.
背^{1} 榜 last on the list—under the former examination system.
背 痛 backache.
背 筋 the muscles of the back.
背 累 bowed—as with cares.
20背·着 手 to place the hands behind the back.
背 脊 or 脊 梁 背 the back; the backbone.
背 褡 a vest or sleeveless jacket.
背 視 a back-sight.
背 陰 a shady spot not reached by the sun.
25背 集 a day on which there is no market.
背 面 the back; the rear.
背 風 岸 a sheltered shore.
佗 背 or 駝 背 hunchbacked.
刀 背 the back of a knife.
30屈 背 to stoop; to bend the back.
手 背 the back of the hand.
轉 背 to turn the back.

(a) To turn the back on. To disavow. To memorize.

背·不出來 unable to repeat it from memory.
背主 to desert a master.
背井離鄉 to turn the back on one's native-place.
背信 to be unfaithful; perfidy.
5 背倚 to lean against.
背却前言 to go back on one's word.
背叛 to revolt.
背命 to disobey orders.
背城一戰 a fight with the back to the city—a death-struggle.
10 背念 insubordinate.
背教 to apostatize.
背施幸災 to turn the back upon those that rendered you assistance, and take pleasure in their calamities.
背施無親 to turn the back upon those who were kind to you is to be without natural affection; (the State of *Chin* refused to give grain to the State of *Ch'in,* though *Ch'in* had given it to them when they were distressed).
背日性 plants that turn from the sun.
15 背書 or 背出來 to repeat a lesson; to repeat from memory.
背望 to despair.
背本 to turn the back on one's parents.
背棄 to reject; to desert.
背水陣 to fight to the death. *See above*—A.9.
20 背理 unreasonable; irrational.
背約 to be unfaithful to an agreement; to discard treaty obligations.
背·著 to turn the back on; to carry on the back.
背誓 to forswear oneself.
背誦 to repeat from memory.
25 背謬 falsehood; error.
背軍 to desert from the army.
背逆 disobedient; unruly.
背道 to forswear; to renounce.
向背 opposed to.
30 相¹背 back to back; contradictory.
違∘背 to oppose; to disobey.

(b) Read *pei^1*. To carry on the back.

背·不動 too heavy to carry on the back.
背人過河 to carry a person on the back across a river.
背·子 a load carried on the back.
背負 to bear; to carry on the back; to be ungrateful.
5 背負肩挑 manual labour.
背馬 to saddle a horse.
↑背帶 suspenders. A.c. 吊帶

褙 4

Cloth or paper pasted together; pasteboard.

4990

袼褙 pasteboard.
隔褙 pieces of cloth pasted together into a kind of pasteboard, used to form the base of shoe-soles.

輩 軰 4

A row of carriages. A generation. A class, a series, a kind. Denotes the plural.

4991

輩出 to come out in succession; numerous.
輩·數 the scale or degree of the generation; the position of the generation in a series.
輩流 of the same generation, sort.
輩行 order of seniority.
5 輩輩 generation after generation.
一輩·子 a lifetime.
上輩下輩 seniors and juniors.
先輩 or 前輩 seniors.
同輩 the same generation.
10 後輩 after generations.
我輩 or 吾輩 we; our class.
晚輩 juniors.
無輩 without a peer.
班輩 colleagues; generation.
15 老輩 ancestors.

悲 1

Grieved; sorry; sad. To lament. To sympathize.

4992

悲不幾時 this sorrow is but for a little while.
悲傷 or 悲哀 grieved; melancholy; to be sad; grievous.
悲切 mournful, sad.
悲劇 a tragedy.
5 悲哉 or 悲夫 Alas! How sad!
悲啼 sobbing with grief.
悲喜交集 grief and joy intermingled.
悲嘆 to sigh with sadness.
悲悼 to lament for.
10 悲惻 to feel sympathy with grief.
悲愁 melancholy; sad; grievous.
悲慟 sad; mournful; to pity.
悲慘 grievous; sad; melancholy; to commiserate.
悲憫 to commiserate; to feel for.
15 悲懷 sorrowful in heart.
悲戚 mournful; grieved.
悲歡 grief and joy.
悲淒 mournful; sad.
悲痛之懷 the mood of grief and pain.
20 悲秋 to lament the autumn—to regret the passing of the summer of life.
悲號 (*hao^2*) to weep grievously; to cry bitterly.
悲觀 pessimistic views.
悲觀主義 pessimism.
悲辛 sadness.
25 悲離其實也 lamenting that the truth is distorted.

卑 𤰞 1

Low, inferior, lowly, humble. Used conventionally for "I", "my".

4993

卑下 base; mean; humble.
卑以自牧 retiring; humble.
卑卑不足道 not worth mentioning.
卑小 inferior; low; insignificant.
5 卑屈 cringing; servile.
卑幼 a junior.
卑弱 lowly and weak.
卑微 lowly; humble.
卑汚 base; mean; humble.
10 卑濕 lowlying and damp.
卑禮厚幣 he humbled himself and sent generous presents.
卑職 I; the humble subordinate.
卑視 to slight.
卑諂辯給 flattery and specious talk.
15 卑賤 base; humble; mean.
卑遜 modest; retiring.
卑鄙 mean; vulgar; humble; base.
卑陋 mean; humble; vulgar.

(a) Read *pi^1* u.f. 蓖 No. 5071.

卑蔴油 castor oil.

婢 4

A female slave; a maidservant.

4994 **Also read *pi^4*.**

婢作夫人 the maid acts the mistress—subordinate taking first place.
婢女 a maid; the maids.
婢媼 female servants, young and old.
婢子^3 a term used by women when speaking of themselves.
婢學夫人 the maid copies her mistress—a poor attempt to be somebody.

碑^1 **A large stone tablet; a gravestone.**
4995

碑帖 rubbings from tablets.
碑樓 a pavilion over a stone tablet.
碑碣 stone tablets.
碑記 or 碑文 the inscription on a tablet.
5 碑銘 carved on stone.
碑陰 the back of a tablet.
碑額 the head of a tablet.
勒碑 to engrave on a stone tablet.
口碑 the mouths of the people are as tablets recording the merits of a good magistrate.
墓碑 a tombstone.

杯
盃^1 **A cup, a tumbler, a glass.**
4996

杯中物 wine.
杯·子 a cup; a wine-cup.
杯弓蛇影 he sees the reflection of a bow as a snake's shadow in the cup—said of a very suspicious person, from a story.
杯棬 wooden cups and bowls.
5 杯水車薪 a cup of water to put out a load of burning firewood—utterly inadequate.
杯爵盌盞 cups, goblets, basins, and plates.
杯盤 a salver; a waiter.; dishes.
杯茗候敍 with cups—for wine—and tea, I await your conversation—phrase used in invitations.
杯酒 a cup of wine—conventional in invitations to a feast.

備
俻^4 **To prepare; to provide; to put in order; to complete. Perfection; completeness; ready.**
4997

備下 or 預備 or 准備 to prepare; to make ready.
備亂 to prepare against disorder.
備價 to find the necessary amount.
備全 completely prepared; to prepare for the whole of.
5 備兵 or 備戰 to prepare for war.
備具呈文 prepared a despatch for submitting.
備呈 to submit for investigation.
備嘗辛苦 to have experienced bitterness and trouble.
備官 to act as, or to fulfil the duties of an official.
10 備忘錄 memorandum(book).
備悉纖微 he knows it all minutely.
備情由 to draw up a statement of details.
備文 to prepare a despatch.
備於一人 perfection in one man.
15 備札 to draw up instructions.
備查 to keep for future reference.
備案 to serve as a record; to keep on record.
備歷安危 he knows both prosperity and misfortune.
備用 for use.
20 備由 to draw up a statement.
備移 to write a despatch to.
備細 completely.
備緩急 ready for emergencies.
備考 to submit for investigation; an appendix for reference.
25 備聆 to make oneself acquainted with.
備虞 preparedness.
備質 to call as witness; to be prepared to give evidence.
備足 to provide fully.
備辦 to make ready; to be in readiness to act.
30 備送 to get ready for sending.
備閱 to keep for future reference; to keep for inspection.
備馬 to saddle a horse.
出其不備 take him unawares.
告備 to announce the completion of.
35 戒備 on the alert.
準·備 all ready; to be ready for.

憊^4 **Exhausted; worn out.**
4998

憊倦 tired; fatigued.
憊懶 listless.
憊累·得很 utterly exhausted.

被$^{3.4.}$ **A coverlet, a quilt. A scarf.**
4999

被單 sheets for a bed.
被套 a large bag for holding bedding or clothing.
被巾 a woman's scarf or kerchief.
被·服 bedding and clothes—something from which a man is not easily parted—to cleave to.
5 被·服聖教 cleave to the teaching of the sages.
被·窩 a coverlet. 綿被 a quilted coverlet.
被胎 or 被綿 a cotton-wool quilt without a cover.
被褥 bedding. 被窩兒^1 bed made up to sleep in.
被鋪 bedding.
10 單被 a single coverlet.
夾被 a double coverlet.
覆被 to pull the coverlet over oneself.
鋪被單 to make a bed. A.c. 鋪牀.

(a) Sign of the passive. To suffer, to be the object of.

被了盜 to be robbed.
被人欺負 cheated by others.
被保護國 a protectorate.
被傷 injured.
5 被具 all has been prepared.
被判 sentenced.
被動 passivity.
被動的心 passive mind.
被取上升 to be received up; to be taken up.
10 被告者 the accused; the defendant.
被害 injured; misused.
被害者 the injured party.
被家所累 harassed by family affairs.
被屈 wronged.
15 被情所感 moved by the emotions; or affected by circumstances.
被拿 to be arrested.
被掛 to be involved.
被接上升 to be received up.
被搶 to be robbed.
↓被迫降落 forced landing — as of planes.

20 被 擄 to be carried captive.
被 殺 to be killed.
被 水 災 to suffer from floods.
被 浪 搖 撼 tossed by the waves.
被 祿 or 回 祿 to have had a fire; to suffer from a fire. *See* No. 2309-60.
25 被 約 拘 束 bound by a covenant.
被 累 harassed; careworn.
被 誣 falsely charged.
被 誘 惑 to be deceived.
被 請 to be invited.
30 被 議 discussed; talked about.
被 負 to sustain.
被 逼 coerced into.
被 選 舉 人 the elected.
被 選 舉 權 elegibility for election.
35 被 風 吹 着 blown by the wind.
↑被 難^{4} to be killed in an accident or an uprising

(b) Read *p'i*^{1}. **To wear on the back.**

被 堅 執 銳 dressed in strong armour and armed with sharp weapons.
被 衣 to carry the clothes on one's back.
被 褐 懷 玉 wearing rough garments but carrying a precious gem in the bosom—used fig.
被 髮 the hair hanging dishevelled down the back.

倍^{4} **Double; to double. Joined to a numeral—a time,—fold.**
5000

倍 利 double profit.
倍 加 整 備 to have a thing put into extra good order.
倍 地 doubled his territory.
倍 增 doubled.
5 倍 增 惆 悵 a double load of care and worry.
倍·數 a multiple.
倍 日 并 行 forced marches.
倍 率 (*lü*$^{4.5}$.) 100 per cent.
倍 益 to increase; to add to.
10 倍 稱 之 息 100 per cent profit.
倍 蓰 twice or five times as much—to increase several fold.
倍 道 double stages; forced marches.
一 倍 多·的 利·息 over one hundred per cent profit.
十 倍 ten-fold.
加 倍 double; to double.

(a) To act contrary to. To rebel. Impropriety.

倍 世 離 俗 to turn the back upon worldly things.
倍 其 師 說 ran counter to the sayings of their teacher.
倍 叛 to rebel.
倍 殯 柩 turned their backs on the coffin (and wept facing the north).
5 倍 約 to repudiate an agreement or a treaty.
鄙 倍 vulgar; low.

蓓^{4} **A bud. Also read** *p'ei*$^{3.4}$.
5001

蓓 蕾 flower buds.

焙^{4} **To dry over a fire in a utensil. To hatch artificially.**
5002

焙 乾 to dry; to cure by drying.
焙 卵 to hatch eggs artificially.
焙 燒 爐 an oven.
焙 茶 to fire tea.
焙 鴨 苗 to hatch ducklings.

悖^{4} **Perverse; contrary to what is right. To rebel. Inter. next.**
5003

悖 亂 rebellion; sedition.
悖 入 悖 出 gains, which come in a wrong way, will leave in a wrong way.
悖 叛 to revolt.
悖 德 not loving those to whom one is bound by natural ties.
5 悖 戾 to act contrary to all rule; perverse behaviour.
悖 棄 to reject; to break off—as friendship.
悖 狂 outrageous behaviour.
悖 理 opposed to principle.
悖 禮 uncivil; contrary to etiquette.
10 悖 言 falsehood; perverse speech.
悖 謬 perverse and erroneous; false.
悖 逆 rebellious; refractory.
悖 逆 反 常 to act in a way contrary to all received usage; perverse conduct.

誖^{4} **Obstinate; disorderly; perverse. Inter. preceding.**
5004

誖 亂 revolutionary; sedition.
誖 謬 wrong; unreasonable.

貝^{4} **Cowries, shells, formerly used as currency; thus:—valuables, precious. Radical 154.**
5005
Distinguish 具 No 1556.

貝 冑 a helmet ornamented with shells.
貝 勒 *Beileh,* a Manchu title bestowed on the sons of the imperial princes.
貝·子 the sons of a *Beileh.*
貝 子^{3} cowries—anciently used as currency.
5 貝 殼 學 conchology.
貝 殼 投 票 ostracism.
貝 母 a fritellaria.
貝 玉 or 寶 貝 valuables; gems.
貝 葉 Buddhist religious books.
10 貝 貨 cowries, as currency.
貝 資 wealth; property.
貝 錦 embroidery worked in a shell pattern.
寶·貝 treasures, valuables; precious.

梖^{4} **A palm-tree.**
5006

梖 多 羅 the palm, of which the leaves were used for writing material—from the Sanskrit, *pattra.*

狽^{4} **An animal with short fore-legs, supposed to ride on the wolf.**
5007
See 狼 No. 3811-14ff.

P'EI. (ㄆㄟ)

坯 坏^{1} **Unburnt bricks or tiles. Also read** *p'i*^{1}.
5008

坯 塊 or 泥 坯 unburnt bricks.
坏 模·子 mould for making bricks.
土 坯 sun-dried bricks.

(a) **A hill.**

(b) Read *p'ei*^{2}. The back-wall of a house. To use mud for stopping cracks in walls.

坏城郭 the city and suburban walls are put in repair.
蟄蟲坏戶 hibernating insects stop up the entrances to their holes.
鑿坏而遁 knocked a hole through the back-wall and escaped.

秠^1 **Ancient name for a dark kind of millet used to make a spirituous liquor used in sacrifices.**
5009

胚
肧^1 **An embryo; a fœtus a month old. Also read *p'i*^{1}.**
5010

胚球 ovule.
肧胎 a pregnant womb; in embryo.
肧膜 blastoderm.

培^2 **To bank up with earth. To nourish; to strengthen.**
5011

培土 or 培壅 to bank up with earth.
培∘植 to cultivate by banking up; to assist; to support.
培植·起·來 to straighten up by banking; used fig., to assist.
培磚 to bank up with bricks.
培育 to cherish.
培養 or 培補 to invigorate; to nourish.

(a) Read *p'ou*^{2}. A mound.

培塿 small mounds of earth.

賠^2 **To make good; to restore; to indemnify. To apologize.**
5012

賠∘不∘是 to apologize for a fault.
賠·不起 unable to make good.
賠償 to compensate; to repay.
賠償兵費 to pay a war indemnity.
5 賠償名·譽 indemnity for defamation.
賠償損·失 indemnity for damage or loss.
請索賠償 to claim compensation.
賠反定銀 to restore the earnest money.
賠塡 to pay—as a surety; to make up, as a deficiency in public funds.
10 賠情 to make an apology.
賠找 to find a sum of money for compensation.
賠本 to lose one's outlay; to get less than the capital invested.
賠款 an indemnity.
賠款執照 letter of indemnity.
15 要求賠款 to demand an indemnity.
賠禮 to make apologies; to do something to appease another.
賠累 to incur liabilities.
賠繳 to repay; to make good a loss; to compensate.
賠罪 to make an apology.
20 賠虧 to fail; to suffer loss.
賠補 or 賠墊 to compensate; to make up a deficiency.
賠話 to say a word in apology.
賠貼 to lose money in business.
賠賺 losses and gains.
25 賠送 to give without a return; dowry given to a daughter.
賠還 to repay.
賠錯 to make an apology.
賠錢貨 goods on which money is lost—daughters.

醅^1 **Unstrained spirits.**
5013

陪^2 **To accompany; to keep another company.**
5014

陪乘 to ride with a person of rank.
陪你出門 I'll go out with you.
陪伴 a companion; to bear company to.
陪侍 to wait upon.
5 陪助 to take part in; to assist.
陪哭 to assist in weeping.
陪坐 to keep a guest company.
陪嫁 dowry given to a daughter.
陪∘客 or 陪賓 to entertain a visitor.
10 陪審 an assessor.
陪審員 jurymen.
陪審官 an assessor.
陪審裁判制 the jury system.
陪弔 to attend to the mourners at a funeral.
15 陪從 to follow.
陪·房 a maid who accompanies a bride to her new home.
陪祭 one who assists at a sacrifice.
陪笑 to greet with a smile.
陪臣 an officer of a tributary State.
20 陪臺 servants; retainers.
陪襯 to praise or blame by allusions; to bring forward an illustration.
陪貳 an assistant or deputy.
陪送 to see a guest out; to escort.
陪都 a secondary capital.
25 陪隸 retainers; servants.
少陪 excuse my leaving you—when a host has to go, or when one of the guests has to leave sooner than the rest.

佩^4 **To wear at the waist.**
5015

佩劍 or 佩刀 to wear a sword.
佩帶 to wear at the girdle; to wear—as an order.
佩弦 to use a bowstring as a girdle—to stimulate his sluggishness—used to indicate the taking heed to friendly admonitions. *See below*—9.
佩戴 to wear; to adorn.
5 佩文韻府 a book of phrases, rhymes, etc., in 212 vols.; 卷, compiled during the reign of *K'ang-Hsi*, A.D. 1711.
佩玉 ornament worn as a pendant.
佩經 a charm.
佩身 to wear on the person.
佩韋 to wear a girdle of leather—to restrain his rash ardour—used to illustrate friendly admonitions. *See above*—3.

(a) To respect. To remember.

佩慰 gratefully to appreciate.
佩·服 to respect; to have confidence in.
感佩 to remember with gratitude.
欽佩 to respect.

珮^4 **Girdle ornaments. Inter. preceding.**
5016

琲^{3} **A string of five hundred pearls.**
5017

裴^{2} **Long robes. Inter. 徘 No. 4869. To walk.**
5018 **Distinguish 斐 No. 1824.**

裴回 flying to and fro like swallows; to walk up and down.

(a) Read *fei*^{2}**. An old name for the district of 合肥 in Anhwei.**

配^{4} **Worthy; fit. To match; to pair.**
5019

配·一·個·來 bring another to match it.
配·不上 it does not match; unsuitable.
配享 to be admitted to membership in the Confucian temple.
配享千秋 May you enjoy your honours for a thousand years!
5 配偶 to mate; to make a pair.
配俻充實 fully prepared.
配儷 a pair; a couple—as man and wife.
配分器 a measure; measuring-glass.
配·合 to mate; to pair.
10 配天地 the equal of Heaven and Earth.
配婚姻 to make a marriage contract.
配存摺 bank pass-book.
配室 a betrothed woman.
配對 to couple; to mate; copulation of animals.
15 配布 to arrange.
配·得過 suitable; worthy of.
配成 mixed—as colours or paints.
配·搭 supplementary; to add to; to adjust.
配景法 law of perspective.
20 並行配景 parallel perspective.
幾何配景 geometrical or linear perspective.
登眺配景 bird's-eye perspective.
直線配景 linear perspective.
色影配景 aerial perspective.
25 配用 fittings; gear.
配當 matched; suitable.
配置 arrangement; to arrange.
配給 to give in marriage.
配色 to match colours.
30 配藥 to compound medicines.
配製 to compound—as drugs, etc.
配製假體 to fit artificial limbs.
配貨單 an invoice.
配貨摺 pass-book for goods.
35 配鑰·匙 to fit a key. (--·*shih*)
配頭 accompaniment to a dish.
配食 a general sacrifice to ancestors.
不配 matchless; unworthy; incongruous; not qualified for.
合配 well-matched.
40 相^{1}配 matched; suitable; equal to.
許配 to consent to a marriage.

(a) To be loaded with. To be charged with. To suffer punishment.

配兌 to transfer.
配格 the standard of punishment for banishment—whether near or far, according to the offence.
配流 to be banished.
配軍 banished to the frontiers.
配運 to carry a cargo of....

(b) Used in transliterating.

配客 a peck—measure.

沛^{4} **Copious. Abundance. To flow. Sudden.**
5020

沛澤 thickets and marshes.
沛然下雨 it rained in torrents.

(a) Tall, high. Great.

沛然自大 self-conceit; vainglorious.
沛艾 tall, handsome, proud appearance.

(b) To fall prostrate.

顛沛必於是 when he falls, he still cleaves to it—his virtue.
顛沛流離 vagrant on account of poverty.

霈^{4} **Torrents of rain. Rain.**
5021

霈霈 the sound of colliding waters.
甘霈之流 sweet rains flowing down—used also for beneficence.
雲油雨霈 the clouds gathered darkly and the rain came in torrents.

旆
斾^{4} **A pennon; a streamer. Also read** *pei*^{4}.
5022

旆旆 waving—as a flag in the wind.
旌旆飛揚 the flags are waving.

孛^{4} **The shooting up of plants. A comet. Also read** *po*$^{4.5}$.
5023

孛星 a sudden star—a comet.
孛羅 to pop glutinous rice in a pan.

轡^{4} **Reins; a bridle.**
5024

轡頭^{2} reins; a halter.
執轡 to hold the reins.
按轡 to draw the reins.

PÊN. (ㄅㄣ)

本^{3} **Root; source; origin. Rooted in; to find the origin in; essential; original. From these comes the idea of principal or capital.**
5025

本上文而言 has its origin in the preceding sentence.
本不如此 originally it was not so.
本主 the original owner.
本乎 inherent in; consisting in.
5 本乎此 it has its origin in this.
本·事 ability; capacity; resources.
本人 the man himself.
本人情該物理 (the *Odes*) have their root in the emotions of man, and include the principles of all things.
本位 the place originally occupied; standard; unit; basis.
10 本位貨幣 standard coin.
本來 originally; as a matter of fact; properly; the truth is; in fact.
本來面·目 the original expression; the natural form.

本利 or 本息 principal and interest.
本利之盈虧 profit and loss on capital and interest.
15 本刑 punishment according to the code.
本務 duty.
本可 may certainly....
本合 what is proper; requisite.
本始 the origin; the beginning.
20 本富 wealthy through the primary industry—farming.
本屆之祝典 the celebration this year.
本屬 really is or belongs to; comes under the category of ....; on the basis of.
本屬可惡 (*wu*^{4}) it is truly detestable.
本年 the present year.
25 本影 umbra.
本性 natural disposition.
本息對淸 to square the accounts, both principal and interest.
本應 what is proper; it is properly my duty to....
本於神權 based on divine right.
30 本日 today; the same day.
本·是 was originally....; always was.
本月 the current month.
本木水源 or 木本水源 the root of wood and the source of water—the foundation of things—ancestors.
本末 first and last; essential and non-essential, etc.
35 本業 original (hereditary) occupation; one's business.
本洋 the Spanish dollar.
本流 the main stream—of a river.
本源 cause.
本無定體 originally having no fixed bias.
40 本當 should; ought to.
本科 regular fixed courses in a curriculum.
本素 original elements.
本義 the original meaning; literal meaning.
本能 instinct; faculty.
45 本能上感情 instinctive emotions.
本能動作 instinctive movements.
本能欲求 instinctive cravings.
本自 naturally; as a matter of course.
本色 the natural colour.
50 本色教會 a church adapted to Chinese thought.
本色文字 native literature.
本草 a Chinese materia medica.
本·著 according to.
本行 normal action; profession.
55 本該 what is proper; requisite; it is properly my duty to.
本質 essence.
本部 headquarters.
本量 capacity.
本·錢 capital in trade.
60 本靈 ability.
本音 the key-note; the air.
本領 ability; capacity.
本題 the topic under discussion.
本體論 ontology.
65 不彀本 not enough to repay my cost price.
務本 to give attention to what is radical.
原本 primitive form.
報本 to show gratitude to one's ancestors.
忘本 forgetful of one's ancestors.
70 折本 to encroach upon one's capital.
根本 the root; fundamental.
虧本 to lose one's capital.

(a) Native. I, my, our, we.

本°分 (*fen*^{4}) one's duty or obligations.
本商 we, the merchants.
本國 native country.
本圖宦達 my intention was to go into official life.
5 本地 native; local.
本地人 natives of a place; aborigines.
本地貨 local or native products.
本地貿易 local trade.
本地銷路 local consumption.
10 本大臣 I, the minister.
本家 one's own family.
本心 or 本意 my first intention; my original idea.
本族 one's own clan.
本罪 one's own sin.
15 本處 I, the officer; I, the writer.
本行 or 本號 our firm; my *hong*.
本要 my original intention was; I was going to.
本身 I, myself.
本院 I, the governor.
20 本領事 I, the consul.

(b) N.A. for books, documents, drawings etc.

本章 fair copy of a memorial.
一本書 a book.
上本 to send in a memorial.
字本 a copy-book.
監本 a revised edition.
藏本 an edition for library purposes, to be kept as a specimen, not for general use.

笨
体 ^{4} **Awkward; clumsy. Stupid; dull.**
5026

笨人 or 笨才 a dolt; a stupid.
笨伯 a dull, simple person.
笨工 an unskilled workman.
笨手笨脚 clumsy of hand and foot.
5 笨拙 unskilful, awkward, clumsy.
笨漢 a simpleton; an awkward, clumsy fellow.
笨貨 a clumsy lout.
笨賊 clumsy thief—abusive.
笨車 a heavy cart.
10 笨重 heavy and clumsy person.

賁 ^{1} **Energetic, strenuous.**
5027

賁育 the names of two ancient heroes 孟賁 and 夏育—used as a comparative term for great bravery.

(a) Read *fên*^{1}. Large.

賁鼓 large drums.

(b) Read *p'i*^{4}. Bright. Ornamental. To honour.

賁然 brightly.
賁臨 Your lustrous visit—conventional.
賁若草木 beautiful and bright as trees and plants.

(c) Read *fên*^{4}. Defeated.

賁敗 routed.

奔
犇 ^{1} **To run away; to be in a hurry; urgent.**
5028

奔 來 奔 去 running about; busy.
奔 北 defeated; routed.
奔 告 an urgent notice; to inform without delay.
奔 命 to flee for one's life.
5奔 喪 to hasten home to bury a deceased relative.
奔 天 涯 to travel everywhere.
奔 忙 busy; to fag; to toil.
奔 投 to repair to; to fly to—for help.
奔 放 to bolt—as a horse; fig., of a free style of writing.
10奔 敗 to flee; routed—troops.
奔 散 to scatter hurriedly in all directions.
奔 星 meteors.
奔 波 fag; toil; disquieted; restless waves.
奔 波 勞 苦 the toil and anxiety of life.
15奔 程 to hasten on a journey.
奔 竄 to fly and hide; to be routed.
奔 競 in haste and fear; eager to get positions.
奔 而 殿 kept the rear in a retreat.
奔 走 or 奔 逃 or 奔 跑 to travel quickly; to hasten.
20奔 踶 不 遜 untamed; wild.
奔 軼 to hasten forward from the rear.
奔 逐 to drive out.
奔 逸 to flee, routed—as troops.
奔 馳 to travel quickly; to hasten.
25奔 騰 to scatter—as beasts and birds.

(a) To marry without the preliminary customs.

奔 女 a fallen woman.
奔 者 不 禁 do not prohibit those who marry irregularly—without the preliminary formalities.
淫 奔 lewdness—of women; elopement.

捹^{4} **To throw into confusion.**
5029

逩^{1} **To run quickly. Used with 奔 No. 5028.**
5030

逩 命 to flee for one's life.

錛^{1} **An adze. To adze.**
5031

錛·了 去 to cut away with an adze.
錛·子 an adze.

畚^{3} **A basket or hod used by bricklayers and farmers for earth, manure, grass, etc. A bin.**
5032

畚 斗 a dust-basket.
畚 臿 之 勞 the toil of a farmer.

P'ÊN. (ㄆㄣ)

坋
坌^{4} **Dust, earth. A bank of earth. To dig. To bring together.**
5033 **Also read** *fên*^{4}.

坋 息 breathless haste.
坋 集 京 師 to collect at the capital.
坋 身 to smear the body with paint—as savages.
坋 鬆 to loosen soil by digging.

盆^{2} **A basin, a tub, a pot, a bowl.**
5034

盆 堂 a bath-house where the bathers have separate tubs in the same room.
盆 盂 a bowl, a tub.
盆 頭 the percentage taken by gambling-house keepers.
傾 盆 雨 torrents of rain—as if a bowl had been overturned.
5浴 盆 a bath-tub.
臨 盆 nearing her confinement.
花 盆 flower-pots.
臉 盆 a face-basin.

湓^{2} **An affluent of the River Yangtze near Kiukiang.**
5035

湓 城 old name for Kiukiang.

噴
歕
呠^{1} **To spurt; to blow out; to puff out. To snort. Also read** *fên*^{1}.
5036

噴 壺 a watering-pot.
噴 布 to spurt water over cloth—as tailors do.
噴 氣 to snort; to fume.
噴 水 to spurt water out of the mouth—as Chinese do when damping clothing.
5噴 水 井 artesian well.
噴 水 池 a fountain.
噴 泉 a fountain; a geyser.
噴 符 水 to spurt holy water.
噴 糞 to abuse with foul language.
10噴 雲 吐 霧 to smoke opium.
噴 霧 器 atomizer.
噴 飯 to spurt out the food—when laughing; hence, 令 人 噴 飯 funny, humorous, laughable.

(a) Read *p'ên*^{4}. **To emit.**

噴 筒 a rocket.
噴 香 to emit fragrance.

PÊNG. (ㄅㄥ)

伻^{1} **To send, to cause. A messenger.**
5037

崩^{1} **To fall in ruins; to slip down, as a bank of earth.**
5038

崩 厥 角 稽 首 bowed their heads to the ground like the horns of animals falling off.
崩 口 a hare-lip.
崩 坍 the collapse of a wall or a bank.
崩 墜 to fall into ruins.
5崩 壞 collapsed in ruins.
崩 山 裂 石 convulsions of nature.
崩 折 to snap.
崩 敗 to be ruined.
崩 滅 destroyed.
10崩 裂 to fall in—as a landslip; to break open—as a sore or cut.
崩 騰 furious—as a hurricane.
崩 解 disintegration.
山 崩 a landslide.

(a) The death of an emperor.

崩 駕 or 崩 殂 the death of an emperor.

(b) u.f. 痭 No. 5040. Menorrhagia.

崩 帶 leuchorrhœa.
崩 漏 menorrhagia.
血 崩 flooding.

弸^{1} **A bow stretched to the full. Full, substantial. To stretch.**
5039

弸 中 彪 外 a man of talent and fine exterior.

弸 弓 to stretch a bow to the full.
弸 緊 stretched tightly.

痭^{1} **Menorrhagia, for which 崩 No. 5038—B. is also used.**
5040

衄 痭 flooding.

綳
繃^{1} **A cloth to carry an infant on the back. To tie, to bind.**
5041

繃 孩 子 to wrap a baby in swaddling-clothes. *See* 倒 No. 6134—A.24.
繃 帶 a bandage.
繃 緊 bind it tightly.
繃 鼓 taut.

浜^{3} **A creek, a ditch, a canal.**
5042

𢏳^{1} **To draw a bow to the full. See 弸 No. 5039.**
5043

𢏳 緊 了 pulled taut.

絣^{1} **To baste for sewing. To connect. Inter. preceding.**
5044

迸^{4} **To scatter. To expel. To crack, to split. To jump.**
5045 Also read *ping*^{4}.

迸 出 來 to jump out.
迸 散 or 逃 迸 to dissipate; to flee in all directions.
迸 泉 fountains; geysers.
迸 淚 a flood of tears.
5迸 裂 to split.
迸 跳 to jump about.
迸 逐 to drive away.
迸·開 to split open.
亂 迸 flying in all directions.

(a) A superlative. Very, extremely.

迸 乾 as dry as tinder.
迸 脆 very brittle.

蹦^{4} **To jump; to bound. u.f. 迸 No. 5045.**
5046

蹦 起 來 jumped into the air.
蹦 跳 to jump; to frisk about.

甏^{4} **A squat jar for holding wine, sauces, etc. Also read** *p'eng*^{1}.
5047

甭^{2} < 不 用. need not.
5047½

P'ÊNG. (ㄆㄥ)

匉^{1} **Noise of waters.**
5048

匉 訇 the roar of billows or surf.

怦^{1} **Ardent, impulsive.**
5049

心 怦 怦 兮 諒 直 loyal and earnest; faithful and straightforward.
心 怦 怦 欲 動 keen to be doing something.
急 怦 eager and impulsive.

抨^{1} **To grasp. To follow. To cause. Inter. 伻 No. 5037.**
5050 **Also read** *pêng*^{1}.

抨 彈 to impeach.
抨 擊 to attack a person's faults.

砰^{1} **The crash of falling rocks.**
5051

砰 然 如 雷 with a crash like thunder.
砰 訇 一 聲 with a mighty crash.
砰 轟 之 聲 the roaring sound—of the cataract.

烹^{1} **To boil; to cook.**
5052

烹 宰 boiling and killing—the work of a cook.
烹 湯 to boil soup.
烹 滅 to exterminate.
烹 煉 to seethe; to decoct.
5烹 茶 or 烹 茗 to make tea.
烹 調^{2} to boil and mix the ingredients for medicines. (-*t'iao*^{2})
烹 飪 之 事 the business of a cook.
烹 飪 班 a cooking-class.

埄^{2} **Whirling of dust in the wind.**
5053

埄 起 塵 土 causing the dust to rise in clouds.

(a) Read *keng*^{3}. **An irrigation ditch.**

朋^{2} **A friend, an acquaintance, a companion. To match, to pair.**
5054

朋 僚 fellow officials; colleagues.
朋·友 friends.
朋 夥 friends and companions.
朋 從 friends and associates.
5朋 比 爲 奸 to associate for treasonable purposes.
朋 酒 two cups of wine.
朋 黨 a cabal; a clique.
好 朋 情 great friendliness.
患 難 朋 友 a friend in need.
10酒 肉 朋 友 friends in prosperity.

棚^{2} **A tent; an awning; a booth; a shed.**
5055 **Used with 篷 No. 5067.**

棚·匠 a builder of mat-sheds, awnings, etc.
棚 廠 a shed for storing things.
棚 民 people who live under booths—woodcutters, etc.
棚 鋪 a mat-shop.
5涼 棚 an awning.
天 棚 a tent or awning.
洋 棚 a steamer-office on the Yangtze River.
茶 棚 a booth for tea.
頂 棚 the ceiling.

硼^{2} **Borax.**
5056

硼 砂 borax from Tibet.
硼 酸 boric acid.

鬅^{2} **Dishevelled hair hanging down the back.**
5057

首 髮 鬅 鬙 his hair all unkempt and dishevelled.

鵬^2 **A fabulous bird of enormous size—the roc.**
5058

鵬程萬里 the roc's journey of 10,000 *li*—said of those who early attain office.

淜^1 **The noise of dashing water.**
5059 **See 澎 No. 5061.**

淜湃 noise of waters.

彭^2 **To be strong and handsome. A surname.**
5060

彭亨 proud, contemptuous.
彭年 an advanced age.
彭祖 or 老彭 *P'eng Tsu*—the Methuselah of China.

(a) Read *p'ang*^{1}. To be numerous. Unceasing. Strong.

以車彭彭 rumbling go the carriages.
四牡彭彭 my four steeds never halt.
行人彭彭 many persons on the road.
駟騵彭彭 four splendid bay carriage-horses.

澎^2 **The sound of waves.**
5061

澎湃 the roaring of breakers.

膨^2 **Fat, bloated, swollen.**
5062

膨漲 expansion.
膨脝 obese; puffed out; swollen.
澎脹 expansion.
三段澎脹機關 triple-expansion engines.
澎脹力 power of expansion.

蟛^2 **A land-crab.**
5063

蟛蜞 a land-crab.

碰 掽 磞 ^{4} **To run against; to collide. To meet, to come across.**
5064

碰·不着 not to come across a person. (-*chao*^{2})
碰命 to run the risk; to take one's chances.
碰壞 or 碰破 to damage by collision.
碰巧 accidentally; fortunately.
^{5}碰撞 to run up against.
碰機·會 to meet with an opportunity; to take a chance.
碰沒 to sink by collision.
碰礁 to strike a rock.
碰·着 to hit against; take care we do not collide—a street-cry.
^{10}碰·見 to meet—as an acquaintance.
碰運·氣 it depends upon my luck.
碰釘·子 to meet with a refusal.
碰頭^{2}聚飲 to meet together and drink—as friends.
碰鼻轉灣 turn when you get to the cross-street.

P'ÊNG. (ㄆㄥ)

芃^2 **Bushy, luxuriant growth.**
5065

芃芃其麥 luxuriant grows the wheat.

捧^3 **To hold up in both hands. To offer respectfully. To scoop up.**
5066

捧·住 grasp it carefully; hold it firmly.
捧托 to hold up with both hands.
捧水飲 to drink out of the hands.
捧場 to applaud, cheer or show interest in a performance. (*sat.*)
^{5}捧腹 to hold the sides with laughter.
捧讀 to hold up and read; to read carefully.
一捧 a double handful.

篷 艂 ^{2} **A sail, an awning. A covering. Mats woven from bamboo and other leaves.**
5067

篷廠 a mat-shed for temporary use.
篷寮 mat-huts or shanties.
篷帆 sails; sail-cloth.
篷窗 window in a boat.
^{5}篷脚索 the sheet of a sail.
篷茅 a thatched hut.
篷船 a sailing-vessel.
篷裲 the covering of a sail.
篷過脚 to gibe a sail.
^{10}扯篷 hoist the sail.
搭篷 to put up an awning.
落篷 to drop the sail. (*lao*^{4}-)

蓬^2 **A species of raspberry or *Rubus* found growing sporadically among hemp. Overgrown, tangled, luxuriant. Dishevelled.**
5068

蓬戶 or 蓬門 a poor scholar's house; my humble house.
蓬星 a baleful star.
蓬牖 an overgrown window.
蓬萊仙境 or 蓬萊山 Fairy-land.
^{5}蓬頭^{2}垢面 with dishevelled hair and grimy face.
蓬首 dishevelled hair.
蓬鬆 dishevelled.

PI. (ㄅㄧ)

俾^4 **To cause, to enable. That, so that, to the end that. To follow, to accord, to employ. Also read *pei*^{1}.**
5069

俾不通 to be the cause of others not getting on.
俾予從欲 so that I follow my own desires.
俾免 in order to avoid.
俾各慄遵 so that all obey with trembling.
^{5}俾得 or 俾之 so that; so as to enable.
俾得安焉 that he may be quieted.
俾應需要 to meet important demands.
俾晝作夜 to turn day into night—idle during the day, busy at night.
俾爾職守 to enable you to fulfil your duties as an official.
^{10}俾知 for the information of.
俾速施工 so that the work may be carried out quickly.

(a) Read *p'i*^{4}. u.f. 睥 No. 5163. To look askance.

俾 倪 or 睥 睨 to look askance; to cast sidelong glances.

庳^4 **A low-built house. Also read *pei*^{3}.**
5070

宮 室 卑 庳 "his own palace was low and small."

(a) Read *pi*^{4}. Short, low.

其 民 豐 肉 而 庳 the people were stout and short.
陂 塘 汚 庳 the embankment is low and under water.

(b) Read *p'i*^{4}. Name of a place.

有 庳 a fief conferred by Shun 舜 on his brother 象; it was in the province now called Hunan.

萆
舭
蓖^4 **The castor-oil plant. Also used for other plants. Also read *pei*^{1}.**
5071

萆 蔴 油 castor oil.
萆 蔴 草 the castor-oil plant.

裨^4 **To benefit; to aid; advantageous. Also read *pei*^{1}.**
5072

裨 益 of great advantage.
裨 補 to second; to support; to aid; to make up a deficiency.
裨 襦 a long garment.

(a) Read *p'i*^{2}. Small.

裨 冕 a little cap.
裨 官 野 史 fictitious stories purporting to be history. Cf. 4862.3.
裨 將 a colonel or adjutant-general. (*obs.*).
裨 海 a small sea.
裨 王 a petty ruler.
裨 販 small traders; pedlars.

髀^4 **The buttocks. The thigh.**
5073

髀 樞 or 髀 臼 the socket of the thigh-bone.
髀 肉 復 生 putting on flesh again—a sigh of regret at his inactivity.
髀 骨 *os innominata.*
髀 骶 the tough, coloured skin of a monkey's buttocks.
拊 髀 or 撫 髀 to slap the thigh.

鼙^2 **A war-drum used on horseback.**
5074

屄^1 **The vagina.**
5075

匕^3 **A spoon or ladle. Radical 21. Distinguish 七 No. 579.**
5076

匕 首 a dagger.

比^3 **To compare. Radical 81.**
5077

比·一·比 to make a comparison.
比·不 上 not to be compared with; inferior to.
比·不·得 incomparable; not to be compared with.
比 並 to compare; to treat in a similar manner.
5 比 他 大 greater than he.
比 作 to compare.
比 例 to compare; ratio; a parallel case.
反 比 例 inverse ratio.
同 理 比 例 proportion.
10 增 比 例 increasing ratio.
大 比 例 ascending ratio.
小 比 例 decreasing ratio.
常 比 例 constant ratio.
正 比 例 direct ratio.
15 等 比 例 equal ratio.
比 例 尺 a scale, as on a map; instrument for drawing to scale.
按 比 例 尺 所 畫 drawn to scale.
每 寸 爲 十 里 的 比 例 a scale of one inch to ten *li*.
比 例 法 law of proportion.
20 比 例 符 號 sign of proportion.—(::). (*math.*)
比 例 規 proportionate dividers.
比 依 according to; analogous to.
比 典 metaphor and allusion.
比 喩 a metaphor; a comparison; an allegory.
25 比°如 for instance; let us suppose.
比 對 to pair; to match.
比 差 or 比 捕 to punish policemen for failing to produce thieves or stolen property. (-*ch'ai*^{1})
比·得 不 好 inaptly illustrated.
比 我 強 he is better or stronger than I.
30 比 手 說 to indicate with the hands—as a size, etc.
比 擬 to compare; to treat in a similar manner.
比·方 for instance; by way of illustration.
比 於 compared with.
比 梭 更 快 swifter than a shuttle.
35 比 武 contests of strength.
比 準·的 well-aimed.
比 照 according to; analogous to; contrasting.
比 熱 specific heat.
比 萬 有 大 greater than all things.
40 比 號 the sign of comparison—(:). (*math.*)
比 評 to criticize.
比 試 to compete with.
比 語 a comparison; an illustration; a simile.
比 論 argument from analogy.
45 比 賽 to race; to compete—as at an exhibition.
比 賽 會 competitive meeting. The Olympic contests.
比 賽 表 score-sheet.
比°較 to compare; to classify; comparative.
比 較 上 之 多 數 relative majority.
50 比 較 土 俗 學 comparative folklore.
比 較 心 理 學 comparative psychology.
比 較 生 理 學 comparative physiology.
比 較·的 comparative.
比 較 研 究 法 comparative methods of study.
55 比 較 神 學 comparative theology.
比 較 級 comparative degree.
比 較 表 comparative chart or table.
比 較 解 剖 學 comparative anatomy.
比 較 起 來 to compare them; to make a comparison.
60 不 足 與 比 較 not to be compared with; no comparison.

以原本與譯文比較 to compare the translation with the original.
比這大得多 much larger than this.
比重 specific gravity.
比重計 specific-gravity chart.
65比量 intelligence.
比類 to compare.
比體 of equal rank; a married couple.
克順克比 able to bring about submission and effect a union.
可比 may be compared to.
70無比 incomparable.

(a) Read *pi*^{4}. To associate with. To follow. To be near. Neighbours. A group of five families under the *Chou* dynasty. Intimate.

比匪 to associate with low persons.
比化者 the dead.
比周 partisan and catholic, respectively.
比密 close; intimate.
5比物 matched—as horses.
比目魚 pair-eyed fish—flat-fish, as the sole, plaice, etc.
比目魚筋 the soleus muscle of the leg.
比翼鳥 birds that had only one wing each, and thus had to fly in pairs—used for husband and wife.
比肩 matched in height, quality...
10比親 familiar with.
比鄰 neighbours.
比閭 five families were reckoned as one 比, and five 比 as one 閭.
比附 to append.
君子周而不比 "the superior man is catholic and not partisan."
15洽比其鄰 they gather the neighbours together.
義之與比 what is right, he will follow.

(b) Read *pi*^{4}. To arrive. Recently. When.

比于 as to; with regard to; respecting.
比來 in recent years, months.
比其反也 when he had returned.
比到 continuously to....
5比及 when; by the time.
比及三年 in three years time.
比及到家 when they reached home.
比年 the year of the former triennial examination for the third degree; every year; successive years.
比時 by that time.
10比歲 successive years.
歲比不登 there had been successive famines.
比經札行 and then I instructed ....
比聞 I have recently heard.
比至 when they arrived; as soon as I arrived.
15比見 when he saw.
比長不倦 indefatigable.

(c) Read *pi*^{4}. For, on behalf of.

比死者洒之 by one blow to wipe out the disgrace on behalf of the dead.

(d) Read *pi*^{4}. Each, every.

比屋皆然 every house is similarly provided.
比戶慶賀 every household visits and congratulates—at the New Year.
比比然也 every one is the same.
↑比比 repeatedly, frequently.

(a) Read *p'i*^{3}. See below.

皋比 a tiger skin—used as a seat by ancient tutors—a teacher.

(f) Read *pi*^{3}. Used in transliterating.

比國 or 比利時 Belgium.

(g) Read *pi*^{4}. Used in transliterating.

比丘 a Buddhist mendicant, from *bhiksha*.
比丘尼 female Buddhist mendicant, from *bhikshuni*.

坒^4 **To compare; to match; to equal.**
5078

梐^4 **A stockade.**
5079

狴^4 **A kind of tapir. A fierce beast depicted on the door of prisons.**
5080
Also read *p'i*^{3}.

狴犴 the beast as above—a prison.

陛^4 **The steps to the throne. The emperor.**
5081

陛下 under the steps—the emperor; first applied to the official attendants, then, as ministers did not dare to address the throne directly, they spoke to these officers, and thus the term came to be used for the emperor himself.
陛殿 the audience chamber.
陛見 to have an audience with the emperor.
陛辭 to retire from an audience.
陛陛 abundant, many.
升陛 to ascend steps.

妣^3 **A deceased mother. Also read *p'i*^{3}.**
5082

先妣 my deceased mother.
祖妣 deceased grandparents.

庇^4 **To protect; to shelter; to screen.**
5083

庇民 to protect the people.
庇短 to screen faults.
庇祐 divine aid; to countenance.
庇護 or 護庇 secretly to help; to shelter.

秕
粃^3 **Grain not fully grown. Chaff, husks.**
Also read *p'i*^{3}.
5084

秕政 bad government.
秕糠 chaff; husks; annoying; trifling.

蚍^2 **Mussels; various shellfish.**
5085

毖^4 **To guard against; to take care. Caution.**
5086

毖後患 to guard against future disaster.

(a) Laborious. To be distressed.

無毖于恤 do not be distressed with sorrow.

泌^4 **To gush forth, as water. Also read** *mi*^{5}.
5087

泌之洋洋 a whirling stream.

祕 秘^4 **Mysterious; secret; abstruse. Usually pron.** *mi*$^{4\cdot5}$.
5088

祕不宣洩 to keep a matter dark.
祕傳 secretly handed down—as a prescription or formula; made known secretly.
祕受 to receive privately—as a bribe.
祕守 to keep secret.
5 祕·密 or 隱密 close; secret.
祕·密主義 Occultism.
祕·密投票 a secret ballot.
祕·密會 a secret society.
祕·密會議 a secret conclave.
10 祕·密消·息 confidential information.
祕·密結社 a secret society.
祕寶 valuables; esoteric doctrines.
祕府 a secret repository.
祕授神方 an infallible recipe or prescription which has been privately received.
15 祕文 writings of a secret or mysterious character.
祕方 nostrums.
祕書 private secretary.
祕書員 private secretary.
祕書官 official private secretary.
20 祕書廳 secretariat of the cabinet · Bureau of Secret Affairs.
祕書長^3 private secretary to high officials.
祕法 secret methods.
祕液 internal secretions.
祕而不宣 to keep one's own counsel.
25 祕製 prepared from a secret recipe.
祕要 secret and important.
祕計 intrigues.
祕訣 a secret; a mystery.
祕起 to keep secret.

閟^4 **To hide. Hidden, close, secret.**
5089

閟匿 to abscond; to keep out of the way.
閟慎無洩 be very careful not to let the matter leak out.

篦 笓^4 **To comb. A fine-toothed comb.**
5090

篦·子 a fine-toothed comb; a grid on which things are placed in a steamer.
篦髮 to comb the hair.
鐵篦·子 a gridiron.

鎞^2 **A ploughshare. A barb. A lancet.**
5091

鐵鎞 a crowbar.

閉^4 **To close; to stop up; to obstruct.**
5092

閉口 to shut the mouth.
閉口無聲 nothing to say.
閉塞 to close up.
閉幕 to drop the curtain—the thing is ended.
5 會議已閉幕 the conference had already closed.
閉息行氣 to hold the breath. (Taoist).
閉戶 or 閉門 to shut a door; closed doors.
閉房 a private room.
閉會 to close a session.
10 閉月羞花 causes the moon to hide her face and the flowers to blush—of great female beauty.
閉果 indehiscent fruits.
閉歇 or 倒閉 to become bankrupt.
閉·死 to smother.
閉氣 obstruction of the breath; to hold the breath.
15 閉氣彈 asphyxiating bombs.
閉目合睛 to close the eyes.
閉眼 or 閉目 to close the eyes; to die.
閉糴 to restrict the purchase of grain.
閉結 constipation.
20 閉經 stoppage of the menses.
閉藏 stored up; laid by.
閉蟄 hibernating creatures.
閉門不納 to refuse visitors.
閉門思過 to reflect on one's misdeeds in private.
25 閉門羹 to refuse visitors.
閉門謝客 to close the door to visitors.
閉門造車、出門合轍 please yourself in private, but follow the beaten track in public.
閉關不通 to close the communications at the borders.
閉關政策 policy of exclusion.
30 閉關時代 the period of exclusion.
閉關自守 to close the country to trade.
閉靈 a notice of death indicating that visitors are not received.
瞞閉 to deceive.
禁閉 to prohibit.

彼^3 **That, the other, another, those, there.**
5093

彼人 that person.
彼以行言此以知言 that was spoken in reference to conduct; this, in reference to knowledge.
彼天子固然 as he was emperor, what he did was a matter of course.
彼姝者子^3 That beautiful girl!
5 彼時 at that time.
彼有取爾也 there can be gathered from that remark....
彼此 that and this; there and here; then and now; you and I; both parties, etc.
彼此之間 between this one and that one: among them.
彼此交盡 an exhaustive comparison.
10 彼此唱和 to sing responsively.
彼此對說 speaking to one another.
彼此推讓 yielding to one another.
彼此有錯 faults on both sides.

彼此相愛 to love one another.
15彼此相顧 to care for one another.
彼自 he himself.
彼蒼者天 "O, ye blue heavens!" *Giles.*
彼處 there; in that spot.

髲^{4} **A wig.**
5094

鄙^{3} **Rustic, low, mean. Vile. To despise. Also read** *p'i*^{3}.
5095

鄙俚之詞 vulgar expressions.
鄙劣 mean; base.
鄙吝 or 鄙嗇 parsimonious; niggardly.
鄙哉硜硜乎 How vulgar the persistence!
5鄙夫 a rustic.
鄙夫可以事君也與哉 Can one serve his prince in company with those mean fellows?
鄙夷 to despise; to scorn.
鄙意 my humble opinion.
鄙瑣 paltry; petty-minded.
10鄙薄 to despise; to speak ill of.
鄙誠 my sincere—desire.
鄙賤 humble; rustic.
鄙陋 base, mean.
不鄙 not to disdain.
15可鄙 despicable.

(a) **A border town; a town of 500 homes.**

邊鄙之邑 a border town.

畀^{4} **To give to; to confer on.**
5096

痹 / 痺^{4} **Rheumatism.**
5097

痲痹不仁 numb, having no sense of feeling.

糒^{4} **Food for a journey; cakes.**
5098

鞴 / 絥^{4} **To harness a horse. The second is also read** *fu*^{2}. **A board in front of a carriage for the driver to lean on.**
5099

鼻$^{2.4.}$ **The nose. Radical 209.**
5100

鼻哂 to snigger.
鼻塞 the nose stuffed up—as with a cold.
鼻·子 the nose.
鼻·子眼儿 the nostrils.
5鼻孔 or 鼻竅 the nostrils.
鼻息 the breath.
仰外人鼻息 to be at the beck and call of the foreigner.
鼻息春雷吼 snores like thunder in spring.
鼻梁儿 the bridge of the nose.
10鼻泣 to snivel.
鼻·涕 mucus from the nose; snivel.
鼻淵 nasal catarrh.
鼻準 the tip of the nose.
鼻烟 snuff.
15鼻烟壺儿 a snuff-bottle.
鼻環 nose-ring.
鼻界 the cartilage of the nose.
鼻痔 nasal polypus.
鼻祖 the first ancestor of a family
20鼻端 the tip of the nose.
鼻管 nasal ducts.
鼻腔 the nasal cavity.
鼻膩 a shiny nose.
鼻蛇 nasal polypus.
25鼻衄 to bleed at the nose.
鼻觀 the nostrils.
鼻音 nasal sounds.
鼻飲 to snuff up liquid through the nose.
鼻骨 the nasal bone.
30鼻鼾 to snore.

敝^{4} **Poor, unworthy, vile. Worn out. A modest term for "my"; "our". Distinguish 敞 No. 225.**
5101

敝之而無憾 not to be angry if they spoil them.
敝俗 our native customs.
敝前任 my predecessor in office.
敝友 my friend.
5敝國 my country.
敝壞 ruined.
敝姓王 or 賤姓王 my humble surname is *Wang.*
敝東 my master.
敝衣 old clothes.
10敝屣 worn-out shoes—useless.
敝鄉 my native place.

弊 / 獘^{4} **Distressed. Fraud; corruption; evil practices.**
5102

弊害 injurious practices.
弊病 or 弊端 or 弊混 abuses; corrupt practices.
作弊 to practice fraud.
利弊 merits and demerits.
5情弊 abuses; irregularities.
無弊不生 every kind of abuse sprang up.
疲弊 fatigued; worn-out; in extremities.

幣^{4} **Silk. Presents; wealth. Coin; a token.**
5103

幣之未將 before any offering of gifts.
幣制 currency.
幣制問題 the currency question.
幣制局 national mint.
5幣制改革 currency reform.
幣制畫一 unification of currency.
幣帛 presents—of silk.
幣鏟 an ancient coin shaped like a spade.
楮幣 paper-money used in idolatry.
金幣 gold standard.

蔽^{4} **To conceal, to hide. To shade, to darken.**
5104

蔽上 to deceive superiors.
蔽匿 to hide oneself.
蔽塞 to close up; stupid, dull.
蔽容 to hide the face.
5蔽形術 the art of rendering the body invisible.
蔽掩 concealed; hidden.
蔽於世俗之見 blinded by a long-standing custom.
蔽日 to hide the sun.
蔽目 to shade the eyes.
10蔽膝 an apron.
蔽護 to protect; to cover or screen.

蔽賢 to keep the virtuous from becoming known.
蔽野 covering the whole place—as undergrowth.
蔽錮 to impede.
10 蔽際 to keep in obscurity.
不足蔽際 insufficient to hide the crime.
蔽風雨 to shelter from the storm—used fig.
一言以蔽之 may be summed up in one word—said of the *Odes*.
利慾昏蔽 covetousness and lust obscured his mind.
20 蒙蔽 to mislead; to hoodwink.
雲蔽月 the clouds obscure the moon.

斃 4 **To die a violent death; to kill; to fall down dead.**
5105

斃命 to die a violent death.
斃而後已 to continue till death.
倒斃 to fall down dead.
束手待斃 to fold the hands and wait till death—as in famine.
5 淹斃 drowned.
猝斃 sudden death by accident.
自斃 to ruin oneself by depraved courses.
鎗斃 killed by shooting.

嬖 4 **Partial; a favourite; a parasite. Lecherous, depraved.**
5106

嬖人 or 愛嬖 a favourite.
嬖子配嫡 for the sons of concubines to be reckoned legitimate.
嬖妾 a favourite concubine.
嬖童 or 嬖倖 a catamite.
便嬖 favourites.

臂 4 **The arm. Also read** *pei*4
5107

臂助 a helping hand.
臂環 bracelets.
臂肘 the arm.
臂上骨 the humerus.
5 前臂 the forearm.
助一臂之力 lend a hand.
反臂 to throw the arms backward
攘臂 to bare the arms.
羊臂 shoulder of mutton.

避 4 **To shun, to evade, to avoid, to hide.**
5108

避世 to go into retirement.
避事 to shirk work.
避債 to avoid creditors.
避債臺 a place in which to avoid creditors.
5 避免 to get clear; to avoid; to escape from.
避免衝突 to avoid a clash.
避入 to seek a refuge.
避凶 to avoid anything that is ill-omened.
避匿 to abscond.
10 避去 to run away.
避坑落井 to escape one difficulty only to fall into another.
避姙 to avoid conception; birth-control.
避嫌疑 to avoid suspicion.
避寢 to live alone.
15 避席 to leave the table; to vacate one's seat.
避役 the chameleon.
避忌 to guard against jealousy.
避是非 to avoid scandal.
避煞 to avoid evil influences, demons, etc.
20 避熱 or 避暑 to take a summer holiday.
避稅 to evade payment of duty.
避繁就簡 for the sake of conciseness.
避罪 to avoid punishment—for a crime.
避而不犯 to avoid encroachment.
25 避艱險 to flee from danger.
避諱之字 characters to be avoided—*see* 諱 No. 2357.
避諱不說 to avoid the mention of.; taboo.
避讓 to give way —to traffic.
避過一次險 he escaped the danger one time.
30 避邪 to avoid evil influences.
避邪符 a charm against evil influences.
避重就輕 to shirk the difficult and take the easy.
避難 or 避禍 to run away from trouble; to escape calamity.
避難趨易 to take the easy way.
35 避電針 lightning-conductor.
避面 to avoid meeting a person.
避風 to avoid draughts; to escape or hide from trouble.
避風所 a refuge from the storm—fig.
逃避 to get out of the way.
40 遠避 to keep far from.

PI. (ㄅㄧ)

(Pih)

必 4.5. **An emphatic particle. Certainly. must, will, necessarily.**
5109

必世而後仁 it would take a generation before virtue thoroughly penetrated.
必也射乎 if he must—contend—is it in archery?
必也狂狷乎 I must have the ambitious and the cautious.
必也聖乎 Must he not certainly be a sage?
5 必也臨事而懼 I must certainly have one who is cautious in entering on affairs.
必以類應 it will be responded to without fail, by those in the same class.
必修科 compulsory course—in a curriculum.
必如此 must be like this.
必定 or 必須 or 必然 or 必得 certainly; must; bound to; it is necessary.
10 必居一於此 must accept one of these alternatives.
必殺不赦 certain death without respite.
必然之事 a necessity.
必然之勢 stern necessity.
必然性 necessity.
15 必祭 he certainly would offer it.
必至論 necessitarianism.
必表而出之 he would wear it on the outside of another garment.
必要 certainly; bound to; a necessity; an essential.
必要來 he certainly will come.
20 必要物 necessaries.
必須品 necessaries.
不必 not necessarily; need not.
何必 What is the necessity?
未必 it is not likely; not necessarily.

抋 4.5. **To give a playful blow. To strike against.**
5110

攩 㧙 to obstruct—as a rock in a stream.

珌$^{4.5.}$ **A gem or ornament on a scabbard.**
5111

苾$^{4.5.}$ **Fragrant.**
5112

苾 勃 strongly fragrant.
苾 芬 孝 祀 fragrant has been your filial sacrifice.

(a) Used in transliterating.

苾 芻 a *Bhikshu* or mendicant Buddhist. See 比 No. 5077-G.

at befevVe.

壁$^{4.5.}$ **A partition-wall; the wall of a house; a screen-wall; a cliff.**
5113

壁 上 觀 an onlooker.
壁 壘 a military breast-work.
壁 子 a partition; a party-wall.
壁 燈 lamps hung on a screen-wall.
5 壁 立 to stand bolt upright.
壁 虎 or 壁 宮 the gecko or house-lizard.
壁 蝨 ticks.
壁 錢 or 壁 蟢 a flat spider. *See* No. 2441.
影 壁 a screen-wall in front of an entrance.
10 絶 壁 a precipice. [A.p. *chieh*^{4}*-piêr*^{3}
隔 壁 a partition-wall—next door.
↑ 壁 報 bulletins posted on the wall.

擗$^{2.5.}$ **To beat the breast. Also read** *p'i*$^{2.5}$.
5114

擗 踊 to beat the breast and stamp the feet—indicating great grief.

(a) Read *p'i*$^{1.5}$. **To split open. Inter. 劈 No. 5174.**

璧$^{4.5.}$ **A piece of jade with a round hole in it, once used as a badge of rank.**
5115

璧 璽 or 玉 璽 the State Seal.
璧 謝 to return—a present—with thanks.
原 璧 歸 趙 to return the jewel to the State of *Chao*—to return a thing to its rightful owner.

甓$^{4.5.}$ **Glazed tiles. Also read** *p'i*$^{4.5}$.
5116

繴$^{4.5.}$ **A kind of fishing-net.**
5117

襞$^{4.5.}$ **Folds; pleats.**
5118

襞 積 the pleats in a skirt.
襞 衣 中 有 刀 斧 手 some armed men were concealed among the women.
襞 褶 folds or pleats in a garment.

躄$^{4.5.}$ **Lame. Also read** *p'i*$^{4.5}$.
5119

躄 踊 to stamp with grief—as at the death of a parent.

畢$^{2.5.}$ **To finish; concluded. All, together.**
5120

畢 世 a lifetime.
畢 來 they have all come.
畢 命 to end the life.
畢 業 to graduate.
5 畢 業 年 限 time-limit for graduation.
畢 業 文 憑 a diploma.
畢 業 生 a graduate.
畢 竟 after all; in the end; finally.
畢 竟 何 如 what will be the outcome of it?
10 畢 集 all gathered together.

(a) A hand-net.

畢 之 羅 之 the birds are taken in the various nets.

(b) A constellation. The Hyades.

畢 星 the Hyades.

嗶$^{4.5.}$ **Used in transliterating.**
5121

嗶 嘰 beiges.

篳$^{4.5.}$ **A bamboo or wicker fence. Wicker-work.**
5122

篳 篥 a whistle used by the Tartars.
篳 路 a cart for faggots.
篳 路 襤 褸 riding on a firewood cart in ragged clothes—i.e., beginning life in a humble way.
篳 門 a wicker gate.

蓽$^{4.5.}$ **A variety of pulse; beans. Used for the preceding.**
5123

蓽 澄 茄 Chinese cubebs.

蹕$^{4.5.}$ **To keep persons off the route of the emperor, when on tour. Imperial halting-place.**
5124

蹕 臨 the approach of the emperor.
駐 蹕 imperial halting-place.

韠$^{4.5.}$ **Knee-pads of leather worn with ancient court dress.**
5125

驆$^{4.5.}$ **Used in transliterating Buddhist books.**
5126

弼$^{4.5.}$ **To aid; to assist, as in the government.**
5127

弼 傅 imperial tutor.
輔 弼 a support; an assistant.

碧$^{4.5.}$ **Jade. Green or blue.**
5128

碧 桃 a double-flowering peach.
碧 樹 a tree of jade, said to grow in the K'un-lun Mountains.
碧 海 the blue-green sea.
碧 清 very clear; lucid.
5 碧 漢 the blue sky.
碧 玉 green jade.
碧 眼 blue-green eyes—said of foreigners.
碧 空 the blue sky.
碧 紗 green gauze.
10 碧 紗 廚 a gauze tent or room as protection against mosquitoes.
碧 綠 的 bright, clear green.
碧 翳 天 日 the green shades obscured the sky and sun.
碧 色 a greenish blue or bluish green.
碧 落 or 碧 霄 the blue sky.
15 碧 血 a man named 萇 弘 of *Chou* dynasty died in battle in Sze.;

after three years his blood turned to jade—the expression was used afterwards to indicate loyalty to the death.
碧雲 azure clouds.
碧霞元君 a Taoist goddess, said to be the daughter of **東嶽大帝**.

愎 4.5. **Perverse; self-willed; obstinate. Also read** *p'i*$^{4.5}$.
5129

愎諫 to reject admonitions.
剛愎 obstinate; perverse.

筆
笔 3.5.
A pen, a pencil. A stroke of the pen. Straight, direct. To write.
5130

筆下 under the pen—what one writes.
筆之於書 commit it to writing.
筆削 to correct a composition.
筆力 vigour and boldness of the strokes in writing.
5 筆勢 style of penmanship or drawing.
筆墨 pen and ink—stationery.
筆墨生涯 the teaching profession; the profession of a writer.
筆套·子 sheath to protect the point of a pen.
筆寫 to put it down in black and white.
10 筆尖 the tip of a writing-brush or pencil.
筆帽 a sheath to protect the point of a pencil.
筆底生花 flowers spring up under his pen.
筆意 handwriting; style of writing.
筆據 written evidence; in black and white.
15 筆札 stationery; writing-materials.
筆架 or 筆格 a pen-rest; stand for pens.
筆氣壯勁 bold and vigorous handwriting.
筆法 style of handwriting.
筆·畫 strokes in writing characters.
20 筆直 perfectly straight—as straight as a pencil.
筆直走 go straight ahead.
筆硯 pen and ink-slab—writing-materials.
筆竿 shaft of a pen or pencil.
筆筒 case for pens; point-protector.
25 筆算 arithmetic worked out on paper, as opposed to that worked on the abacus.
筆耕餬口 to make a living by writing—lit., to plough with the pen for a living.
筆記 to take down in writing.
筆試 written examination.
筆誤 a slip of the pen.
30 筆資 writer's fees.
筆走龍蛇 dragons and snakes follow his pen—of fine writing.
筆跡 handwriting; style of handwriting.
筆金 writer's fees.
筆鉛 graphite.
35 筆鋒 the tip of a pen or pencil.
筆頭^{2} a pen-nib or pen-point.
下筆 to commence to write.
大筆 large characters; your penmanship.
排筆 a pencil which spreads the point.
40 旱筆 or 乾筆 brushes with white hairs, requiring less water than those with coloured hairs.
水筆 brushes for water-colours.
濡筆 to moisten the pen.
畫筆 small brushes used by artists.
石筆 slate-pencil.
45 粉筆 chalk for the blackboard.
鉛筆 lead pencil.
鋼筆 steel pen.; fountain pen.
開筆 to begin to study composition.

潷 4.5. **To strain off liquid.**
5131

潷乾·了 to drain dry—by pouring off liquid.
潷藥 to strain a decoction of drugs.

湢 4.5. **A public bath-house.**
5132

煏 4.5. **To dry by the fire.**
5133

逼
偪 1.5.
To annoy. To press. To compel. To crowd. Near.
5134

逼不得已 to be obliged to do it.
逼于無奈 forced into a position in which there is no alternative.
逼人 to overawe.
逼·他要 compelled him to take it.
5 逼令改嫁 to force a widow to marry again.
逼供 to extort evidence.
逼前 to press forward.
逼勒 or 逼令 to compel by force; to constrain.
逼勒錢財 to extort money.
10 逼取 to extort; to blackmail.
逼問 to interrogate; to demand an answer.
逼壓 to browbeat; to keep down.
逼姦 rape.
逼嫁 to force a woman to marry.
15 逼·死 or 逼命 to ill-use so as to force suicide.
逼窄 narrow; confined.
逼索 to get by threats.
逼近 bordering on; to draw near.
逼迫 to persecute.
20 逼鄰 neighbouring.

荸 2.5. **The water chestnut—** *Scirpus tuberosus.*
5135

荸·薺 the water-chestnut.

觱 4.5. **The Tartar horn or pipe, used to frighten the horses of their foes. Whistling of wind.**
5136

觱篥 the Tartar pipe which has a mournful sound.

(a) **Read** *pi*^{2}. **A whistle.**

吹觱 to blow a whistle.

P'I. (ㄆ一)

丕 1 **Great, distinguished.**
5137

丕丕 vast.
丕基 a great heritage.
丕子^{3} the emperor.
丕承哉武王烈 great in the carrying out of these plans was the brilliant work of King *Wu*.

5 丕時 a time of great prosperity.
丕績 a vast achievement.
丕顯哉文王謨 great and splendid were the schemes of King *Wên*.

呸[1] **To give a snort of contempt. Pron.** *p'ei*[1].
5138

邳[1] **A department in the State of** *Lu*, **in what is now Shantung or North Kiangsu.**
5139

痞[3] **A stoppage; constipation; indigestion.**
5140

痞匪 rebels or marauders; obstructionists.
痞塊 or 痞症 a swelling of the abdomen from constipation.
痞滿 indigestion.
痞積 constipation.
土·痞 local villains.

圮[3] **Destroyed, ruined. To subvert. To injure.**
5141 **Distinguish 圯 No. 2931.**

圮毀 ruined, destroyed.
傾圮 collapsed in ruins.

皮[2] **Skin, leather, bark, fur, peel, outer covering, wrapping. Tare. Weight of wrapping, etc. Radical 107.**
5142

皮之不存毛將安傅 if the skin be lost, how can the fur be laid on?
皮包 wrapping of packages; small handbag or valise.
皮包骨 emaciated.
皮·匠 a tanner.
5 皮卷 parchment manuscripts.
皮器 leather goods.
皮囊 the skin-bag—the body.
皮夾 a wallet, a portfolio.
皮·子 skin; wrapping (A. 皮兒.)
10 皮帶 a leather belt; belting for machinery.
皮扯手 straps in tramcars, etc.
皮板 the skin side of furs.
皮·條 leathern thongs. *See* 拉 No. 3756-26.
皮毛 skin and hair; fine hairs on the body; body, as opposed to the soul; superficial.
15 但知皮毛不知內容 he has only a superficial knowledge of the matter, he does not know the inner bearings of the case.
皮油 tallow from the tallow-tree.
皮症 skin diseases.
皮相 (*hsiang*[4]) the style or appearance of a person; superficial.
皮硝 tannin.
20 皮箱 a leather box.
皮紙 tough paper made from the bark of the paper-mulberry.
皮統 unlined fur garment.
皮肉 skin and flesh; the flesh.
皮肉生涯 prostitution.
25 皮脂 oil on the skin.
皮脂腺 sebaceous glands.
皮臉 shameless.
皮膠 glue.
皮膚 the skin.
30 皮色 complexion; quality of furs.
皮蛋 duck's eggs preserved in lime. A.c. 變蛋.
皮衣 fur clothing.
皮袍·子 a fur gown.
皮袋 leather purse or small bag.
35 皮貨 furs; skins.
皮開肉綻 effects of a severe thrashing.
皮革 leather.
假冒皮 imitation leather.
奶皮 cream.
40 書皮 cover of a book.
油漆皮 patent leather.
熟皮 dressed leather.
生皮 raw hides; undressed leather.
眞皮 the true skin.
45 硝皮 to tan and dress leather.
表皮 the epidermis.
除皮 deduct the tare.

㓟
[illegible][1] **To peel, to pare, to trim, to split.**
5143

㓟削 to scrape or shave off.
㓟手甲 to pare the finger nails.
㓟橙 to peel an orange.

帔[4] **A skirt. Long robe for women, having no sleeves and fastened down the front. Inter. next, to throw over the shoulders.**
5144 **Also read** *p'ei*[4].

披[1] **To open; to unroll; to spread out. Also read** *p'ei*[1].
5145

披卷 to open a scroll or a book.
披屋 an outhouse.
披展 to open out—as a map or a letter.
披廈 an outhouse; a lean-to.
5 披心 or 披懷 to be open and sincere, telling all one's heart.
披拂 to wave; to turn over, as the leaves of a book.
披摩 to open out and smooth; to give minute explanation.
披書 to open a book.
披瀝 to speak without reserve.
10 披猖 to run wild.
披肝瀝膽 I open my liver and empty my gall-bladder—I speak without reserve.
披荒 to open up untilled lands.
披襟 to open the bosom of the gown.
披覽 to open and read.
15 披讀 to open and read.
披開 to open up.
披閱 to open and note the contents, as of a letter.
披離 tangled, as branches.
披露 to make an announcement; to publish.
20 披露心曲 to unburden the mind; to tell the innermost thoughts.
披靡 blown about by the wind; scattered, as troops.
披髮 dishevelled hair.

(a) **To wrap, to throw on, as a garment.**

披·上衣·服 to throw on the clothing. (*p'ei*[1]-)
披剃 to put on the cassock and shave the head—to become a Buddhist priest or nun.
披帶 to wear; to carry.
披掛 to put on full uniform.
5 披星戴月 to cloak oneself with the stars and wear the moon—to travel by night.
披枷帶鎖 manacled and wearing the cangue.
披甲 to wear armour.
披簑衣 to throw on a coir rain-cloak.
披·肩 a kind of cape.
10 披·著 to throw on. (*p'ei*[1]-)

披 風 a woman's cloak.
椅 披 a cover for the back of a chair.

疲^{2} **Tired, weary, exhausted.**
5146

疲 倦 or 疲 乏 or 疲 困 fatigued, weary and weak.
疲 勞 utterly weary in body and spirits.
疲 弊 weakness.
疲 怯 nervous; dispirited.
5 疲 懶 dilatory; inert.
疲 敗 wearied; used up.
疲 根 dyspepsia.
疲 民 an exhausted population.
疲 玩 remiss; lazy; dilatory.
10 疲 瘠 barren and poor—soil.
疲 癃 aged and prone to illness.
疲 神 energies exhausted.
疲 緩 remiss; dilatory.
疲 輭 fatigued; weak.
15 疲 鈍 fatigued; weary.
疲 難 缺 a wearisome and difficult post—official posts were classified into groups according to the nature of the work.
疲 馬 a jaded horse.

詖^{4} **To flatter. Half the truth; one-sided.**
5147 **Also read** *pi*^{4}.

詖 辭 知 其 所 蔽 when his words are partial, I know—his ideas—are clouded.
詖 辯 to argue for the wrong; to toady.

庀^{3} **To prepare. To regulate. To hand up.**
5148

庀 賦 to provide levies.
官 庀 其 司 officials fulfil their duties.

仳^{3} **To part.**
5149

仳 離 to separate from—as a husband.

(a) **Read** *p'i*^{2}. **A plain woman.**

仳 倠 (*hui*^{1}) ugly.

屁
䆿^{4} **To break wind.**
5150

屁·股 the buttocks.
屁·股 眼 the anus.
打 屁·股 to flog on the buttocks.
狗 屁 What rot! Bosh!

批
㧗^{1} **To criticize; to comment upon.**
5151

批 判 論 criticism.
批 子 a comment.
批 改 correction—by a teacher on pupil's work.
批 明 to comment on; to give clear instructions.
5 批 正 or 批 削 to correct; to revise.
批·評 or 批 註 criticisms; a critique; to criticize; to censure.
批·評 家 critics.
批·評 會 criticism lessons—in a normal school.
批·評·的 功 用 the critical function.
10 批 評 論 criticism.
批 評 論 文 critical essays; a critique.
批 誌 to make critical notes on the margin of a book.
批 講 to explain.
批 點 to criticize; to revise.
15 旁 批 notes at the side.
頂 批 critical notes at the top of the page.

(a) **To endorse a petition. To reply officially to an inferior. To make an order of court. Officially authorized.**

批 令 a rescript.
批 准 to assent to a petition; to sanction; approved.
批 准 主 義 the policy of making concessions.
批 判 呈 詞 to give an official decision about a petition.
5 批 回 official reply to a petitioner, or a subordinate.
批 斥 to reprimand.
批 斷 or 批 判 to decide a case; to endorse a judgement.
批 示 to publish a case; official reply to a petition; proclamation.
批 答 reply to a petition.
10 批 繳 official reply to a petitioner or a subordinate.
批 行 to sanction.
批 覆 official reply to a subordinate or to a petition.
批 諭 a rescript; official authorization.
批 銷 to write off; to endorse as correct.
15 批 飭 to sanction.
批 駁 to reverse the decision of a lower court; to note disapproval of a course of action.

(b) **To lease. To arrange for the purchase of.**

批 出 to lease out.
批 單 agreement for a time-bargain.
批 地 to lease land.
批 定 to buy goods to arrive.
5 批 帖 a deed; a lease.
批 約 a lease; an agreement.
批 與 to lease to.
批 辦 to grant a trading-privilege to.
批 限 period of a lease.
10 批 貨 to buy goods to arrive.

(c) **To sell wholesale. A shipment of goods, or a number of men, etc., sent in batches—each batch is called a** ***p'i.***

批·發 wholesale trade.
批·發 價 wholesale price.
批·發 商 人 wholesale dealers.
批·發 生 意 wholesale trade.
5 一 大 批 軍 火 a large batch of munitions.
前 一 批 到·了 the first batch has arrived.
大 批 的 wholesale; a large batch.
整 批 出 售 to sell by wholesale.

(d) **To slap, to smack.**

批 嘴 巴^{4}·子 to slap a person on the mouth.
批 殺 to beat to death with the hands.
批 面 or 批 頰 to slap the face.

(e) To shave to a point. Pointed.

竹批雙耳峻 their ears sticking up like sharp-pointed bamboos.

枇^{2} **The loquat.**
5152

枇·杷 the loquat.
枇杷門巷 brothels.

(a) Read *pi*^{3}. A ladle used in sacrifices.

[illegible]^{1} **To split. Cracked.**
5153

砒 磇^{1} **Arsenic.**
5154

砒信 or 砒礵 or 砒石 or 砒毒 arsenic.

紕^{1} **Spoilt silk.**
5155

紕繆 erroneous.

(a) Read *p'i*^{2}. Tassels, silk fringes.

素絲紕之 tied with a twist of white silk.
縞冠素紕 a white silk cap with white silk tassels.

邶^{4} **Name of a feudal State in the north of what is now**
5156 **Honan. Also read *pei*^{4}.**

琵^{2} **A musical instrument, known as the balloon-guitar.**
5157

琵·琶 the guitar, as above.
琵·琶別抱 carrying her guitar to another boat — said of a widow or a concubine who remarries.
琵琶撥 a plectrum.
琵琶精 or 琵琶蟲 name for a louse.
琵琶骨 the collar-bone.
琵琶魦 a species of ray.

毗 [illegible] 毘^{2} **Adjoining, near, having the same boundary.**
5158

毗倚 to lean on.
毗連 adjacent.

(a) Used in transliterating.

毗佛略 one of the twelve divisions of the Buddhist Canon.
毗沙門 a Hindu god, worshipped by Buddhists as the god of wealth.
毗舍闍 vampire-like demons, (Budd.), from the Sanskrit, *pisâtcha.*

媲^{4} **To pair; to match.**
5159

媲美 a pair.

貔^{2} **A white fox. A kind of leopard.**
5160

貔貅 the male and female respectively, of a fabulous, fierce beast like a leopard—used as descriptive of brave troops.
貔虎 a fierce beast.

啤^{2} **Used in transliterating.**
5161

啤酒 beer.

埤^{2} **A low wall; a parapet. Inter. 陴 No. 5165.**
5162

埤堄 (*i*^{4}) parapets. *See next* No. 5163.

(a) Increasingly. To add to.

政事一埤益我 the affairs of government increasingly devolve upon me.

(b) Read *p'i*^{3}. Low-lying.

埤濕 marshy places.

睥^{4} **To glance around. To look askance. Also read *pi*^{4}.**
5163

睥睨 to look upon with disdain; battlements, — because the defenders looked down from them.

脾^{2} **The spleen, the stomach. Temper; disposition.**
5164

脾寒 a chill; malaria.
脾·氣 temper; disposition.
脾泄 bowel troubles.
脾病 or 脾疳 enlargement of the spleen.
脾胃 the stomach; appetite.
脾臟 the spleen.

陴^{2} **A parapet. Inter. 埤 No. 5162.**
5165

守陴 to guard the ramparts.

羆^{2} **A kind of bear.**
5166

譬^{4} **To compare; to suppose. A simile.**
5167

譬·不得 incomparable.
譬·喻 a simile; for instance.
譬如 or 譬若 for instance; may be compared with; is like.
譬比 for instance.
譬況之言 symbolic language.
譬類 to make comparison.

贔^{4} **Able to support a great weight. Also read *pi*^{4}.**
5168

贔屭 a river-god figured as a tortoise and used as a base for heavy stone tablets.

P'I. (ㄆㄧ)

(P'ih)

疋$^{3.5.}$ **Anciently read *shu*^{1}. The foot. A roll of cloth. N.A.**
5169 **for such things. Radical 103.**

疋·數 number of pieces.
疋∘頭^{2}舖 a piece-goods store.
一疋布 a piece of cloth.

(a) Read *ya*^{3}. Used for 雅 No. 7222.

匹$^{3.5.}$ **One of a pair; a mate. A common or ignorant man.**
5170

匹偶 or 匹配 a married couple.
匹夫 a husband; an ordinary man.
匹夫不可奪志也 you cannot take the will, even from an ordinary person.
匹婦 a married woman.
^{5}匹嫡 the first wife.
匹配之際 at the time of marriage.
匹雛 a duckling.
匹鳥 the mandarin-duck.

(a) N.A. for horses; also used for pieces or rolls of cloth, etc. See preceding No. 5169.

一匹^{1}馬 a horse.
半匹^{3}紅紗 half a roll of red silk.
馬匹^{1} horses.

鴄$^{3.5.}$ **Wild duck or mallard.**
5171

辟$^{4.5.}$ **To punish; to put to death. To beat the breast.**
5172

辟以止辟乃辟 to punish in order that punishment may prevent further punishment.
辟踊 to beat the breast and leap about—indicating extreme grief.
大辟 capital punishment.
宮辟 castration as a punishment.
致辟 to execute.

(a) Perverse; specious; partial. Inter. next.

辟名 merely nominal; false; pretended.
辟陋 rustic; mean.
便辟 a flatterer; a sycophant; specious.
是以非辟之心無自入也 in this way evil and depraved thoughts found no entrance into his mind.
放辟邪侈 self-abandonment, moral deflection, depravity, and wild license.

(b) To remove.

行辟人 to remove people out of the roads when on tour.

(c) To spin, to twist thread.

妻辟纑 the wife twists hempen threads.

(d) Used as 闢 No. 5177. To open up; to develop.

辟土地 to enlarge the territories.
辟草萊任土地者次之 those who open up the grassy lands and make—the people—cultivate them should receive the next punishment.
田野不辟 the cultivated areas not being extended.

(e) Read *p'i*^{4}. To compare. Used as 譬 No. 5167.

辟如天地 -Confucius—may be compared with Heaven and Earth.
辟若掘井 may be compared to one digging a well.

(f) Read *p'i*^{4} or *pi*^{4}. The emperor. A sovereign or prince.

辟不辟 to be the sovereign in name only.
辟公 the feudal princes.
辟王 a prince or ruler.
辟雝 the hall in Peking where the Hanlin graduates were examined.
^{5}先辟 my deceased husband.
后辟 the empress.
皇辟 an emperor; a deceased husband.
復辟 to restore the monarchy.

(g) To summon to court. To appoint to office.

辟召 to summon to court.
辟命 appointments to office.
辟引 to call to court.
辟除 to appoint to office.
來辟 to appear before the ruler.
徵辟 to summon to court.

(h) Read *pi*^{4} Used as 避 No. 5108.

辟世 to withdraw from the world; to retire from office.
辟席 to vacate one's seat.
辟患 to avoid distress or sorrow.
辟易 to flee in all directions; to shy and swerve, as a horse; to disperse, as troops or mists.
^{5}辟穀 to abstain from cereals in order to attain to immortality; to starve.
辟邪 to ward off evil influences; a fabulous animal with two horns, placed at the graves of feudal princes.

(i) Read *p'i* or *pi*^{4} Used as 睥 No. 5163. To glance down; to look with disdain.

辟倪 to look with disdain; to glance down.

(j) To incline the head.

辟咡 (*êrh*^{4}) 而對 to turn the head and answer.

(k) Used in transliterating.

辟支 or 辟支迦 or 辟支佛 a Buddha who appears between the disappearance of one and the arrival of the next true Buddha—self-intelligence.

僻$^{4.5.}$ **Mean; low; rustic. Secluded.**
5173

僻倪 battlements, *see* Nos. 5162, 5163.
僻儒 perverted and decadent scholarship.
僻地 a secluded place.
僻左 sinister practices; corruptions.
^{5}僻巷 a side-lane.
僻脫 or 撇脫 alert and active; prompt in action; getting things done.
僻處 or 僻居 to reside; to dwell privately.
僻見 prejudiced; a partial view.
僻陋 rustic; untaught.
^{10}僻靜 out-of-the-way; lonely. (*pei*^{4}-
乖僻 dissolute.
偏僻 eccentric; heterodox; out-of-the-way.
怪僻 eccentric.
放僻 dissolute.
^{15}荒僻 out-of-the-way places.
邪僻 depraved; heterodox; mean.
隱僻 remote; obscure—of writings.

劈$^{1.5.}$ **To split open; to rend.**
5174

劈 分 to divide.

劈 手 to thrust forth the hand.

劈^3·柴 to split firewood; split firewood.

劈 歷 一 聲 a clap of thunder; a rending sound. *See* 霹 No. 5178.

5 劈 水 scull used in the front of a boat when descending rapids.

劈 破 to break open; to split in two.

劈 碎 to split into fragments.

劈 空 to fabricate; to make up a story.

劈 臉 or 劈 頭^2 to aim blows at the face.

10 劈·開 to split open—as with a hatchet.

澼$^{4.5.}$ **To bleach. To wash clean.**
5175

以 洴 澼 絖 爲 事 were engaged in silk washing.

癖$^{3.5.}$ **Indigestion. Morbid appetite; a weakness for; a craving.**
5176

癖 性 one's weakness for any particular thing; eccentricity; propensity.

癖 病 indigestion; constipation.

癖 疾 dyspeptic; hysteric.

書 癖 excessive fondness for study; bibliomania.

5 衣 癖 excessive fondness for dress.

錢 癖 avarice.

食 癖 craving for food; morbid appetite.

闢$^{4.5.}$ **To split open; to cleave. To burst forth; to develop.**
5177

闢 土 植 穀 to open up the land and cultivate cereals—agriculture.

闢 戶 to open the door.

闢 牖 取 明 to open the windows and get more light—fig.

闢 田 to open up land for agriculture.

透 闢 to see through a thing; poignant.

開 天 闢 地 the creation of the universe.

(a) **To dispute, to controvert.**

闢 佛 老 to expose the fallacies of Buddhism and Taoism.

闢 邪 to expose heretical teachings.

(b) **To avoid; to retire.**

闢 處 海 濱 retired to the seashore.

霹$^{4.5.}$ **The crash of thunder.**
5178

霹 雷 a clap of thunder.

霹 靂 sound of thunder; a rumbling noise.

霹 靂 一 聲 a clap of thunder; a startling sound—used fig.

PIAO. (ㄆㄧㄠ)

摽^3 **To strike. To throw down. To push off. Inter. next.**
5179. **Also read** *piao*^{1}.

摽 出 門 外 turn him out of doors.

摽 梅 the plum drops when ripe—girls should be married when they are of age.

摽 榜 mutually publishing each other—as men of talents.

摽 落 底 下 throw it down.

(a) **Read** *piao*^{1}. **To wave.**

摽 使 者 to motion to the messenger.

標 幟 a sign, a mark, an indication.

摽 旗 to signal with a flag.

標^1 **The topmost branch. A mark, a beacon, a signal, a flag, a streamer, a signboard; to put up a notice. A warrant, a notice.**
5180

標 名 to publish the names of successful candidates.

標 布 T-cloths.

標 幟 a mark, a label, a sign.

標 揚 to exhibit.

5 標 旗 a signal flag.

標 旗 幟 to raise a standard.

標 本 specimens; samples; example.

動物 標 本 zoological specimens.

標 本 買·賣 sale of goods by samples.

10 標 格 the appearance; the countenance.

標 槍 a spear with a flag—used by escorts.

標 榜 to publish the list of successful candidates.

標 榜 沽 名 to trade on one's reputation.

標 樣 an example.

15 標 準 a mark to aim at—an example, normal standard, basis of comparison; as a prefix—standard.

以 作 標 準 to serve as a standard.

標 準 一 致 standardization.

標 準 判 定 standardization.

標 準 化 standardization.

20 標 準 品 質 standard quality.

標 準 差 standard deviation. (*-ch'a*^{1})

標 準 時 standard time.

標 準 樣 子 standard sample.

標 準 權 度 standard weights and measures.

25 標 準 氣 壓 standard air-pressure.

標 準 燭 光 standard candle-power.

標 準 語 standard speech.

27½ 標 準 音 standard pronunciation.

標 的^4 or 目 的 aim; object.

標 示 to publish.

30 標 秀 to flourish—as grain.

標 程 model; example.

標 章 sign.

標 竿 a signal post.

標 籤 a magistrate's warrant.

35 標 緻 handsome, beautiful, pretty.

標 舉 to extol; to raise to high honours.

標 記 marks—for navigating; distinguishing marks.

標 語 notices; slogans.

標 語 口 號 slogans.

40 貼 標 語 to paste up written slogans.

標 識 labelled.

航 路 標 識 navigation buoys or beacons.

標 車 convoy carts, hired to protect travellers.

標 金 gold bars.

45 標 題 a heading—in a newspaper.

大字標題 large-type headings.
標題員 caption writer.
標麵 the best flour.
標點 punctuation.
60標點符號 punctuation marks.
投標承攬 to tender for a contract.
警船浮標 a warning buoy.
開標 to draw (a lottery.)
頭標 first prize.
↑音標 phonetic symbols.

(a) A body of troops.

標下 under the banner of.
標統 a colonel.
鎮標 troops under a former Brigade-general.

彪^{1} A tiger-cat. Stripes, streaks, veins. Ornamental.
5181

彪·子 a mischievous person.
半彪·子 a fool.
彪炳 or 文炳 elegant.
彪煥 brilliant; elegant; showy.

髟^{1} Hair, shaggy. Radical 190.
5182

飈 颮 猋^{1} A whirlwind.
5183

飈影星馳 as rapid as a whirlwind or a star.
飈風暴雨 a violent storm of wind and rain.

麃^{1} To weed.
5184

綿綿其麃 many were the weeders.

(a) Martial appearance.

駟介麃麃 the team with its mail has a martial air.

(b) Read *p'iao*^{3}. To moult, to change colour.

鳥麃色而沙鳴 when birds are moulting and their voices harsh.

臕^{1} Fat, gross, sleek.
5185

臕滿 or 肥臕 plump.
上臕 to get fat.

鑣^{1} Bit for a horse. An iron-pointed spear. Used with 鏢 No. 5204.
5186

表^{3} To manifesc; to display.
5187

表冊 statements.
表·出 to make manifest; to make known.
表句 a proposition. (*logic*).
表同情 to show sympathy; to show agreement.
5表同意 to manifest agreement.
表奏 to memorialize the emperor.
表彰 to show forth clearly.
表德 to exhibit virtue.
表徵 proofs.
10表情 expression of emotion.
表拒 to protest.
表拒狀 form of protest.
表拒之完稅 to pay duty under protest.
表揚善行 to publish a man's good deeds.
15表文 or 表本 a memorial to the throne.
表明 to manifest; to make clear.
表明中立 to manifest neutrality.
表樣 an example.
表決 to manifest an opinion; to show by a vote.
20反表決 negative vote.
正表決 affirmative vote.
起立表決 rising vote.
表演 to demonstrate the use of—as machinery, instruments, etc.; perform(ance).
表物 a keepsake.
25表率 an example; a leader.
表現 to reveal; to exhibit; becomes manifest.
表現感·情 manifesting emotion.
情緒之表現 expression of emotion.
表異 to mark out the difference—as between talented and ordinary people.
30表發意見 to express an opinion.
表白 to show plainly; defence; vindication.
表·示 to represent; to signify; a sign or emblem; expression; superscription.
表示同意 an expression of unanimity.
表示否認 to express disagreement.
35表示意·見 to express an opinion.
表禮 a present given on first seeing a child.
表章 a memorial to the throne.
表著 or 顯著 to manifest.
表號 a symbol.
40表表 noted people; rare things.
表記 a keepsake.
表象 expression—in teaching, etc.
表達其意 to express the meaning of.
表道樹 trees marking the road—finger-posts.
45表音法 phonetic methods.
表題 a motto.
以表寸忱 as a token of my feelings (friendship, affection).
代表 a representative; a delegate.
旌表建坊 a gateway or arch erected to commemorate the virtues of a person.
50發表 released for publication.
自表 to distinguish oneself.

(a) Outside, external.

表壯 external vigour.
表皮 epidermis.
表網 outline.
表裏^{3} coat and lining; outside and inside; used fig.
5表裏^{3}如 — outside and inside the same—sincere.
表裏^{3}爲奸 in treacherous collusion.
表面 appearance; outward expression; surface.
表面·上 outwardly; superficially.
表面·上看·來 looking at the thing superficially.
10表面張力 surface tension. (*physics*).
表面觀 superficial view.
表面觀之 looking at the matter superficially.
僅屬表面 only on the surface.
僅觀人物之表面 only looks at the surface of men and things.
15現於表面 manifest on the surface.

(b) Applied to descendants of female relatives on the father's side, and to descendants of the mother's brothers.

表兄弟 male first cousins of another surname.
表姐妹 female first cousins of another surname.
表姪 grandchildren of paternal aunts.
表親 relatives on the mother's side.

(c) A "style" or fancy name.

表字 a fancy name or "style."
貴表 What is your "style?"

(d) An index. A chart. A watch. Used as a suffix indicating meters, gauges, etc.

表列 to catalogue; to index or tabulate.
一覽表 a chart or table.
九九表 the multiplication table.

光力表 actinometer.
5 壓力表 pressure gauge.
天氣表 weather-glass or barometer.
寒暑 (or 暖) 表 thermometer.
列氏寒暖表 Réaumur thermometer.
攝氏寒暖表 Celsius thermometer.
10 最高寒暑 (or 暖) 表 maximum thermometer.
百分度寒暑表 centigrade thermometer.
空氣寒暖表 air thermometer.
自記寒暖表 self-registering thermometer.
華氏寒暖表 Fahrenheit thermometer.
15 手表 a wrist-watch.
時辰表 a watch.
最準時·辰表 a chronometer.
時間表 time-table.
晴雨表 a barometer.
20 更次表 a telltale clock for watchmen.
核算表 calculating machine.
水力表 hydraulic gauge.
水程表 ship's patent log.
汽表 steam-gauge.
25 浮表 a float-gauge.
漏沙分時表 hour-glass.
測火表 pyrometer.
煤氣表 gas-meter.
算數表 calculating machine.
30 自停表 stop-watch.
記數表 register of attendance.
速力表 speedometer.
量^{2}力表 dynamometer.
量^{2}水表 water-meter.
35 量^{2}電表 electric-units meter.
量^{2}風表 wind-gauge.
鐘表匠 watchmaker.
雨量^{4}表 rain-gauge.
電力表 meter for measuring electric power.
40 電·氣表 meter for measuring electricity consumed.
預算表 a budget.
風力表 wind-gauge; anemometer.
驗濕表 hygrometer.

俵^{3} **To distribute.**
5188

俵散 to disperse; scattered.
俵給 to distribute; to divide.

婊^{3} **A prostitute.**
5189

婊·子 a prostitute.
婊·子養·的 you son of a harlot!

裱^{3} **To mount maps or scrolls. To paste.**
5190

裱畫舖 shop where mounting work is done.
裱糊匠 a paper-hanger.
裱褙 to paste paper into pasteboard.

P'IAO. (ㄆㄧㄠ)

殍$^{3.4.}$ **To die of hunger; to perish. 莩 No. 1940 is also used for this.**
5191

殍殣 to die of starvation.

票^{4} **A warrant. A bill, a bank note; a ticket; a certificate; a document. A slip of bamboo or paper.**
5192

票券 a ticket.
票夾 a wallet for notes.
票·子 a ticket; a warrant; a cash-note.
票存 cash reserves against notes issued.
5 票摺 a share-certificate and the corresponding dividend-warrant.
票據 a certificate.
票根 a counterfoil—as of a cheque or ticket.
票背簽字 to endorse a cheque.
票號 a bank for the issue of drafts, etc.
10 票面價値 face-value of a note.
票額 sum due on a bill.
串票 certificate for payment of taxes.
來回票 return ticket.
信票 or 差票 a warrant for arrest.
15 傳票 a summons.
公債票 stocks; government bonds.
出票 to issue a warrant.
匯票 a bill of exchange; a draft. *See* No. 2353—A.
半票 half-ticket.
20 多票制 plural-voting system.
存票 a drawback for duties paid.
彩票 or 發財票 a lottery-ticket.
憑票 draft or note payable to bearer.
投票 to ballot.
25 橫線紙票 a crossed cheque.
流通錢票 circular note.
火票 warrant for immediate arrest.
火車免票 railway pass.
當^{4}票 pawn-ticket.
30 發票 an invoice.
季票 season-ticket.
船票 steamer-ticket; boat-license.
認票不認人 payable to bearer.
路票 a passport.
35 綁票 women and children held for ransom.
鈔票 bank notes.
銀票 a cheque; a bank note.

僄$^{4.1.}$ **Light, airy.**
5193

僄悍 supercilious and hasty.
僄狡 smart, prompt, alert, roguish.
僄遬 alert, prompt in action.

剽^{4} **To stab, to puncture; to cut. To rob. Swift, alert.**
5194

剽掠 to rob with violence.
剽疾 or 輕剽 nimble, active.
剽竊 to plagiarize.

嫖^{2} To visit prostitutes. Lewd, lustful. Fornication.
5195

嫖妓 or 嫖娼 to visit prostitutes.
嫖婊·子 to visit prostitutes.
嫖客 a frequenter of brothels.
嫖舍 a brothel.
嫖賭 prostitution and gambling—profligacy.

(a) Read *p'iao*^{1}. **Military title.**

嫖姚 (*yao*^{4}) Military title under the *Han* dynasty.

漂^{1} To float; to drift; to be tossed about.
5196 **Used with 飄 No. 5205.**

漂來漂去 drifting hither and thither.
漂搖 tossed about; rocking.
漂擂 to collide—ships.
漂沒 floating and sinking—as things on the water; used fig.
5 漂泊 without fixed abode.
漂泊江湖 to travel all over the country; a vagrant life.
漂流 drifting about.
漂流浪子^{3} a dissipated vagabond.
漂流無定 wandering aimlessly.
10 漂海 or 漂洋 to take a voyage; to cross the ocean.
漂蕩 wandering; vagrant.

(a) Read *p'iao*^{3} **To bleach.**

漂去顏色 to bleach out the colour.
漂布 to bleach linen.
漂布匠 a fuller; a bleacher.
漂·得亮 bleached very white.
5 漂晒 to bleach in the sun.
漂洋布 white shirtings.
漂白 to bleach.
漂白粉 bleaching powder.

(b) Read *p'iao*^{4}. **To look fresh.**

漂·亮 bright; smart; fresh; sleek and glossy; good-looking.

薸^{2} Duck-weed.
5197

薸萍 or 浮薸 duck-weed.

瓢^{2} A calabash or gourd, used for a ladle.
5198

瓢蟲 the lady-bird.

瘭$^{1.4.}$ A whitlow.
5199

瞟^{3} To look askance; to squint; one-eyed.
5200 **Also read *p'iao*^{1}.**

瞟·了一眼 to cast a glance; to give a wink.
瞟眇 to see indistinctly.

縹$^{3.4.}$ Clear, bright colour.
5201

縹白 a clear white.
縹碧 bright, clear green.
縹青 or 縹色 the blue-green colour of nature.

(a) Read *p'iao*^{3}. **Misty, indistinct.**

縹緲 misty, obscure, impressionistic paintings.
縹縹 soaring.

膘^{1} Fat, swollen—used of a sleek horse
5202

膘肥 fat.

(a) Read *p'iao*^{3}. **The flanks of an animal.**

螵^{1} A chrysalis.
5203

鏢^{1} The point of a sword; a weapon. Also read *piao*^{1}.
5204

鏢師 armed escort for bank messengers.
鏢鎗 iron pointed spear.

飄^{1} To whirl, as the wind. Floating. Graceful.
5205 **Used with 漂 No. 5196.**

飄僻地方 a deserted spot.
飄動 moved; fluttering in the wind.
飄寓 to be a stranger in a strange land.
飄布 or 票布 a cloth badge as a token of membership.
5 飄·帶 a pennant.
飄忽 fluttering; speedy; suddenly.
飄揚 blown into the air; to waft.
飄搖 rocking in the wind; drifting about.
飄泛 the movement of a vessel on the water.
10 飄流 floating about; hither and thither; dissipated.
飄潑大雨 to rain excessively.
飄疾 swiftly.
飄眇 long and clear sounds.
飄落 blown down—as leaves.
15 飄蕩 to rock; to roll.
飄雪 snow whirled by the winds.
飄雲 floating clouds.
飄零 fallen—as leaves from the trees; ruined—as a family.
飄零一身 a lonely wanderer.
20 飄風 a whirlwind.
飄飄然 airy and graceful; sylph-like.
輕飄 light; floating.

驃^{4} A charger.
5206

驃勇 a valiant horseman.
驃國 name given under the *T'ang* dynasty to the eastern part of Burma.
驃騎 cavalry.

鰾^{4} The swimming-bladder of fishes.
5207

鰾膠 fish-glue.

PIEH. (ㄅㄧㄝ)

別$^{2.5.}$ To separate; to part.
5208

別·了 to leave; to say goodbye.
別來一載 since we parted a year ago.
別來已三秋 it is already three years since we parted.
別來無恙 since we parted, have you been well?
5 別·去 to part; to separate. Cf. C $1\frac{1}{2}$
別後 after we parted.

別後正深渴慕 since we parted, I have deeply longed for you.

別敬 a parting present.

別筵 a parting feast.

10 別緒 the ties which bind when separated.

別離 to leave; to depart from.

別離愁 the sorrow of separation.

告別 to take leave.

小別 a short absence.

15 留別 to linger at parting as unwilling to separate.

訪·別 a farewell call.

話別 to bid farewell.

送別 to see a person off.

餞別 to give a farewell party.

(a) To discriminate; to distinguish.

別字眼儿 to argue; to dispute; to find fault.

別擇 to adjudicate.

別異 to discriminate.

別白 to discriminate clearly.

5 別除權 right of discrimination. (*legal*).

分別 to discriminate; to distinguish.

區別 discrimination; a great difference.

特別 special.

識別 to discriminate.

(b) Other, another.

別下毒手 he will find some other way to do injury.

別·人 others.

別·的人 some other person.

別具肺腸 having other aims and outlook. (condemnatory)

5 別史 a name given to histories, reckoned as inferior to the dynastic histories but superior to the historical romances.

別向 to change one's viewpoint or opinions.

別名 a different name; another name; a separate name.

別墅 a country villa.

別外 in some other way.

10 別往 to go to another place.

別徑 another road.

別情 other circumstances.

別意 of another opinion.

別房 or 別室 a concubine.

15 別才 unusual ability.

別於禽獸 differing from the birds and beasts—because of the knowledge of propriety.

↓ 別本 different copy; replica.

別是一天 we were in another world.

別時 another time; other times—the past.

20 別有天地 another state of existence altogether.

別有意思 ulterior motives.

別業 houses or land not used personally by the owner.

別樣 other kinds.

別歲 a feast at the close of the year.

25 別派 of another school or class.

別無他法 there is no other alternative.

別無所有 has nothing else.

別生枝節 other shoots will sprout—disorders will spread; other contingencies may arise.

別的 other; another.

30 別科 a special course.

別種用意 ulterior motives.

別⁴紐 contrary; perverse; stubborn; awkward. A.w. 彆扭

別•致 (or•緻) new and unusual; obstinate.

別·處 another place.

35 別號 another name, an *alias*.

別調 (*tiao*⁴) another tune—something different; unusual.

別趣 opinions, thoughts, etc., quite different.

別針 a pin.

別開生面 to do a thing in an unusual way.

40 別集 a collection of poems, etc., by one author.

別項 different sorts.

別體 another style of penmanship.

(c) Do not.

別動 don't move! 別去 don't go!

別·家 do not.

別就·他 do not follow him.

別忙 Steady! Don't fluster yourself!

5 別怕人笑 Don't be afraid of ridicule!

別急 Don't be anxious! Don't get in a flurry!

別怪·我 Don't blame me! Do not think me rude.

別态聲 or 別作聲儿 Hold your noise! Be quiet!

別生氣 Now don't get angry!

10 別管∘我 Don't you interfere with me!

別見笑 Don't laugh at me—my ignorance.

別說話 Be quiet! Hold your peace!

別過獎 Do not flatter me so!

(d) To twist around.

別·過頭²·來 to turn the head around.

憋 憋 4.5. **Irritable; testy.**
5209

憋·扭 unwilling; surly; snappish.

憋性 nervous; hasty; irritable.

憋腸狗態 an irritable temper and a snappish manner.

(a) Read *p'ing*¹. Mournful.

憋·悶 melancholy; mournful.

癟 1.5. **An ulcer which has begun to suppurate. To repress. To choke.**
5210

癟·不住 or 忍·不住 unable to retain—of easing nature.

癟·子 a urinal.

癟·死 to suffocate.

癟氣 to hold the breath.

癟·着一肚·子委·曲 to brood over a bellyful of grievances.

蹩 1.5. **To limp. Also read *p'ich*⁵.**
5211

蹩蹩蹁蹁 limping along; going round and round.

蹩躠爲仁 "tripping people over charity." *Giles*. Giving intense mental application to the doctrines of benevolence.

跛蹩 lame.

蹩²脚 inferior in skill or quality (*Wu-dial.*)

鼈 鱉 1.5. **A turtle. The fresh-water turtle.**
5212

鼈湯 turtle soup.

鼈甲 turtle-shell.

鼈縮頭² the turtle withdraws its head—to hide oneself from danger.

鼈蛋 a turtle's egg—a bastard.

(a) Ticks, etc.

狗鼈 dog-ticks.
馬鼈 a horse-leech.

⿰日扁 3.5. **To dry fruit, etc., in the sun.**
5213

癟 3.5. **Shrivelled up; empty; limp. Also read** *pi*^{5}.
5214

癟嘴·子 a person whose cheeks have fallen in from loss of teeth.
癟皮 shrivelled and wrinkled skin.
乾癟 shrivelled.
↑ 癟·子 a dent or depression.

P'IEH. (ㄆㄝ)

丿 1.5. **A dash; a downstroke to the left in writing. Radical 4. See next—B.**
5215

撇 }
撆 } 1.5. **To desert; to cast away; to reject; to abandon.**
5216

撇下 to desert; to leave.
撇·不過 could not refuse to.
撇個孩·子 an orphan child.
撇回馬頭 to turn a horse's head.
5撇·得孤苦 left without kindred.
撇斷 to divide.
撇棄 to cast away.
撇清 to leave off; to abandon.
撇脫 to cast aside; prompt in action.
10撇邪 to jeer at; supercilious.
撇•開 to set aside; to push away from.
撇離 to abandon.

(a) To skim.

撇沫·子 to skim off scum.
撇油 to skim off fat.

(b) A downstroke in writing, as in Radical 4. A.p. *p'ieh*^{3}.

一撇一捺 a stroke to the left and another to the right.
兩撇儿鬍·子 a pair of moustaches like downstrokes in writing.

潎 4.5. **Rippling. Pure.**
5217

潎洌 dancing, like rippling waves.
潎淨·了 pure, as water.

瞥 1.5. **To blink; to glance at.**
5218

瞥不可見 to vanish away in a twinkling.
瞥眼 to glance at.
瞥瞥然 blinking.
瞥見 to catch a glimpse of.
瞥覩 to catch a glimpse of.
一瞥之時 in the twinkling of an eye.

苤 苤·藍 (-·*la*) kohl rabi.
5218½

PIEN. (ㄅㄢ)

卞 4 **Hurried; excitable. A law, a rule.**
5219 **Distinguish 卡 No. 616.**

卞急 testy, excitable.
率循大卞 complying with the great principles.

忭 }
昪 } 4 **Delighted; pleased.**
5220

忭喜 extreme joy.
忭躍 to dance for joy.
忭頌良殷 you have my sincerest wishes for your happiness.

抃 4 **To strike, to tap. To keep time by tapping.**
5221 **Inter. 拚 No. 4898—B.**

抃以爲節 to beat time.

汴 4 **A branch of the River Han in Hupeh.**
5222

汴梁 an old name for *K'ai-feng-fu* in Honan.

弁 4 **A conical cap worn under the** ***Chou*** **dynasty. A military cap. Military officers of a low grade.**
5223

弁兵 petty officers and privates.
弁冕 ancient cap of ceremony—a leader; the topmost.
弁目 petty officers.
弁置 to cast aside, as no longer wanted. *See below*—5.
5弁髦 the cap worn by children, discarded when capped at coming of age—from which comes the meaning:—to reject; to despise.
視如弁髦 regard it as useless.
弁髦命令 to set orders at naught.
皮 (or 革) 弁 ancient military cap of leather.

(a) A heading. Introductory note.

弁言 introductory note in a book.

(b) To move hurriedly; agitated.

弁行 to move hurriedly.
吏皆股弁 all the officials knocked their knees with fear.

(c) To rub the hands.

(d) Read *p'an*^{2}. **Happy.**

弁彼鸒斯 with flapping wings, the jackdaws....

便 4 **Convenient, handy. Ordinary, plain. Advantageous.**
5224 **Distinguish 使 No. 5770.**

便中 at your convenience.
便中就說 say it at your convenience.
便人 a convenient person—to send a letter by; to benefit others.
如有便人 if there is anyone coming this way.
5便•利 serviceable; profitable; convenient.
便坐 to sit without ceremony.
便壺 a chamber utensil.
便娟 graceful and easy in deportment or posturing.
便宜 advantageous; fitting. *See below*—C.
10便宜主義 utilitarianism.
便宜從事 or 便宜施行 to act as circumstances may require.
便宜行事大臣 a Minister Plenipotentiary.
便家 a wealthy family.

便捷 convenient.
15 便於他人 of advantage to others.
便易 convenient; easy.
便服 or 便衣 ordinary dress as contrasted with full dress or uniform.
便溺 to urinate. *See below* A.
便用 for use as required.
20 便·當 suitable; comfortable; convenient.
便章 "no dress,"—in invitations.
便箋 memorandum.
便道 side-road for slow traffic; a place for convenience. Cf. B 8.
便酌 a simple meal—conventional phrase.
25 便門 a side door.
便附 take this opportunity to enclose.....
便面 a fan—it being convenient for covering the face.
便飯 an ordinary, plain meal.
不便 not convenient.
30 就便 when it is convenient.
方便 convenient; handy; suitable.
未有便 I have no leisure.
簡便 brief; concise; handy.
自便 one's own convenience.
35 請便 do not stand on ceremony.
輕便 light; easily-handled.
隨便 please yourself; at your convenience.
順便 at convenience.

(a) To ease nature.

便所 a place of convenience.
便旋 to urinate.
便桶 a commode.
便毒 venereal ulcers; buboes.
5 便秘 constipation.
便閉 constipation.
告便 ask to be excused.
大便 to go to stool.
小便 to urinate.

(b) Then, in that case. Even if. *(old mand.)*

便了^{3} a final expression—very well, etc.
便卽 then; in that case.
便是 or 便可 just so; that is it; just the thing—a final expression.
便是如此 it must be so.
便有 so if there is; and even if there were.
便罷 there's an end to it.
便若 likely as.
便道 then said . . .

(c) Read *p'ien*^{2}. Cheap; advantageous.

便·宜 cheap.
太便·宜 too easily; too cheaply.
小便·宜 petty advantages.

(d) To describe

便佞口給 glib-tongued.
便便言唯謹爾 he spoke minutely but carefully.
便嬖 attendants and favourites.
便辟 to curry favour; specious.

箯^{1} **A bamboo sledge.**
5225

緶^{3} **To sew. A hem. A plait. Inter. 編 No. 5231.**
5226

鞭 **𠆭**^{1} **A whip. To flog. The penis of a horse.**
5227

鞭·子 or 馬鞭 a horse-whip.
鞭打 to flog with a whip.
鞭撻 or 鞭笞 or 鞭背 to chastise; to whip.
鞭杆 a whip-stock.
5 鞭梢 a riding-switch; the end of a whip.
鞭策 to lash.
鞭爆 fire-crackers.
鞭長莫及 even a long lash will not reach him—beyond the reach of the law.
鳴鞭 to crack a whip.
10 執鞭 to hold the whip; to act as a groom—reckoned low by Confucius.
掌鞭·的 a carter.

扁^{3} **A tablet; a sign-board. Flat. Inter. next.**
5228

扁倉 skilful in medicine—from the names of two famous doctors of ancient times—扁鵲 and 倉公.
扁嘴·子 flat-billed—a duck.
扁嘴鉗 flat-nosed pliers.
扁·擔 the flat stick—a carrying-pole.
5 扁·擔戲 Punch and Judy—because it is carried around on a coolie-pole.
扁桃 the flat-peach.
扁桃腺 (or 體) the tonsils.
扁菓 melon-seeds.
扁蝨 ticks.
10 扁蟲 tapeworm.
扁豆 a kind of bean.
扁頭^{2}螺·絲 a thumb-screw.
扁額 a horizontal tablet before a hall, etc.
扁·食 or 燒餃 meat-dumplings.
15 扁魚 a bream.
扁鼻 a flat nose.
壓扁 crushed flat.

(a) Small.

扁舟 a skiff.

匾^{3} **A tablet. Used with preceding.**
5229

匾聯 horizontal and upright tablets.
匾額 or 牌匾 a votive tablet with a horizontal inscription.

(a) A flat bamboo basket or sieve.

徧 **遍**^{4} **Everywhere. The whole. A time, a turn. Also read *p'ien*^{4}.**
Distinguish 偏 No. 5246.
5230

徧世界 the whole world.
徧告 or 徧諭 to inform everybody.
徧國中 to travel through the country; throughout the country.
徧地 the whole earth; everywhere.
5 徧布 to spread far and wide.
徧數 series.
徧滿 to fill every part.
徧爲爾德 universally practise your virtue.
徧處 everywhere.
10 徧街 the whole street.
徧贊賓客 he introduced him to all the guests.
徧走 or 徧行 or 徧歷 to travel extensively.
徧身 or 徧體 the entire body.
徧遊 to travel for pleasure.

15一 徧 once; one time or turn.
述 說 一 徧 to tell a narrative.

編^{1} **To plait; to weave. To fabricate.**
5231

編 作 冕 to plait into a crown.
編 匠 a weaver in bamboo.
編 工 plaiting.
編 木 a raft.
5編 物 crochet work.
編 結 to tie; to bind.
編 織 機 a knitting-machine.
編 輿 a bamboo sedan.
編 造 謊 言 to fabricate lies.
10編 連 to continue; to piece together.
編 髮 to plait the hair.

(a) To arrange in order; to compile. To enroll, to register.

編 伍 之 間 enrolled in the rank and file.
編 修 to edit; a second-class Hanlin compiler.
編 入 to include; to enroll.
編 冊 a list; a register.
5編 列 字 號 to register—as a trading-firm, etc.
編 制 to codify; to compile; to devise plans.
編 制 法 organization of; arrangement.
編 制 軍 隊 to organize an army.
編 削 to arrange; to edit.
10編 劇 家 dramatists.
編 史 家 historians.
編 定 compiled.
編 定 法 典 codification of laws.
編 定 統 計 compilation of statistics.
15編 年 annual registers; to arrange under years.
編 年 史 history arranged according to the years; chronicles.
編 愁 to brood over one's griefs.
編 成 to compile.
編 戶 a registered person.
20編 排 to vilify.
編 次 or 編 列 to dispose in a series; to arrange.
編 氓 the people.
編 邑 in league; to conspire together.
編 纂 to compile.
25編 級 試 驗 examination for the formation of classes—on entering a school.
編 綴 to compile.
編 號 to classify; to arrange under numbers, etc., a *hong* list.
編 號 印 字 機 a numbering-machine. [= 32.
編 譯 所 translation department;
30編·輯 to edit; to arrange; to put together; an editor.
編·輯 人 an editor.
編·輯 部 editorial department or staff.
主 任 編·輯 managing editor.
國 內 電 報 編·輯 editor of inland telegrams.
35 國 外 電 報 編·輯 cable editor.
夜 編·輯 night editor.
總 編·輯 editor-in-chief.
編 述 to narrate.
編 造 to write a book; to compose.
40編 遣 會 議 re-organization and disbandment conference.
編 鐘 a set of sixteen bells, hung in two rows.

蝙$^{1.3}$ **The bat, called 蝙 蝠. Used as an emblem of happiness or 福.**
5232

褊^{3} **Cramped, narrow. Petty, mean.**
5233

褊 小 mean; contracted.
褊 心 timid; anxious; petty-spirited.
褊 淺 limited; petty; shallow.
褊 激 petty-spirited; irritable.
褊 窄 cramped; straitened; small.
褊 陋 cramped and mean.

鯿^{1} **The bream; the carp.**
5234

藊^{3} **A kind of bean with flat pods.**
5235

砭^{1} **A stone probe. To pierce.**
5236

砭 人 肌 骨 piercing to the bones.
砭 灸 to puncture and cauterize.

窆^{3} **To put a coffin in a grave.**
5236a

窆 器 funeral requisites.
窆 所 place of burial.

貶^{3} **To censure, to disparage. To diminish. To dismiss; to cashier; to send away.**
5237

貶 下 or 貶 謫 to degrade.
貶 人 功 勞 to detract from a person's merit.
貶 官 爲 民 to reduce an official to the ranks of the people.
貶 損 to disparage.
5貶 減 to diminish.
貶 評 to pass adverse judgement.
貶 詞 an expression of censure.
貶 辱 to bring low; to put down.
貶 黜 or 貶 退 to dismiss from office.

釆^{4} **To separate; to distinguish. Radical 165.**
5238

辡^{4} **Recrimination; wrangling.**
5239

辨^{4} **To discriminate; to distinguish between.**
5240

辨·不 出 來 or 辨·不 開 not able to discriminate.
辨 別 or 分 辨 to discriminate; to see the differences between.
辨 別 是 非 to distinguish between right and wrong.
辨 別 高 低 to discriminate between good and bad, superior and inferior, etc.
5辨 味 to distinguish between flavours. 辨 士 penny, pence.
辨 明 to distinguish clearly.
辨 異 to distinguish between things that differ.
辨 白 to distinguish clearly; to clear up.
辨 色 to distinguish colours.
10辨 認 or 辨 識 to recognize; to distinguish.
辨 論 to discuss; to argue.
辨 護 to defend.

辮^{4} **To plait; to braid. A queue.**
5241

辮·子 a queue.
辮 縺·子 false queue.

辮綫 silk cord plaited into the queue.

辯 ^{4} **To argue; to dispute; to discuss; to explain.**
5242

辯人 one skilful in debate.
辯佞 specious arguments.
辯倒^3 to overturn in an argument.
辯勝 to gain a point in an argument.
5辯口 eloquent.
辯問 to ask in argument.
辯士 a disputer.
辯學 dialectics.
辯慧 or 才辯 ability to argue; skilled in debate.
10辯才 ability in debate.
辯明 to show a matter clearly; to show a thing in the right light.
辯明證實 to defend and vindicate.
辯給 eloquent.
辯解 to palliate; to make excuses for.
15辯訴 to explain in detail; to make a defence.
辯·論 or 辯理 to dispute; to debate.
辯論之範圍 the field of inquiry or controversy.
辯論會 a debating-society.
辯論條理 points of a debate or controversy.
20辯論終結 to sum up a debate.
辯護 to defend a case as a barrister.
辯護士 or 律師 a barrister.
辯護家 apologists.
公辯 a public debate.
25好辯 captious.
多·辯 flippancy; glibness.
無可辯 beyond all dispute.
爭辯 quarrelsome

邊 边 ^{1} **A side, a border, an edge, a margin, a bank, a boundary. The frontier.**
5243

邊側 or 旁邊 at the side.
邊務 frontier-matters.
邊地 the frontier.
邊坐 to sit at the side.
5邊城 the outer Great Wall.
邊外 beyond the frontier.
邊套 the side-mule in a team.
邊·子 braid; fancy trimming. A.c. 邊兒.
邊疆 the frontier.
10邊患 trouble on the frontier.
邊沿 the edge; along the bank; the margin.
邊牙 a horse's side-teeth.
邊界 the frontier.
邊線 a boundary-line.
15邊緣 a rim; a raised edge.
邊門 a side door; a frontier-pass.
邊關 or 邊塞 or 邊隘 a frontier-pass.
邊防 frontier-defence.
邊隅 the frontier.
20天邊 the horizon.
花邊 embroidered border; laces.
裏·邊儿外·邊儿 inside and outside.
身邊 about the person.

籩 ^{1} **A splint-basket with a cover, used to contain fruits offered in worship.**
5244

變 变 ^{4} **To change; to alter; to transform. Rebellion.**
5245

變·不來 it cannot be changed.
變亂 or 大變 revolution; rebellion.
變·了顏·色 or 變色 to change colour.
變位 displacement. (*physics*).
5變兵 mutinous troops.
變制 change of regime.
變力 transforming power.
變動 excitement; to alter; to move; to change; rearrangement.
變動形 conjugations.
10變化 to transform: to undergo a change; evolution; metamorphosis.
變化律 the law of variation.
變卦 to retract; to change; change of circumstances.
變壞·了 to change for the worse; spoiled.
變多·了 to increase in changing.
15變局 change in the state of affairs.
變幻 illusions.
變形 to transform; metamorphosis.
變形法 transformation. (*logic*).
變形蟲 amœba.
20變心 to alter one's views; to change one's mind.
變性 transmutation.
變態 transformation: abnormality.
變態心理學 abnormal psychology.
變成 or 變爲 to become; to change into.
25變戲法^{3}儿 legerdemain; juggling, etc.
變換 to change—as money.
變故 calamity; misfortune.
變易 mutations.
變易方針 to change one's objective.
30變星 variable or periodic stars.
變更^1 to change.
變樣 variation.
變法 reform.
變法之際 the reform crisis.
35變流機 electric transformer.
變產 to realize property.
變異 or 災變 a calamity—as a flood, etc.
變相^4 changes; metamorphosis; in disguise.
變種 variation.
40變節 to reform; to condescend to inferiors; apostasy.
變約 to alter an agreement.
變臉 to change countenance; to sulk.
變調 (*tiao*^{4}) to change the tune—used fig.
變賣 to realize: to sell.
45變通 accommodating: to fall in with.
變遷 variations; changes; vicissitudes.
事態變遷 the aspect of affairs has changed.
時世變遷 the changes of the times.
變革 revolution.
50變體 altered form of writing characters.
不知機變 lacking in tact; unaccommodating.
不變 invariable.
天變 changes in the weather.
權變 versatile.
55順變 to accept the inevitable changes—of bereavement.

P'IEN. (ㄆㄧㄢ)

偏 ^{1} **Inclined to one side; leaning. Partial, prejudiced. Determined, in a bad sense.**
5246

偏不湊巧 unexpectedly.
偏倚 to lean on.

偏值 it so happened that....; as luck would have it.
偏側生心 one-sided: prejudiced.
5偏偏 unfortunately it happened that...
偏偏這個 this of all things...
偏·僻 eccentric; depraved; out of the way.
偏助 to take sides.
偏勞 Thanks for your trouble! To get one person to take charge of arrangements, etc., for an undertaking.
10偏南 inclined towards the south.
偏廈 a side-room.
偏向 deflection; bias.
磁力偏向 magnetic deflection.
偏口魚 the sole.
15偏國 an out-of-the-way country.
偏坐 to sit on one side.
偏執己見 bigoted.
偏好 a hobby; predilection.
偏安 partial peace, as when a ruler is acknowledged only by a section of the nation.
20偏巧 it so happened: as luck would have it.
偏度 degrees of longitude.=經度
偏廢 deformed; to do one thing and forget another.
偏待人 to treat others with favouritism.
偏從 to follow wrong courses; unfair.
25偏心眼儿 partiality.
偏心輪 an eccentric. (*mechanics*).
偏愛 or 偏疼 undue partiality; to love one more than another.
偏房 or 偏室 a concubine.
偏拗 perverse; bigoted.
30偏斜 slanting; oblique.
偏斷 an unjust decision; a partial judgement—as in law.
偏旁 one side of a character.
讀偏旁 to pronounce or mispronounce a character according to its phonetic.
偏是 is specially; is notwithstanding.
偏會 fortunately; it so happened that.
35偏曲 wilful; a side issue.
偏枯 paralysed on one side; prejudiced; partial.
偏棱形 rhomboid.
偏理 one-sided argument.
偏生 it so happened that; unexpectedly.
40偏盲 blind of one eye.
偏私 bias; partiality.
偏罰 unequal punishment—a parent's death.
偏聽 to hear one side only.
偏背 to enjoy a thing by oneself.
45偏舉 to bring forward one only; inadequate explanation.
偏袒 biassed; to give improper protection to; to screen.
偏要 bent on having.
偏見 a partial view; prejudice.
爲偏見所蔽 blinded by prejudice.
50偏角 declination.
偏東之方位角 eastern declination.
偏謬 utterly unreasonable statements or doctrines.
偏護 to favour.
偏過了 a polite reply in the affirmative to the question, "Have you taken your food?"
55偏遇 to happen unexpectedly; as luck would have it.
偏邪 depraved.
偏重既往 unduly to esteem the past or those that have gone before.
偏重現在 unduly to esteem the present.
偏阿 partiality; favouritism.
60偏陂 one-sided.
偏隅 an out-of-the-way place.
偏墜 swelling of one of the testicles; hernia.
偏離 divergence.
偏頗 unjust; partial; biassed.
65偏頭風 hemicrania.
偏駕 the conveyances for followers.
不偏不倚 without partiality.
無偏無黨 without prejudice.

′(a) **A group of twenty-five chariots in ancient warfare.**

偏伍 chariots and infantry.

劘^4 To pare; to cut into slices.
5247

劘刀 a carving-knife.

篇^1 A leaf of a book; a section; an essay; a book. A tablet of bamboo formerly used for writing on. N.A.
5248

篇什 a name for *The Odes.*
篇幅 a chapter; a section.
篇章 sections and chapters.
一篇大話 a great boast.
一篇書 one book.
翻篇儿 to turn over the leaves.

翩^1 To run to and fro. To flutter; fluttering.
5249

翩翩 fluttering; moving to and fro; elegant.
翩翩公子^3 an elegant young man, a dandy.
翩翩巍巍 imposing; stately.
翩翻 fluttering about—as a bird or a butterfly.

艑$^{1.3.}$ A skiff.
5250

諞^3 Plausible, specious talk.
5251

諞言 quibbling.

蹁^1 To walk with a limp.
5252

蹁蹮 swaggering gait.

騙 騗^4 To swindle; to cheat.
5253

騙·了·去 swindled out of.
騙人 to swindle.
騙·子手 a swindler.
騙局 a plan for cheating; a confidence trick.
5騙淨 or 騙沒^2 swindled out of everything.
騙術 tricks; wiles; swindles.
騙賴 to repudiate.
欺騙 or 哄騙 to humbug; to swindle.

(a) **To mount a horse.**

騙馬 to mount a horse.

胼^2 Callosities on the hands or feet. Also read *pien*^{2}.
5254

駢^2 **A pair of horses; from which comes:—to associate; joined together.**
5255 **Also read** *p'in*^{1}.

駢字 two-word expressions.
駢拇 the great toe joined to the next.
駢枝 superfluous, as a double toe or finger.
駢比 numerous.
駢田 associated together.
5駢肩 shoulders together—a crowd.
駢脅 the ribs joined together; plump, so that the ribs cannot be seen.
駢誅 to execute criminals in a batch.
駢識 cohabiting with.
10駢首 with two heads.
駢(體)文 euphuistically antithetic style.
駢齒 two front teeth united.

片^4 **A splinter; a slice; a strip; a slip; a flake. N. A. Radical 91.**
5256 **Distinguish 爿 No. 672.**

片交 memorandum; a note handed in for consideration.
片假名 the square form of the Japanese syllabary, or *katakana*. Cf. 5303.4.
片函 a note; a chit—usually written on a visiting-card.
片刻 a short space of time; a little while.
5片務契約 unilateral contract.
片善 or 片長 one very little point of excellence.
片奏 to send in a memorial.
片·子 or 名片 a visiting-card.
片影毫無 there is no trace of it.
10片方 one-sided.
片時 a little while; an instant.
片段 clauses and sentences.
片烟 leaf-tobacco.
片片的 in flakes and slips (or slices.)
15片白 gonorrhœa.
片石 slate.
片紙 a visiting card.
片紙隻字 a scrap of written paper.
片言 a few words.
20片言折獄 to settle litigation with half a word.
片詞隻義 a formula.
片辭 a few words.
片雲 a little cloud.
片面 *ex-parte*.
25片面條約 unilateral treaties.
一片一片的 in layers or slices.
一片婆心 a kind motherly heart.
一片紙 a piece of paper.
切片 to slice.
30投片子 to send in a visiting-card.
瓦片 broken tiles.
附片 a supplement; an enclosure.
↑唱片 or 留聲機片 a phonograph record.

PIN. (ㄅㄧㄣ)

斌 彬^1 **Ornamental, refined.**
5257

文質彬彬 the ornamental and the fundamental combined.

邠 豳 [illegible]^1 **Name of a small principality in what is now Shensi, the home of the founder of the** ***Chou*** **dynasty.**
5258

賓 賔^1 **A visitor, a guest. To submit. The second form is also used as phonetic in each of the following characters: Nos. 5260—5270.**
5259

賓主 guest and host; servant and master; secondary and principal, etc.
賓事 to treat a person as a visitor.
賓位 the guest's seat; predicate.
賓天 to die—of emperors.
5賓客 or 賓朋 guests; friends.
賓服 to submit; to respect.
賓東 guest and host.
賓次 the guest's place.
賓白 dialogue and monologue, respectively, in Chinese plays.
10賓禮 the rules of hospitality.
賓至如歸 visitors came as if they were returning home.
賓萌 people from other places.
賓賓 to show respect to.
賓辭 predicate.
15賓雀 the sparrow.
大賓 a marriage go-between; honorable guest.
西賓 a private tutor. = 西席.

(a) u.f. 鑌 No. 5270. Steel.

賓鐵 fine steel.

儐^4 **To entertain a guest. To arrange, to set in order.**
5260

儐其宗器 to set out the ancestral vessels.
儐接 to receive guests with respect.
儐相^4 (bridegroom's) best man, or, (bride's) maid of honor.

嬪^1 **A concubine. To become wife to. Also read** ***p'in***^{2}.
5261

嬪婦 a wife.
嬪御 imperial concubines.

擯^4 **To expel; to reject.**
5262

擯棄 or 擯斥 to reject; to find fault with.
擯逐出境 to drive out of the country.
擯錮終身 kept him out of office all his life.

(a) Inter. 儐 No. 5260. To set in order.

擯相^4 master of ceremonies at weddings, etc.

檳 梹^1 **The areca-nut; the betel-nut. Also read** *ping*^{1}.
5263

檳·榔 or 檳子^3 the betel-nut.
檳資 betel-nut money—gratuities for carrying letters, etc.

殯^4 **To carry to burial. Funerals. To encoffin a corpse.**
5264

殯天 to die.
殯殮 to prepare a corpse for burial.

↑殯 儀 館 funeral parlour.
殯 葬 to inter.
出 殯 to carry to the grave; to hold a funeral procession.

濱 瀕^1 **A bank, a brink, a shore, a beach. Also read** *p'in*^{2}.
5265

濱 危 之 際 a crisis; on the verge of danger.
濱 死 on the brink of death.
濱 臨 大 海 I had nearly reached the ocean.
濱 行 on the point of going.
海 濱 the sea-shore.

獱^1 **A kind of otter.**
5266

獱 獺 the otter.

繽^1 **Mixed colours; in confusion.**
5267

繽 亂 or 繽 分 confused; mixed.
繽 紜 confused.

臏 髕^4 **The knee-cap.**
5268

臏 脚 to cut off the feet.
鑽 臏 to cut off the knee-cap as a punishment.

蠙^1 **The pearl-oyster.**
5269

鑌^1 **Fine steel, the best quality.**
5270

鬢 鬂^4 **The hair on the temples.**
5271

鬢·角 the temples. (-·*chiao*)
鬢 霜 frosted temples.
雲 鬢 the hair puffed out at the sides.

禀^3 **To petition; to state. Distinguish 稟 which is really the correct form. Also read** *ping*^{3}.
5272

禀 候 to petition and await—action on the part of the authorities.
禀 假^4 to apply for leave of absence.
禀 准 to request permission.
禀 告 to petition.
5 禀 命 to ask—as of a parent.
禀 報 or 禀 呈 or 禀 陳 or 禀 稱 to report to a superior.
禀 奏 or 禀 蒙 to receive the answer to a petition.
禀 安 to pay one's respects.
禀 官 to notify an official.
10 禀 審 or 禀 究 to apply for an investigation.
禀 帖 or 禀 詞 an official statement to a superior; a petition.
禀 擬 to suggest or propose to a superior.
禀 明 to state clearly.
禀 書 a petition.
15 禀 核 to report for the decision of a superior.
禀 知 to report to a superior.
禀 祈 to apply for.
禀 神 to pray to the gods.
禀 覆 or 回 禀 to petition in reply.
20 禀 覆 察 核 to report in reply for the consideration and decision of a superior.
禀 見 to apply for an interview.
禀 訴 to file a plaint.
禀 詢 to inquire of a superior.
禀 請 or 禀 求 or 禀 懇 or 禀 叩 to report requesting; to apply for.
25 禀 請 賠 補 to appeal for compensation.
禀 辦 to report proceedings.
禀 辭 to announce one's departure.
禀 追 to bring an action for the recovery of.

(a) To receive commands. Natural endowment.

禀 受 to be endowed with.
禀 性 or 氣 禀 disposition; natural endowment.
禀 賦 to be endowed by nature.

稟^3 **To receive commands. Disposition, natural endowment. Original form of the preceding. Also read** *ping*^{3}.
5273

稟 於 有 生 之 初 a fixed endowment at the beginning of life.

(a) Read *lin*^{3}. **A government granary, allowance of grain.**

稟 俸 salary, stipend.

P'IN. (ㄆㄧㄣ)

貧^2 **Poor, impoverished. Distinguish 貪 No. 6055.**
5274

貧 不 勝 言 indescribable poverty.
貧 人 or 貧 民 a poor man; poor people.
貧 兒 院 a home for poor children.
貧 嘴 spiteful lips.
5 貧 困 in distressed circumstances.
貧 士 or 寒 士 a poor scholar.
貧 家 子 a person of lowly birth.
貧 寒 or 貧 窮 or 貧 乏 poverty-stricken; in straits.
貧 富 poverty and wealth; relative wealth; rich and poor.
10 貧 富 老 少 poor and rich, old and young.
貧 戶 a poor family.
貧 民 學 校 school for the poor.
貧 民 車 4th class on the railways.
貧 病 相 連 poverty and sickness are closely associated.
15 貧 窶 累 其 心 distress disturbed his heart.
貧 而 無 諂 富 而 無 驕 to be poor and yet not flatter, to be rich and yet not proud.
貧 而 樂 poor yet happy.
貧 苦 無 告 bitterly poor.
貧 血 症 anæmia.
20 貧 賤 in humble circumstances.
貧 賤 交 the friend of one's humble days.
貧 賤 驕 poor but proud.
貧 道 I, a poor Taoist priest.
貧 陋 mean, humble.
25 貧 齒 類 edentata, animals without incisors or canine teeth.
貧 如 洗 as poor as though everything was washed away.

赤 貧 utterly destitute.
食 貧 to eat poor food.

頻^{2} **Urgent. hurried, incessant. Inter. next two.**
5275

頻 仍 as before.
頻 來 頻 往 coming and going; hurrying to and fro.
頻 依 於 人 always trusting to others.
頻 催 incessantly urging.
5 頻 繁 importunate.
頻 年 year after year.
頻 數 repeatedly. (*shuo*$^{4\cdot5}$)
頻·氣 repetitious; fussy.
頻 添 additionally.
10 頻 速 urgently; hurriedly.
頻 顣 uneasy; to frown.
國 步 斯 頻 the kingdom hastens to its doom.

(a) A shore, a bank. Imminent. Similar to 濱 No. 5265.

頻 行 on the point of going.

嚬^{2}
顰 **To knit the brows; to look distressed.**
5276

嚬 笑 不 苟 do not frown or smile to order.

櫇^{2} **Name of a fruit. Inter. next.**
5277

櫇 菓 the apple.

蘋^{2} **Duck-weed.**
5278

蘋 菓 the apple.
蘋 婆 *sterculia lanceolata.*

矉^{2} **An angry glare. To open the eyes with anger.**
5279

牝^{4} **The female of animals and some birds.**
5280

牝 戶 the vagina.
牝 牛 a cow.
牝 牡 female and male.
牝 羊 a ewe.
牝 馬 a mare.
牝 雞 司 晨 the hen rules the morning—the wife wears the breeches.

(a) A deep gorge.

虛 牝 the bottomless pit.

品^{3} **Actions, conduct.**
5281

品 性 temper; feelings; disposition.
品 格 or 品 度 carriage; bearing; manners.
品·行 (*hsing*^{4}) conduct; disposition.
品 貌 the countenance; the expression.
品 質 disposition; capabilities.

(a) A kind, a class, a series, an order. Degree, rank. To classify, to estimate. Thing. Quality.

品 之 最 上 者 of the very best sort.
品 位 status; rank.
品 名 name and description of articles.
品 味 delicacies; flavour.
5 品 品 味 try the flavour.
品 嘗 食 the officer would taste the food.
品 流 or 流 品 classes; grades.
品 物 articles; things classified.
品 物 陳 列 場 show-room; exhibition.
10 品 目 name and description of article.
品 秩 or 品 銜 or 班 秩 official rank or precedence.
品 端 學 美 morally upright and highly educated.
品 竹 or 品 簫 to play the flute.
品 第 to classify; to criticize.
15 品 節 to regulate the details of; regulation.
品 紅 rosaniline.
品·級 grade; rank; status.
品 茶 to sip tea.
品 藍 a brilliant blue; aniline blue.
20 品 評 or 品 題 to classify; to arrange; to criticize.
品 質 quality; character; condition.
品 質 優 良 of sound quality.
品 類 to classify; classes.
上 品 first class, grade or rank.
25 下 品 bass. *See*—A. 30, 33.
九 品 the former official grades or ranks.
佳 品 good quality.
低 品 low grade.
劣 品 inferior grade.
30 副 品 alto. *See*—A. 25, 33.
普 通 品 ordinary quality, average grade.
極 上 品 superfine quality.
正 品 soprano. *See*—A. 25, 30.
消 閒 品 something to while away the time.
35 物 品 commodities.
神 品 inspired—of paintings.
製 造 品 manufactured articles.
農 產 品 agricultural products.
食 品 foodstuffs.
40 點 綴 品 accessories; ornaments.

(b) Used in transliterating.

品 脫 a pint.

PING. (ㄆㄧㄥ)

兵^{1} **A soldier, troops, military. A piece in Chinese chess. Arms, weapons.**
5282

兵 丁 or 兵 卒 or 兵 士 soldiers.
兵 亂 troops in revolt.
兵 事 hostilities.
兵 制 military regime.
5 兵 力 military strength.
兵 勢 warlike demonstrations.
兵 反 mutiny of troops.
兵·器 or 兵 械 or 兵 刃 or 兵 戈 military weapons.
兵 威 military prestige.
10 兵 家 soldiers; military strategists.
兵 工 廠 arsenal.
兵 庫 armoury.
兵 式 體 操 military drill.
兵 役 military service; a soldier.
15 兵 戎 military forces.
兵 房 or 兵 舍 barracks.
兵 書 books on tactics.
兵 機 tactics, strategy.
兵 法 military tactics.
20 兵 燹 匪 患 ravages of soldiery and brigands.
兵 禍 distress caused by the military.
兵 站 司 令 部 base head-quarters.

兵 端 hostilities.
兵 符 military tally for despatches, etc.
25兵 策 military tactics.
兵 籍 military register.
兵 船 a gun-boat.
兵 衅 hostilities.
兵 衣 or 軍 衣 military uniform.
30兵 變 troops in mutiny.
兵 輪 a transport.
兵 部 former Board of War.
兵 隊 troops.
兵 險 war risks.
35兵 餉 or 兵 糧 soldiers' rations.
交 兵 to go to war.
伏 兵 ambuscade.
傳 令 兵 an orderly
動 兵 to go to war ; to mobilize.
40團 練 兵 volunteers; militia.
守 兵 or 哨 兵 a sentry.
常 備 兵 standing-army.
息 兵 truce; cessation of hostilities.
招 兵 or 募 兵 to enlist troops.
45操 兵 to drill soldiers.
散 兵 or 退 伍 兵 disbanded troops.
新 兵 recruits.
步 兵 infantry.
殘 兵 or 敗 兵 defeated troops.
50水 兵 bluejackets; marines.
目 兵 privates
短 兵 side-arms.
礮 兵 artillery.
精 兵 trained troops; picked troops.
55罷 兵 to cease hostilities.
調 兵 to remove troops to another place.
逃 兵 deserter(soldiers).
退 兵 to withdraw troops.
進 兵 to advance troops.
60閱 兵 to review troops.
預 備 兵 reserve troops.
馬 兵 or 騎 兵 mounted troops.
點 兵 to muster troops.

冫 冰 氷 1 5283 **Ice, icicles. Cold, frost. Crystallized. Radical 15. (First form only).**

冰 人 or 代 冰 人 or 冰 斧 a marriage go-between.
冰 冷 or 冰 得 慌 as cold as ice.
冰 凍 frozen hard.
冰 凌 an icicle.
5冰 囊 an ice-bag.
冰 壺 a pot of ice—clear-minded.
冰 天 the icy regions.
冰 室 or 冰 窖 an ice-house.
冰 山 an iceberg; fig., that which is not trustworthy.
10冰 山 不 可 靠 do not trust to an iceberg.
冰 島 iceberg.
冰 床 a sledge.
冰 廠 ice manufactory.
冰 心 chaste; chastity; noble-minded.
15冰 戲 or 溜 冰 skating.
冰 排 an ice-floe.
冰 柱 icicles.
冰 桶 ice-cream freezer.
冰 橇 ice-sledge.
20冰 水 ice-water.
冰 河 or 冰 川 a glacier.
冰 洲 Iceland.
冰 洋 the Arctic Ocean.
冰 消 or 冰 化 the ice is melting.
25冰 消 瓦 解 finished; collapsed.
冰 淇 淋 or 冰 其 冷 ice-cream (called 雪糕 in Cantonese).
冰 清 玉 潔 人 an incorrupt person.
冰 炭 ice and charcoal—incompatibles.
冰 片 Baroos camphor from Borneo.
30冰 玉 father-in-law and son-in-law.
冰 生 于 水 而 寒 于 水 ice is produced from water but it is colder than water—the pupil excels his tutor. *See* 青 No. 1168-1.
冰 田 ice-fields.
冰 筯 or 冰 箸 ice-chopsticks—icicles.
冰 箱 an ice-box; refrigerator.
35冰 糖 crystal-sugar in lumps.
冰 紀 or 冰 川 時 代 the glacial period; the ice age.
冰 脂 hard animal-fat.
冰 解 the ice is melting.
冰 車 a sledge.
40冰 輪 the icy wheel—the moon.
冰 釋 solved; ended; leaving little trace.
冰 野 or 冰 原 an ice field.
冰 鉗 ice-tongs.
冰 雪 ice and snow.
45冰 雪 聰 明 clear in mind.
冰 雹 hail.
冰 霜 ice and frost.
冰 鞋 skates.
冰 魚 frozen fish.
50冰 點 freezing point; zero.
伐 冰 to break ice—for storing.
堅 冰 之 漸 the gradual hardening of ice—used of gradual development.
結 冰 to freeze.

丙 3 5284 **The third of the Ten Stems 天 干, referring to the south and fire. A fish's tail.**

丙 丁 John Doe and Richard Roe; C. and D. as persons contrasted with A. and B.
  付 於 丙 丁 or 付 丙 burn it—as a letter when read.
  其 日 丙 丁 the days are then hot.
丙 丁 火 the heat of the sun.
丙 夜 midnight—the third watch.

昺 3 5285 **Bright, glorious.**

柄 棅 3.4 5286 **A handle. To have control of. Power; authority.**

國 柄 authority of the State; control of the country.
執 柄 to hold the power.
把 柄 a handle; to grasp a handle.
斗 柄 the handle of The Dipper.
5曲 柄 a crank.
權 柄 authority.
笑 柄 something to laugh at.
話 柄 something to talk about—a matter for scandal.

炳 3 5287 **Luminous; bright.**

炳 炳 麟 麟 brilliant, glorious.
炳 然 evident.
炳 燭 a bright candle-light.

病 4 5288 **Sickness, disease. To be ill. A fault, a defect, a vice. To regard as a defect. To disparage. Distressed about.**

病 世 之 學 harmful studies.
病 中 胡 言 delirium.
病 人 a sick man.

病倦 sick and weak.
5病假^4 sick leave.
病入膏肓 the disease has entered the vital region—there is little hope of recovery.
病勢 the aspect of a case of sickness.
病勢陡重 the disease suddenly became very serious.
病原 or 病根 the root of the disease.
10病原論 ætiology.
病國 to injure the State.
病室 a ward in a hospital.
隔離病室 isolation ward.
病容 a sickly appearance.
15病·得很重 or 病·得利害 dangerously ill.
病從口入 diseases enter by the mouth.
病復發 a relapse.
病徵 symptoms of disease.
病癒·了 or 病痊 convalescent.
20病招人 diseases are catching.
病故 to die from disease.
病於亢旱 suffering from drought.
病日重 daily getting worse.
病死 or 病沒^4 to die from disease.
25病民 to cause the people distress.
病災保險 sickness and accident insurance.
病狀 symptoms of disease.
病狂 delirious; raving.
病理學 pathology.
30病甚^{2}麼 what is the matter with you?
病病痛痛 ailing; out of sorts.
病症 or 病疾 or 患病 to be ill; sickness; disease.
病痛 suffering; illness.
病瘦如柴 as thin as a stick after illness.
35病臥在牀 sick in bed.
病舍 infirmary.
病象 symptoms of disease.
病間 during a remission of the disease.
病院 a hospital.
40病革 dangerously ill.
病體學 pathological anatomy.
告病 to ask for sick-leave.
心病學 mental pathology.
患病 to be ill.
45推病 or 托病 to plead illness as an excuse.
暴病 a sudden, violent illness.
死病 a mortal disease.
舊病 an old complaint; an old fault.
通病 a universal defect or shortcoming.

苪^3 5289 **Bright, shining, splendid.**

邴^4 5290 **Name of a city in the ancient State of *Sung* 宋, in what is now Shantung. Pleased.**

邴邴乎 to smile.

秉^3 5291 **To grasp, to hold, to maintain.**

秉公辦理 to act with justice.
秉原 to act in accord with one's desires.
秉國之均 he holds in his hands the balance of the State.
秉夷 or 秉彝 the constant laws of nature.
5秉心無競 kept their hearts free from strife.
秉性 or 稟性 the natural disposition.
秉性愚蒙 his natural disposition was stupid.
秉持 to grasp.
秉政 to hold political power.
10秉權 to wield power; holding full power.
秉正 to hold to correct principles.
秉燭待旦 to hold a candle and wait for dawn—to avoid suspicion.
秉直 to maintain correct principles.
一秉至公 perfectly just.

(a) A handful of grain. Ancient grain measure of two 石.

禾秉 a handful of grain.
與之粟五秉 gave him 5 *ping* of millet.
遺秉 handfuls of corn left for gleaners.

並 幷 竝^4 5292 **And, also, or, at the same time; together with. United; together.**

並下文 and the following.
並∘且 moreover.
並力 mutual assistance; with united strength.
並合 united.
5並·在一塊兒 all together in one place.
並坐 to sit together.
並存 continuing together; co-existent.
並成 united together.
並排 or 並行 to walk abreast; to place in a row.
10並日 two days.
並皆 alike; together.
並目其所長 to record together their excellent parts.
並肩 shoulder to shoulder; side by side; to be an equal or friend.
並蒂蓮 two lotus blossoms on one stalk—united; copulation.
15並行界尺 parallel ruler.
並行線 parallel lines.
並起 to rise at once; to begin together.
並踵頂而臥 to lie close together, heads to heels.
並車 in the same carriage.
20並轡爭馳 racing together, bridle to bridle.
並重$_2$ equally heavy or important.
並頭 in an even row.
並馬 to ride abreast.
並駕齊驅 advancing in line; to ride abreast; to compare with: on equal terms; to keep abreast with.
25比並 to compare.

(a) Intensive particle before a negative.

並不必禁 must not, on any account, be prohibited.
並不是 or 並非 by no means; in no sense.
並不至於 it surely has not come to....
並未 it has by no means as yet.
並無不合 there is really no disagreement, not anything wrong.
並非如此 it is really not so.

倂 傡^4 5293 **On a level with; even; equal. All. Used for preceding.**

倂吞 to swallow up entirely.

併 地 to absorb territory.
併 粮 to put the victuals of two together to make enough for one.
併 進 to advance together.
一 併 在 內 all included.

(a) To put aside.

併 日 而 食 ate on alternate days.
併 絕 己 私 to set aside one's private opinions.

拼^4 摒 5294 **To drive off; to expel. To arrange. Also read *p'in*^{1}.**

拼^{4}擋 to arrange; to put in order.
拼 法 spelling. (*p'in*^{1}-)·
拼 音 to spell phonetically. (*p'in*^{1}-)

(a) Read *p'in*^{1}. To risk. Inter. 拚 No. 4898—A.

拼 命 to risk the life.
拼 死 抵 抗 resist to the death.

(b) Read *pêng*^{1}. The recoil, as of a bowstring.

拼 破·了 手 the string, in recoiling, cut his hand.

鉼^3 5295 **A thin plate of gold or silver, formerly used as money in offerings.**

餅^3 5296 **Cakes, biscuits, pastry.**

餅 乾 biscuits.
餅 子 cakes, pastry.
餅 屑 crumbs.
餅 師 pastry-cook.
^{5}餅 金 cake-money—presents to servants.
餅 食 pastry; cakes.
餅 餡 the stuffing of pastry.
月 餅 moon-cakes, eaten at the Mid-Autumn Festival.
牛 奶 餅 cheese.
^{10}番 餅 念 尊 Twenty Dollars—尊 is the N.A. for images, etc., and as dollars have an image, this is applied to them here.

P'ING. (ㄆㄥ)

姘^1 5297 **Illicit intercourse, especially with a maid-servant. Also read *p'in*^{1}, *p'êng*^{1}.**

姘 夫 a paramour.
姘 識 to have illicit sexual relation with.

屏^2 5298 **A screen; an ornamental tablet. A protection. To screen.**

屏 列 set out and arranged, as a screen.
屏 帳 screen-curtains.
屏 立 a guard or a servant—one who stands like a screen.
屏 藩 之 臣 a minister who is as a screen-wall to his country.
^{5}屏 衛 a folding screen.
屏 障 or 屏 蔽 to screen; to shield; barriers.
屏 障 智 識 hindrance to knowledge.
屏•風 or 屏 門 a movable door-screen.
圍 屏 a folding screen.
^{10}壽 屏 birthday-scrolls given to an elderly person.
桌 屏 ornamental tablets of stone, framed to stand on the table.
開 屏 to open a screen, i.e., to spread the tail—of a peacock.
鏡 屏 an upright mirror standing in a frame.

(a) Read *ping*^{3}. To put aside, to reject

屏 人 耳 目 to cause people to retire—in order to be private.
屏 居 to live in retirement—out of office.
屏 息 觀 之 held his breath and watched.
屏 斥 其 非 blamed him for his faults.
^{5}屏 棄 to reject; to dismiss.
屏 氣 to hold the breath—as when before a superior.
屏 氣 似 不 息 者 he held his breath as if he dared not breathe—of Confucius at an audience.
屏 氣 凝 神 with bated breath not able to move.
屏 當 to arrange; to settle.
^{10}屏 簇 scattered arrow-points.
屏 絕 to break off intercourse.
屏 聲 with bated breath.
屏 聲 色 to have nothing to do with music or women.
屏 語 to speak in private.
^{15}屏 迹 to avoid, to keep at a distance.
屏 退 左 右 ordered the retainers to retire.
屏 逐 to drive out.
屏 除 to get rid of—as a bad habit.
屏 黜 to dismiss.

(b) Read *ping*^{1}. See below.

屏 營 nervous, agitated.

帡^2 5299 **A screen, an awning, a shelter. Also read *pêng*^{1}.**

帡 幪 之 下 under your protection.

洴^2 5300 **To wash, to bleach.**

洴 澼 絖 the washing of silk.

(a) Read *p'êng*^{2}. The noise of waters.

瓶^2 缾 5301 **A pitcher, a jug, a vase, a bottle.**

瓶 塞 a stopper or cork for a bottle.
守 口 如 瓶 keep the mouth (as one keeps the mouth of a bottle.
水 瓶 a pitcher.
花 瓶 a flower-vase.
酒 瓶 a wine-jar.

乒^1 5302 **Used for the sound.**

乒 乓 ping-pong.

平^2 5303 **Level, even. Just, equal. Average, ordinary, common, usual. Brief for 北 平 Peiping.**

平 人 an innocent person. *See below*,—A.2.
平 價 par.
平 允 or 公 平 fair, just.
↑平 假 名 the cursive form of the Japanese syllabary, or *hira-*

gana.
平 光 plain spectacles,— zero diopter.
5平 其 政 to give equal justice.
平 凡 的 話 very commonplace talk.
平 分 to divide equally; to bisect.
平 原 a plain.
平 品 of equal rank.
10平 圓 a circle.
平 地 level ground; the ground of a carving.
平 地 登 天 to spring to heaven from the level—to make a sudden rise in life.
平 地 風 波 unexpected disturbance.
平 坐 to sit on terms of equality.
15平 均 average; equilibrium.
平 均 地 權 equalization of right of land property.
平 均 數 average number.
平 均 計 算 general average.
平 均 速 度 average speed; mean velocity.
20平 均 高 度 average height.
平 坦 之 地 level land.
平 天 冠 the ancient flat-topped caps of the Chinese.
平∘定 to arrive at a just settlement.
平 常 usually; in the ordinary course of things; daily; commonly; constantly.
25平 常 無 奇 very ordinary; nothing remarkable.
平 平·的 average; middling.
平 庸 分^{4} 子^{3} an ordinary person.
平 房 a level roof; a house of one storey.
平 排 uniformly arranged; placed side by side.
30平 斷 equitable decision.
平 方 a square. (*math.*)
平 方 根 square root.
平 日 or 平 時 usually; daily; ordinarily; constantly; commonly.
平 明 the dawn; very early.
35平 權 equal rights.
平∘正 level; even; just.
平 民 大 學 higher education for the masses.
平 民 政 治 popular government.
平 民 百·姓 the common people.
40平 民 精·神 the spirit of the masses.
平 浪 a smooth sea.
平 淡 insipid, ordinary, commonplace.
平 滅 to destroy utterly; to raze.
平 準 a system of grain purchase that enabled the government to retail it cheaply in times of scarcity.
45平 滑 smooth and even.
平 版 測 器 plane table.
平 班 of equal rank.
平 生 the whole life.
平 生 絕 冠 unsurpassed in my experience.
50平 白 trumped up; gratuitously.
平 白 人 the ordinary people.
平 直 level and straight.
平 空 empty; unfounded; suddenly.
平 等 of equal rank.
55平 等 主 義 theory of legal and economic equality.
平 等 互 惠 reciprocity based on equality.
平 等 待 遇 equal treatment.
　國 際 地 位 平 等 equal standing in international affairs.
　政 治 地 位 平 等 equal standing in politics.
60　經 濟 地 位 平 等 equal standing in economic life.
平 素 usually; in the ordinary course of events.
平 經 度 mean longitude.
平 聲 the even tone in Chinese speech.
平 肩 行 to walk side by side.
65平 臥 汽 機 horizontal engine.
平 行 of equal rank; on a footing of equality; parallel.
平 行 方 形 parallelogram.
平 行 界 尺 parallel ruler.
平 行 稜 體 parallelopiped.
70平 行 線 parallel lines.
平 衍 a fine, level plain.
平 衡 evenly balanced.
平 西 level with the west—sunset.
平 角 a straight angle. (*math.*)
75平 輩 of the same generation.
平 陽 大 路 an open level highway.
平 面 a plane.
平 面 三 角 術 plane trigonometry.
平 面 幾 何 plane geometry.
80平 頭 螺 絲 flat-headed screw.
平 齒 輪 a spur-wheel.
公∘平 fair; just; equitable.

(a) **Peaceful; tranquil.**
平 世 times of peace.
平 人 a person in good health. *See above*—1.
平 和 at peace; all settled; moderate—of prices.
平 和 會 Peace Society.
5平 善 satisfactory; in good circumstances.
平 天 下 to tranquilize the empire.
平 安 peace; peaceful; contented.
平 安 康 泰 great peace and well-being.
平 安 無 事 perfect tranquillity; freedom from anxiety; in peace.
10平 安 醮 an idolatrous service held in an infected region after an epidemic.
平 康 quiet and peaceful—prosperous.
平 復 recovered—as health or tranquillity.
平 心 calm; self-possessed.
平 心 而 論 to discuss candidly.
15平 息 quiet; peaceful.
平 時 編 制 peace established.
平·服 to subjugate; to reduce to order; recovered.
平 治 a peaceful rule; to rule fairly.
平 脈 pulse of a healthy person.
20平 靜 peaceful and quiet; calm.
平 靜 安 穩 peace and security.
平 靜 安 逸 peace and tranquillity.
平 風 a gentle breeze.

(b) **To weigh, as silver. Standard weight.**
平 兌 to weigh.
平·出 五 百 兩 銀 子 weigh out Tls. 500 of silver.
平 政 院 Administrative Court.
天 平 scales for silver.
5庫 平 Treasury Scale for silver. Tls.100.=Shanghai Tls.104 in weight, and Tls.109.6 in value.
曹 平 Standard scale for silver. Tls.100.=Shanghai Tls.102.
規 平 Shanghai scale for silver. Tls.100.=Treasury Tls.98.
關 平 Haikwan or Customs scale for silver. Tls.100.=Shanghai Tls.110.4

(c) **To control. To regulate.**
平 章 or 辨 章 to control; to reg-

ulate; official title during the *T'ang* dynasty.
平章政事 Minister of State during the *Chin* dynasty.
平章百姓 to control and regulate the people.
王道平平 the kingly way is just. (*-p'ien^{2}-p'ien^{2}*)
↑平糴 or 平糶 official control of rice.

坪^{2} A plain, a level place.
5304

苹^{2} A kind of artemisia or southernwood.
5305

苹苹 luxuriant.
食野之苹—the deer—eat the artemisia in the wilds.

(a) Duck-weed. See 萍 No. 5307.

七月生苹 the duck-weed grows in the seventh month.

(b) Read *p'ien^{2}*. A screen.

苹車 a chariot with a screen for the soldiers.

評^{2} To arrange; to criticize. To comment on. A running commentary.
5306

評事 judge of the Administrative Court. *See* 平 No. 5303. B.3.
評估 to adjudicate; to estimate a value.
評價 to appraise; to valuate.
評判 criticism; review or critique.
5 評判其得失 critically decide the merits and demerits of a case.
評判員 judge or umpire in a debate.
評判·的態·度 critical attitude.
評判習慣 a habit of criticism.
評判過於劾毀 hypercritical.
10 主觀·的評判 subjective criticism.
咬文嚼字·的評判 pedantic literary criticism.
客觀·的評判 objective criticism.
評劇員 dramatic critics.
評品 to criticize—works of art.
15 評斷 or 評定 to decide; to arbitrate.
評理 to discuss; to settle.
評脈 to examine the pulse.
評註 comments; critical notes.
評論 to discuss.
20 評論家 critics.
評議 to deliberate.
評議會 Senate of University.
評量 to discuss.
評閱詩文 to review poems and essays.
25 評點 to prepare notes and punctuation for a new edition of an old book.
批評 to criticize.
苛評家 or 酷評家 hyper-critics.

萍^{2} Duckweed. Wandering, travelling.
5307

萍散蓬飄 like floating duckweed or seeds blown by the wind—no fixed abode.
萍水 a casual acquaintance.
萍水之人 a chance stranger.
萍水相^{1}逢 patches of duckweed meeting—unexpected meeting of friends abroad.
萍浮南北 floating from north to south like duckweed—no fixed abode.
萍蹤無定 duckweed has no certain tracks to leave—it is uncertain where he is now.
浮萍 or 水萍 duckweed.

淜^{1} The sound of dashing waves. Also read *p'êng^{1}*.
5308

凭$^{2.4.}$ To lean against; to trust to; to rely on. Inter. next. Also read *ping^{4}*.
5309

凭几托腮 leaning on the table with his head in his hands.
凭欄 to lean on a railing.
乾柴凭火 a dry stick leaning against the fire—imminent danger.
依凭 to rely on; to lean on.
挨凭 to lean against; to rest on.

憑 凴 [illegible]^{2} According to. As.
5310

憑你說 it is as you say.
憑口說 mere talk; unfounded statements.
憑眼見 as the eye sees.
憑·著自己 according to one's own idea.
憑·著良心 according to conscience; to act conscientiously.

(a) Evidence; proof.

憑單 or 憑照 a certificate; a voucher.
憑帖 a card sent as an acknowledgement of receipt.
憑·據 evidence; guarantee; proof.
憑文 official credentials.
5 憑證 evidence; proof; guarantee.
以物爲憑 to take something as a pledge.
恐口無憑 word of mouth is no evidence or proof—of a transaction.
文憑 a diploma or certificate.
修業文憑 certificate of attendance.
10 學位文憑 diploma for a degree.
畢業文憑 graduation diploma.

(b) To rely on To depend on. To lean.

憑中 in the presence of a middleman; through an intermediary.
憑仗 to lean on; to rely on.
憑依 or 憑附 means of support; to trust to.
憑信 trustworthy.
5 憑其理智經驗 relying on his wisdom and experience.
憑几 leaning on the table.
憑天發誓 to swear by Heaven.
憑弔 moved to grief by the sight of something connected with the departed.
憑票 note or money order payable to bearer; a pawn-ticket.
10 憑票入內 admission by ticket.
憑票取銀 payable to bearer.
憑空 unfounded; without proof.
憑空臆測之譚 exaggerated boastings founded upon nothing.
憑肩 to lean on one's shoulder.
15 憑藉 to recline on.
憑陵 to rely on the influence of others to browbeat a man.

(c) Used for 馮 No. 1895. To mount, to ascend.

憑眺 to gaze about from an eminence.
憑高 to look down from a height.

(d) No matter what.

憑·他·罷 let him do as he likes; don't bother about him.
憑·你 as you please.
憑渠所往 let him go where he will.
任·憑·他·們 let them go their own way; do not mind them.

(e) A small bird.

憑霄 a kind of lark.

俜^4 **To trust to; to pass on a message.**
5311

俜俠持權 having both courage and authority—to take action.

娉^1 **Graceful.**
5312

娉婷 elegant and graceful, gentle..

(a) Read *p'ing*^{4}. **Inter. next.**

遣人娉問 to send a proposal of marriage.

聘^4 **To invite by presents. To betroth. Also read** *p'in*^{4}.
5313

聘則爲妻 a wife is espoused by betrothal—not bought, as a concubine.
聘姑·娘 or 聘女·兒 to betroth a girl or daughter.
聘定 or 聘下 betrothed; engaged.
聘請 to engage—as a teacher.
5 聘賢 to engage worthy men.
聘選 to choose and betroth.
聘金 money paid at a betrothal.
下聘 or 定聘 to send the betrothal presents.
却聘 to refuse the betrothal presents.
10 待聘 awaiting betrothal.
過聘禮 to send the presents for a betrothal.

(a) To inquire about.

聘問鄰國 an embassy of inquiry to a neighbouring State.

PO (ㄅㄛ)

波^1 **Breakers; waves.**
5314

波丘 crest of a wave.
波動 undulatory movements, as of a field of grain in the wind.
波動面 undulating surface.
波及於人 to be involved in.
5 波平浪靜 calm waters.
波沫 foam; surf.
波浪 breakers.
波浪洪濤 boisterous breakers.
波浪滔天 great upheavals.
10 波浪澎湃 waves roaring.
波濤 waves and billows.
波瀾 dashing—of literary style.
波稜蓋 or 波羅蓋 the knee-cap.
波紋 ripples.
15 波累 to involve; to compromise.
波谷 the trough of the waves.
波長 wave-length.
奔波 hurrying here and there.
檢波器 wave-detector. (*radio.*).
20 減幅波 damped waves. (*radio.*).
測波器 wave-meter. (*radio.*).
連續波 continuous wave. (*radio*)
↓長波短波 long and short waves.
金波 bright moonlight. (*radio*)
↑週波 cycles. (*radio*).

(a) Used in transliterating.

波士頓 Boston.
波斯 Persia.
波瀾 Poland.
波羅蜜 the jack-fruit.
5 波羅蜜多 moral and intellectual perfection, *Sanskrit: pâramita.*
波羅菓 or 鳳梨 the pineapple.
波羅門 Brahman.
↑波利維亞 Bolivia.

菠^{1,2} **General name for spinach and similar greens.**
5315

菠菜 spinach, etc.

玻^1 **Glass. Also read** *p'o*^{1}.
5316

玻·璃 or 玻·璃片 window-glass.
玻·璃杯 a tumbler.
玻·璃板 plate-glass.
玻·璃珠 glass beads.
5 玻·璃·的 glassy.
玻·璃體 (or 質) vitreous humour.
吹玻·璃 glass-blowing.
鑲玻·璃 to glaze—a window.

跛^3 **To walk lame.**
5317

跛·子 or 瘸·子 a lame person.
跛能履 the lame can walk.
跛脚 or 跛腿 lame.
跛鼈千里 a lame tortoise walks a thousand *li*—perseverance and patience accomplish much.

(a) Read *pei* **or** *p'i*^{4}. **To lean on; to be partial.**

跛倚 to lean against.
跛向不明 an unreasoning partiality.

簸^4 **A winnowing fan.**
5318

簸·箕 a winnowing fan; a basket for dust, etc.
簸·籮 an open, flat basket for grain, etc. (*p'o*^{3}-)

(a) Read *po*^{3}. **To winnow. To rock.**

簸弄 to spread rumours; to deceive.
簸穀 to winnow unhulled rice or paddy.
簸米 to winnow rice.
簸頓 to dally with or trifle with.
5 簸颺 to clean grain in the wind.
擺簸 to rock; to totter.
顛簸 unsteady, rocking—as a boat.

嶓^1 **A mountain in Shensi.**
5319

播^4 **To sow. To publish, to make known. To broadcast.**
5320

播傳 to disseminate; to spread abroad—as doctrine.
播種 to scatter seed; to sow.

播送 to carry—as disease; to broadcast.
  無線電播送臺 wireless broadcasting-station.
播音 to go on the air. (*radio*)
廣播 to broadcast. (*radio*)

(a) To stimulate and encourage.

播民和 stimulated the harmony of the people.

(b) To reject. To cast away.

播棄犂老 "he has cast away the time-worn sires."
爾乃屑播天命 do you triflingly reject the ordinances of Heaven?

(c) To separate. To distribute. To flee. To banish.

播五行于四時 the five elements were distributed through the four seasons,
播散 to flee; scattered.
播流 banishment.
播爲九河 (the stream) was distributed and became the Nine Rivers.
5 播臣 transported ministers.
播蕩 to flee; to abscond; to be homeless and vagrant.
播越 homeless and vagrant.
播遷 to remove to another region; to change one's place of abode.

(d) Read *po*^{3}. To winnow. To shake. To agitate.

播揚 to winnow; to promulgate.
播米 to winnow rice.
播精 to sift and clean—rice.
播鼗 to shake the hand-drum.

(e) Read *po*^{1}. To humbug.

播亂 to throw into disorder.
播弄 to dupe; to humbug; to dally with.
播弄是非 to pervert the truth.

PO. (ㄅㄛ)

See also 4974.
(Poh)

癶 4.5. **Back to back.. Radical 105.**
5321

博 愽 2.5. **Extensive; ample. Distinguish 傳 No. 1446, 傅 No. 1948.**
5322

博勞 a shrike.
博古家 archaeologists.
博古通今 acquainted with things ancient and modern.
↓博物館 a museum.
5 博士 a doctor—as of science, etc. *See* No. 5776-14ff.
博學 extensive learning; well informed.
博學於文約之以禮 he widely studies learning, and restrains himself by the rules of propriety.
博學鴻儒 an exceedingly well-informed man.
博愛 love without distinction.
10 博愛主義 philanthropy.
博採 to select from a large number.
博施濟衆 liberal gifts to relieve the masses.
博淵 wide and deep—learning.
博濟于民 universal kindness to the people.
15 博物學 natural sciences.
博物家 naturalists.
博物院 natural-history museum.
博而不精 wide but shallow knowledge.
博聞 extensive learning; well informed.
20 博聞廣識 encyclopedic knowledge.
博聞強記 wide learning and a powerful memory.
博覽會 an exposition.
博觀 having wide experience.
博證 to procure corroborative evidence.
25 博識 to add to one's knowledge.
博雅 learned and accomplished.

(a) To gamble. To play games, as chess.

博奇捷 played in a strange contest.
博局 gambling-house; a chessboard.
博弈 to play at 圍棋 or the game in which one tries to surround the opponent's pieces.
博徒 a gambler.
博戲 gambling.
六博 playing with dice.
賭博 to gamble.

(b) To barter.

博貨 to barter goods.
博金 to sell for money.
以博一笑 to cause a laugh.

搏 2.5. **To spring upon; to seize; to strike with the fist; to box.**
5323

搏取 to seize.
搏捖 to be drawn together.
搏擊 to strike; the office of a censor in past times.
搏虎 to attack a tiger with the hands.
搏攫 to seize—as prey.

膊 4.5. **The upper arm; the shoulder.**
5324

膊甲 the shoulder-blade.
胳膊 the arms.
轉膊 to change shoulders when carrying a load.

(a) To slice; to dismember.

殺而膊諸城上 they slew him and dismembered the corpse on the city wall.

(b) The crowing of cocks.

膊膊 sound of cocks crowing.

鎛 4.5. **A large bell suspended from a frame. A hoe.**
5325

錢鎛 small hoes for weeding.

薄 2.5. **Thin, slight, poor, mean. Ungenerous, stingy; contemptuous; careless.** A.p. *pao*^{2} **Distinguish 簿 No. 5375.**
5326

薄人 a prostitute.
薄倖 lacking in right feeling.
薄冰 thin ice.
薄切 cut into thin slices.
5 薄命 unfortunate in life.
薄宦 a petty official.
薄小 poor, small.
薄弱 weak, sickly, ailing.
薄待 to treat badly.
10 薄情 no sense of gratitude; destitute of right feeling.

薄惡 contemptuous.
薄懲 to punish lightly.
薄產 a small estate.
薄瘠 sterile—of land.
15 薄祚 poor.
薄福 a poor fate; unlucky.
薄禮 shabby presents.
薄罪於人 to punish a person leniently.
薄·荷 peppermint. (*po*^{4}-)
20 薄·荷油 oil of peppermint. (-*po*^{4})
薄落人 a prostitute.
薄行^{4}人 a heartless person.
薄視 to regard with contempt.
薄觀 to take a mere glance at.
25 薄餅 wafer cakes; "doilies" (*pao*^{2}-)
刻薄 mean; unsympathetic.
厚薄 thick and thin; liberal and stingy. (-*pao*^{2})
淡薄 dull, as trade; stinted.
臉皮薄 bashful. (-*pao*^{2})
30 菲薄 meagre.
輕·薄 contemptuous; frivolous.

(a) Dense growth.

匿叢薄中 hid in the thick growth.

(b) To reach to, to extend to, to approach, to cleave to.

薄城 to besiege a city.
薄暮 evening; towards dark.
外薄四海 extending to the limits of the empire.
日薄食 the sun is almost eclipsed.
直薄城下 he came right up to the city wall.

(c) A curtain or screen.

帷薄不修 the curtains are not kept repaired—the women are allowed too much freedom.
帷薄之外不趨 outside the curtain or screen the visitor should not hasten his steps.

(d) To collect together.

相薄 gathered together; mixed together; blended.
雷風相薄 the noise of the thunder and the wind together.

(e) Initial particle. Ah, so.

薄澣我衣 therefore I washed my garments.
薄言采之薄言有之 thus we selected them and now we have got them.

(f) Read *po*^{1}. A noise.

載驅薄薄 the noise of the carts and carriages.

礴 4.5. **To fill. To extend.**
5326a

脖 2.5. **The neck, the back of the neck. The navel.**
5327

脖臍 or 脖胦 the navel.
脖頸·子 or 脖梗·子 or 脖·子 the neck.

餑 1.5. **Cakes, biscuits.**
5328

餑餑 cakes.

鵓 2.5. **A wood-pigeon.**
5329

鵓鴿 pigeons.
鵓鳩 a wood-pigeon.

茇 4.5. **Grass; stubble.**
5330

茇舍 a thatched cottage.

蔔 2.5. **A term applied, in combination, to such roots as the carrot, turnip, radish, etc.**
5331

蘿·蔔 carrots, turnips, etc.

趵 2.5. **Noise of tramping feet. Read *pao*^{4}. To leap.**
5332

鉢 1.5. **An earthenware basin. A Buddhist priest's alms-bowl.**
5333

鉢多羅 the alms-bowl of the Buddhist. Sanskrit: *pâtra.*
鉢·子 or 鉢·頭 an earthenware bowl.
鉢盂 a priest's dish, shaped like a flattened globe.
傳衣鉢 to hand down the cassock and bowl,—to appoint a successor; to communicate one's doctrines to a pupil.

鉑 2.5. **A thin sheet of metal. Mock-metal. Used for platinum.**
5334

金鉑 gold-leaf.
錫鉑 tin-foil.

箔 2.5. **Door-screen of bamboo; u.f. preceding, and 薄 No. 5326. A sheet, a leaf. Frame for silkworms.**
5335

葦箔 a reed-screen.
蠶箔 a frame on which silkworms spin.
錫箔 tin-foil.

亳 4.5. **A district in North Anhwei. Distinguish 毫 No. 2066.**
5336

剝 1.5. **To flay, to peel. To strip, as clothes or badges of office. u.f. 駁 No. 5342.**
5337
A.p. *pao*^{1}.

剝削 to fleece: to cut down, as wages.
剝啄 to tap at a door; dilapidated and knocked about.
剝奪 to strip; to divest.
剝奪公權 to deprive of civil rights.
5 剝奪淨盡 fleeced; stripped bare.
剝極則復 when things are at their worst, they begin to mend.
剝權 deprived of one's rights.
剝殼 to strip off the husk.
剝民 to oppress the people.
10 剝皮 to skin; to flay; to fleece; to extort.; to rob the clothes off.
剝皮·的 one who fleeces others unmercifully.
剝脫·下·來 to strip off.
剝膚 to strip the skin—an imminent calamity.
剝落 dilapidated.
15 剝面皮 to skin the face; to make ashamed.

雹 2.5. **Hail. Pron. *pao*^{2}.**
5338

雹·子 or 冰雹 hail. (*pao*^{2}·*tzŭ*)
下雹·子 to hail.

撥$^{1.5.}$ **To distribute. To spread. To make appropriations. To allot. To disperse. To get rid of. To transfer, as money.**
5339

撥亂 to disperse rebellion.
撥亂反正 to turn from heterodoxy to the right path.
撥交 to hand over to.
撥兵 to detach troops.
5撥冗 to put one's affairs on one side.
撥出 to distribute; to allot.
撥收 received—as a deposit.
撥土 to turn over the soil.
撥弓 to draw a bow.
10撥款 to appropriate a fund.
撥歸一邊 to put on one side; partial.
撥正 to correct; to make straight.
撥·浪鼓$_{\text{兒}}$ a pedlar's drum which is twirled in the hand.
撥準了 distributed evenly.
15撥用 to appropriate for.
撥發 to distribute.
撥給 to give out; to set aside for.
撥船 a lighter; to transfer goods from one boat to another.
撥落 to ward off.
20撥蚊 to drive away mosquitoes.
撥身金 to allot one's wages.
撥轉 to transmit; to cause a thing to turn; to hand over.
撥送 to despatch.
撥錢 to set aside a sum; to transfer money.
25撥開 to reject; to open out; to prise open.
撥開烟 to disperse the smoke.
撥雲見日 to scatter the clouds and see the sun—to dissipate error, or redress grievances.
撥項 to transfer a sum of money.
撥馬 to turn a horse round.

(a) To stir up. To poke. A plectrum. To thrum strings.

撥刺 the twang of a bowstring or a similar sound.
撥動 to move; to wind up—as a spring; to pluck—as strings.
撥壞·了 pulled to pieces.
撥弄 to fiddle with; to play with.
5撥剃 to poke; to turn over; to sift.
撥攔 to stir up; to push away.
撥火 to poke a fire.

襏$^{4.5.}$ **Garment of coarse cloth—a rain-coat.**
5340

襮$^{4.5.}$ **An embroidered collar. To expose.**
5341

駁
駮$^{2.5.}$ **To argue; to contradict. To annul, to reverse a decision.**
5342

駁·不倒^3 unable to overcome in argument.
駁人 to contradict a person.
駁人不過 unable to convince a man.
駁倒^3 worsted in argument.
5駁價 to cavil at the price.
駁勘 to reverse a decision—as by a higher authority.
駁口 to contradict.
駁回 or 批駁不准 to reject a petition.
駁斥 to expose an error; to find fault with.
10駁正言語 to criticize words.
駁爲虛空 to disprove.
駁罪 to find fault with the punishment.
駁詰 to browbeat; to cross-question.
駁語 a reversal of sentence on appeal.
15駁議 to dispute.
駁辯 to argue; to dispute.
駁飭 to express disapproval.

(a) To transfer; to tranship. To graft.

駁樹 to graft trees.
駁渡 to transport across a ferry.
駁船 a lighter; to transfer goods to another boat.
駁貨 to tranship goods.
5駁賣 to sell retail.
駁·過·去 to tranship goods into a lighter.
駁運 to transport; to tranship.
接駁 to tranship.

(b) A piebald horse. Parti-coloured. Miscellaneous.

駁犖 a parti-coloured ox—parti-coloured; variegated..
駁色 variegated.
駁錯 confused; miscellaneous.
駁雜 mixed; confused, miscellaneous.
駁馬 parti-coloured horses.

(c) Suddenly.

駁然大怒 he suddenly grew angry.

(d) A fierce beast, fabled to eat tigers and panthers.

P'O. (파)

坡^1 **A bank; a slope.**
5343

下坡$_{\text{儿}}$ a slope; downhill.
山坡$_{\text{儿}}$ the slope of a hill.
斜坡$_{\text{儿}}$ a declivity.

破^4 **Broken; ruined. To break; to rend; to solve. To take by storm. To see through. To lay bare. To destroy. To begin.**
5344

破一塊錢 to break into a dollar.
破人婚姻 to break off the marriage betrothal of others.
破例 to break a precedent.
破傷風 tetanus.
5破口之城 city walls that have been breached.
破口大罵 to abuse freely.
破土 to open the ground—to commence building operations; to make a grave.
破地獄 to get souls out of Purgatory. (*Budd.*).
破壁飛去 broke the wall and flew away—a man named 張僧繇 painted a picture of four dragons; he was asked why he had not painted in their eyeballs; he replied that if he did so they would immediately fly away; on being pressed he added the eyeballs, and sure enough, they fled.
10破壞 spoilt by a rent; to pull down; to destroy.
破壞中立 violation of neutrality.
破壞交通 to destroy the communications.

破壞名譽 libel; defamation.

破壞黨 disturbers of the peace.

15破天荒 to begin a thing; to get a degree after long waiting; lit., to break up the wilderness. for the first time; unprecedented.

破失 broken down.

破家 to break up a family by extravagance.

破家子^{3}弟 he is the ruin of the family.

破屋 a ruined house.

20破廟 a ruined temple.

破戒 to break a vow—as for fasting or total abstinence.

破扉 a partly-open door.

破扉·的缺處 a small opening.

破折號 a dash (—).

25破損 breakage. (*commerce*).

破敗 ruined; defeated.

破斷 to snap; to break.

破日 an unlucky day.

破曉 the break of day; dawn.

30破板 to cut timber into planks.

破案 to clear up a case; to find out the offenders; the secret has leaked out.

破柴 to split firewood.

破格 to break through the rule.

破死忘魂 reckless of life and person.

35破法 to match and neutralize a scheme.

破法術 to break a charm.

破涕爲笑 to change tears into laughter.

破浪 to dash through the waves.

破爛 ragged—as clothes; broken.

40破獄 to break prison.

破獲 to discover and arrest.

破獲圖害 to unearth a plot.

破瓜之年 sixteen years of age—of a girl; also used of sixty-four years, from the idea that the character *kua* divides into two eights.

破產 bankruptcy.

45破產人 a bankrupt.

破產債權人 creditor in a bankrupt estate.

破產原因 causes of bankruptcy.

破產法 insolvency laws.

破產程序 bankruptcy proceedings.

50破產管財人 administrator in a bankruptcy estate.

破產財團 bankrupt estate.

有破產之勢 on the verge of bankruptcy.

強制破產 involuntary bankruptcy.

申請破產 voluntary bankruptcy.

55破·的 broken; 破的^{4} to pierce the bull's-eye — used fig.

破皮 broken skin; to break the skin.

破眼 perfonations;holes.

破碎 smashed; broken to shivers.

破空 suddenly; unexpectedly.

60破竹 splitting bamboo—easily done.

破竹之勢 irresistible force.

破約 to break an agreement; breach of promise.

破∘綻 a rent; an inconsistency; a flaw.

破腹 to lay bare one's heart; to make a clean breast of it.

65破膽 to burst the gall—very scared.

破舊 old and shabby.

破船偏遇打頭^{2}風 one trouble coming on top of another.

破落戶 a vagabond; a decayed family.

破衣·裳 ragged garments.

70破裂 cracked; torn; split.

破解詳細 to explain most carefully.

破計 to detect a scheme; to break up a plan.

破謎 to guess a riddle.(A.p.-mêr^{4})

破貞 to deflower a maid.

75破財 to squander property.

破賊 to break down rebels.

破·費 to waste; to spend recklessly.

破身 to begin sexual indulgence; to deflower.

破釜沉舟 to smash the cooking vessels and sink the boats—as 項羽 ordered his men to do, after crossing the river; indicates determination to succeed, or cutting off all retreat.

80破鈔 to break into a note—to change it; extravagance.

破鈔幇人 to give liberal assistance.

破鏡重圓 the broken mirror is round again—said of a second marriage.

破∘開 split it open; to split open.

破除 to eliminate; to remove.

85破除積習 to break through a long-standing custom.

破除迷信 to break down superstitions.

破除障礙 to remove hindrances.

破陣 to break through the ranks.

破顏 to smile.

90破題 to broach a theme.

破題兒 the beginning of a thing.

破體字 a character written in an irregular or unauthorized form.

攻破 to take by storm.

看破 to see through a thing.

陂^{1} **A slope. Inter. 坡 No. 5343.**
5345

陂陀 a declivity.

世運平陂 the ups and downs of fortune.

(a) Read *pei*^{1}, or *p'i*^{1}. A dam, an embankment, a shore, a bank.

陂塘 a dam; a pond.

陂池 artificial pond.

彼澤之陂 by the shores of the marsh.

(b) Read *p'i*^{2}. Inclined; uneven.

陂·曲 bent; crooked.

偏陂 biassed.

頗^{1} **Inclined to one side; partial; uneven.**
5346

偏頗 partial.

(a) Read *p'o*^{1,3} A little; somewhat; rather; quite; very.

頗久 rather too long a time.

頗佳 very good.

頗切 exceedingly.

頗可 it will answer very well.

5頗呈寂靜 very quiet and lonely.

頗多 too much; very many.

頗好 (*hao*^{4}) rather fond of.

頗形接近 close; in touch.

頗有 rather too much.

10頗有錯簡 a confusion of documents.

頗欲以風雅自見 greatly desired to appear as refined and elegant.

頗知一二 I know a thing or two about it.

頗 稱 may be said to....
頗 表 同 情 had expressed great sympathy.
15頗 賚 affords some ground for...
頗 願 very desirous of.
頗 饒 興 味 of considerable interest.

婆^{2} **An old woman; a step-mother; a mother-in-law. Used for the female of some animals.**
5347

婆 娘 or 老 婆·婆 or 婆·子 an old woman.
婆·婆 or 婆 母 husband's mother.
婆·家 a husband's mother's family.
有 婆·家 she is already betrothed.
5婆 心 苦 口 a compassionate heart and importunate words.

仙 婆 a fairy.
公 婆 husband's father and mother.
媒 婆 a marriage go-between.
小 老 婆 a concubine.
10師 婆 a witch; a medium.
接 生 婆 or 穩 婆 a midwife.
湯 婆 a bed-warmer.
漁 婆 a fish-wife.
牙 婆 a procuress.
15紡 線 婆 the spinning-woman—a kind of cicada.
藥 婆 a female quack.
虔 婆 a female villain; a wicked woman.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

婆 羅 吸 摩 Brahmâ.
婆 迦 婆 the most meritorious—a term applied to every Buddha. *Sanskrit: bhagavat.*
婆 那 娑 the jack-fruit—from *panasa.*

珀$^{4.5}$ **Amber.**
5348

珀 末 amber-dust—used as medicine.
琥 珀 amber.

叵
尀^{3} **Not; cannot. Then, forthwith. Following. Distinguish 巨 No. 1544.**
5349

叵 信 unworthy of belief.
叵 耐 心 煩 I cannot bear the inconvenience.
叵 平 諸 國 therefore he reduced the feudal barons to subjection.
叵 欲 討 之 he thereupon wished to reduce him.
叵 測 unfathomable; unexpected.

笸^{3} **A flat basket-tray for grain.**
5350

笸 籮 a flat tray for grain; a flat work-basket.

皤^{2} **White; grey.**
Also read *po*^{2}.
5351

皤 然 white, silvery.
皤 皤 雪 snowy white.

(a) **Corpulent.**

皤 腹 corpulent.

鄱^{2} **A district in North Kiangsi.**
5352

鄱 陽 湖 the Poyang Lake.

P'O. (ㄆㄛ)

See also 4986
(P'oh)

粕$^{4.5.}$ **Grains in distilled liquor.**
5353

樸
朴$^{3.5.}$ **Sincere. Plain, simple. The substance of things; things in the rough. Also** Pron. *p'u*$^{2.3.4.5}$
5354

樸 儉 or 簡 樸 frugal.
樸 塞 uninformed; unintelligent.
樸 實 or 樸 厚 simple-minded; honest; sincere.
樸 拙 stupid; dull.
5樸 淳 simple; pure and honest.
樸·素 simple and plain.
樸·素 家 風 simple family habits.
樸 質·的 unornamented; plain.
樸 重 simple; honest and sincere.
10樸 野 simple; rustic.
樸 鈍 blunt—of tools; dull—of intelligence.
樸 馬 an unbroken horse.

(a) **A tree.**

樸 樕 a tree described as of the elm family—the leaves when dried are used as sand-paper. —*Aphananthe aspera.*
樸 樹 a kind of oak: *Quercus dentata.*

璞$^{4.5.}$ **The crust of a gem; an unpolished gem.**
5355 Pron. *p'u*$^{4.5}$

璞 玉 uncut jade.

潑$^{1.5.}$ **To sprinkle; to scatter. To dissipate; to waste.**
5356

潑 刺 the splash of a rising fish.
潑 墨 a splash of ink—to scribble; a form of impressionistic painting.
潑 天 drenching rain.
潑 失 生 意 to lose custom—as by rudeness.
5潑 息 to extinguish by throwing on water.
潑 水 難 收 spilt water cannot be gathered.
潑 瀉 to spill.
潑 街 to water the street.
散 潑 to dissipate or waste.
10活 潑 潑·的 lively, bustling, active; naive, ingenuous.
↑活·潑 lively.

(a) **Violent, vigorous. Malignant.**

潑 婦 a shrew; a termagant.
潑 怪 noxious; malicious.
潑 悍 a shrewish temper.
潑 皮 or 潑 賴 roughs; rascals; rowdies.
潑 辣 saucy; spiteful.

P'OU. (ㄆㄡ)

(P'eo)

抔^{1,2} **To take up in both hands. Also read** *p'ei*^{1}.
5357

抔 土 a double handful of earth—very small; a grave.
抔 錢 濟 貧 to give generously to assist the poor—lit., in double handfuls.
抔 飲 to drink from the hands.

剖^{3} **To split; to cut in two. To lay open; to disclose. To decide. Also read** *p'o*^{3}.
5358

剖分 to divide.
剖判 or 剖斷 to give judgement in a case.
剖劏 to rip open.
剖字 to dissect a Chinese character.
5 剖屍 to dissect a corpse.
剖心 to cut out a man's heart as 紂辛 did to his faithful minister 比干.
剖心破膽 to open one's heart.
剖明 to decide intelligently.
剖析 to divide; to distinguish; to solve.
10 剖析曉諭 a proclamation explaining the minutest details.
剖瓜 to divide a melon.
剖白 to explain away—as false reports; to exonerate.
剖白良心 to clear one's conscience.
剖符 to divide the token or seal of office, one half being kept by the emperor and the other given to the officer appointed.
15 剖腹明心 to disclose the real feelings.
剖腹藏珠 to rip open the stomach to hide a pearl—to die for the sake of gain.
剖解 to dissect.
剖解學 anatomy.
剖訴前因 it clearly sets forth the aforesaid details.
20 剖開 to rip open.
剖驗 post-mortem examination.

掊^{2} **To exact. Also read** *peo*^{1}, *p'ei*^{2}.
5359

掊克在位 exactors in office.

(a) To get salt from sea-water.

掊坑而得鹽 they worked the salt-pans for salt.

(b) Read *p'ou*^{3}. **Inter. preceding. To break up; to injure.**

掊擊於世俗 injured by worldly entanglements.
掊斗折衡 break the measure and destroy the scales—to prevent wrangling over them.

棓$^{2.3.}$ **To strike. Read** *pang*^{3}. **A flail, a club. Inter. 棒 No. 4923. Read** *p'ei*^{1}. **Planks.**
5360

五棓子 galls.
五棓子蟲 the gall-fly.

瓿^{3} **A jar or pot.**
5361

徒以共覆瓿之用 only fit for covering pickle jars—of worthless writings.
瓨瓿 an earthenware jar.

裒^{2} **To collect; to assemble. Distinguish 衰 No. 5908.**
5362

裒多益寡 take from the surplus to supply the deficit.
裒聚 to gather together.

PU. (ㄆㄨ)

步^{4} **A step, a pace. A land measure of five local feet; 240 square** *pu* **being equal to one** *mow* **畝. To follow in the footsteps of. On foot.**
5363

步下 to go on foot.
步·他父·親·的後塵 he followed in his father's footsteps.
步伐整齊 to march in order.
步位 space; room.
5 步兵 or 步軍 or 步勇 infantry.
步哨 a sentry.
步士 infantry.
步屈 a name for the looper caterpillar.
步履 to go on foot.
10 步履之間 while walking a few paces—in a very little while.
步師 to move an army.
步帶 ambulacral area of sea-urchins, star-fish, etc.
步弓 a land measure of five feet, shaped like a fork.
步從人 attendants.
15 步態 gait, stride, step.
步月 to walk in the moonlight.
步檐 a porch or verandah.
步歐美·的後塵 to run after western ways—European and American.
步步 or 一步·一·步 a step at a time; gradually.
20 步步爲營 to take precautions at every step.
步步留心 careful of every step.
步步高陞 he gradually rose to eminence.
步武 to tread in the footsteps of another; a very short distance; lit., a pace and a half.
步水 to walk on water.
25 步漲 gradual increase—in prices.
步箭 foot-archers.
步虛聲 chanting Taoist liturgies.
步行 to go on foot.
步調 marching orders.
30 步趨 to keep step with a person. *See* No. 1618-35.
步足 or 步脚 ambulacral feet of the star-fish and other creatures.
步跑 to go on foot.
步路 a step.
步踏 to step off; to measure by pacing.
35 步軍統領 Commandant of Gendarmerie in Peking.
步輦 imperial hand-carriage.
步道 a foot-path.
步金 or 謝步 doctor's or geomancer's fees.
步鎗 rifles—infantry.
40 步隊 infantry.
步障 a bamboo screen or fence against the dust.
步頭 a landing-place.
步驟 rate of progress; sequence; order; series.
信步 walking slowly without aim—as when in deep thought.
45 回步 to retrace the steps.
國步 the fortunes of a State.
天步 the way of Heaven.
寸步難行 even one step is difficult.
徐步 to walk slowly.
50 急步 with rapid strides.
散步 to go for a walk.
止步 Stop!
留步 please come no further; stop!
進步 progress.

布^{4} **Calico, cotton cloth, shirtings, linen. Distinguish 市 No. 5792; 希 No. 2416.**
5364

布疋 cloth or cotton goods; piece-goods.
布商 piece-goods merchants.

布店 linen-drapers.
布衣 cotton garments—the common people.
5 布衣之交 friendship of the days when one was in humble circumstances.
布袋 a calico sack for grain, etc.
布被之譏 ridiculed for wearing cotton garments,-as being a pretended humility.
印花布 prints.
原色布 unbleached goods
10 帆布 canvas, sailcloth.
夏布 grass-cloth, linen.
斜紋布 twills.
橡皮布 rubber-cloth.
檯布 tablecloth.
15 油布 oiled calico.
火浣布 asbestos.
白布 calico.
羽布 bunting.
紫花布 native cotton cloth made from a whitey-brown cotton.
20 緞布 damask.
花布 fancy cottons.

(a) To notify. To publish. To spread out. To display.

布列 to arrange in order.
布列左右 to arrange in position.
布告天下 to publish throughout the land.
布局 arrangement.
5 布政司 (or 使) former Provincial Treasurer; former Provincial Governor.
布散 to distribute.
布施 to give liberally.
布景 stage-scenery.
布種 to disseminate, as doctrines.
10 布穀 the cuckoo.
布網 to cast nets.
布置 to arrange; to deploy—as troops.
布置得^{2}宜 well-arranged; all done to suit.
布訂 to name a date or time.
15 布達 to announce—as by a notice; to advise.
布陣 to set in battle.

(b) Used in transliterating.

布丁 pudding.
布爾施維克 Bolshevik.
布黨 Bolshevik Party.

佈^{4} **To extend; to diffuse; to inform. Used for preceding.**
5365

佈告 to announce; to declare.
佈擬 to give hush-money.
佈散謠言 to scatter evil rumours.
佈·置 to arrange; to put in order.
5 佈聞 for your information.
佈覆 an answer in return; in reply.
佈請 to present one's best wishes for....
佈道 to preach; evangelize.
文字佈道 dissemination of doctrine by means of literature.
10 逐家佈道 house to house evangelism.
佈道團 evangelistic group—as in a school, etc.
佈道會 evangelistic society—generally home mission.
公佈 to make public.
散佈 to disseminate.

怖^{4} **Afraid, surprised. To frighten.**
5366

怖悸 perturbed.
怖慄 trembling.
怖畏 to dread.
怖禍 dreading danger or calamity.
5 海內怖駭 the whole country was alarmed.
犬馬怖懼之情 the affection of your dog or your horse, expressed by fear.

哺^{4} **To feed by hand; to chew food for infants; to feed as a bird does. To sit on eggs. Also read** *p'u*^{4}.
5367

哺乳 to suckle.
哺乳類 mammalia.
反哺 to disgorge to feed—its parents, as crows are said to do.
受哺 to receive food—as fledglings.

圃$^{3.4.}$ **A vegetable garden; an orchard. Also read** *p'u*^{3}.
5368

園圃 gardens.
老圃 a gardener.

埔^{3} **A plain, an arena. A port. A mart. Used for 浦 No. 5390.** Also read *p'u*^{3}.
5369

埔頭 a mart, a port.

捕^{3,4} **To seize; to apprehend; to catch.**
5370

捕差 or 捕役 or 捕快 constables.
捕廳 or 典史 or 右堂 former Police Master and Gaol Warden.
捕房 a police-station.
捕拿 to arrest; to catch.
5 捕獲 to arrest; to take prisoner, as in war.
捕獲物 a prize in warfare.
捕獲船隻 prize-vessel.
捕獲裁判所 Prize Court.
捕獲賞金 prize-money.
10 捕盜 to arrest robbers.
捕緝 to arrest; to catch.
捕蠅紙 fly-papers.
捕頭^{2} a head-constable.
捕風捉影 to grasp at shadows; to trump up a story.
15 捕魚 to catch fish.
捕鯨船 whale-boat.
捕鳥 to catch birds.

晡^{1} **3—5 p.m.**
5371

下晡 towards sunset.
日晡 afternoon.

補^{3} **To repair; to patch; to add to; to mend. To help. To fill a vacancy.**
5372

補上 to add to.
補償 compensation.
補充 to supplement; to recruit.
補充兵 territorial forces.
5 補充物 supplementary things; subsidiary things.
補充·的 supplementary; subsidiary.
補其缺漏 to repair the omissions.
補力 to strengthen.
補助 to assist; to subsidize.
10 以公款補助 to subsidize from public funds.
助以補金 to subsidize.
政府補助金 government subsidies.

補助力 auxiliary force.
補助商行爲 subsidiary commercial transactions.
15補助條件 supplementary items or clauses.
補助貨幣 subsidiary coins.
補助費 subsidy.
  經常補助費 permanent subsidy.
  臨時補助費 temporary subsidy.
20補助金 subsidy.
補品 tonics.
補報 to repay—as a kindness.
補增 to make a supplementary payment.
補平頭 to make up for light-weight silver.
25補情 to make a return for kindness done.
補拙 to supplement one's stupidity—by work.
補授 to fill an appointment.
補救 to rectify shortcomings and reform abuses; to save the situation.
補救辦法 means to save the situation.
30補整 compensation.
補整振子^{3} compensating pendulum.
補正解释 supplementary explanations—as of a law.
補氣 to restore to health; to reinvigorate.
補添物 complement.
35補漏 to stop a leak.
補滿 to make up the full amount.
補滿缺欠 to make good all defects.
補滿額數 to make up the required number.
補用 to employ as a supernumerary; expectant—of office.
40補發 to issue; to pay.
補益 to help; to benefit.
補窮·的 a woman who goes about doing mending for poor men.
補筆 to give further details.
補築 to repair—a wall.
45補網 to repair nets.
補·綻 or 補修 or 打補 to patch; to mend.
補縫^{4}儿 to stop a crack.
補缺 or 補放 to supply a vacancy.
補習教·育 supplementary education.
50補習科 course for backward pupils.
補色 complementary colours.
補苴 rectification; to repair.
補苴罅漏 to make good any omissions; to repair; to correct.
補葺 to thatch; to repair.
55補藥 tonics.
補血氣 to recruit the vital energies; to strengthen the powers.
補衣·服 to patch garments.
補補·釘 to put on a patch.
補角 supplementary angle.
60補諫君王 to aid and reprove a ruler.
補足 to make up a deficiency.
補足語 complement. (*grammar*).
補路 to repair the roads.
補身 to build up the body; to recruit the vital powers.
65補遺 to supplement omissions—an appendix.
補還 to make good; to restore; to compensate.
補銀水 or 補色 to make up the difference between an inferior silver and that of a better quality.
補鞋匠 a cobbler.
補領 to receive anew — as a lost document, salary overdue, etc.
70修補 to repair.
抵補 to make up a deficit.
賠補 to make reparations.

(a) **Read *p'u*^{3}. Official insignia.**

補服 the embroidered robes formerly worn by officials or mandarins.
補·子 insignia of office; the badges of former officials.

逋^{1} **To flee, to abscond.**
5373

逋臣 disloyal officials.
逋逃 or 逋竄 to abscond; to skulk.
逋逃藪 a refuge for criminals.

(a) **To owe, especially to the government.**

逋負 or 逋欠 a debt; to owe.
逋賦 in debt to the tax-collectors.

餔^{1} **The time of the evening meal.**
5374

餔時 the time of the evening meal.
日餔時 evening.

(a) **Read *pu*^{3}. Inter. 哺 No. 5367. To eat.**

餔餟 food and drink.

簿^{4} **A register; a memorandum book; a blank book; an account-book.**
5375
Distinguish 薄 No. 5326.

簿冊 lists; registers.
簿·子 an account-book.
簿書 books in general.
簿正祭器 to correct the sacrificial vessels according to the records.
5簿籍 books and records.
簿記 book-keeping, accountant.
簿記學 book-keeping.
  復式簿記 book-keeping by double-entry.
  單式簿記 book-keeping by single-entry.
10上簿 to enter in the account-book.
信件底簿 copying-book for letters.
原簿 or 總賬簿 a ledger.
收支簿 cash-book.
存貨簿 stock-book.
15小賬簿 petty-cash book.
捐簿 subscription book.
日記簿 diary.
樣·子簿 pattern-book.
流水簿 journal.
20簽名簿 register of attendance.
練習簿 exercise-book.
賬簿 account-books.
賣出賬簿 sales-book.
送信簿 chit-book.

(a) **A token or tablet similar to 笏 No. 2193.**

以簿擊頰 struck him on the face with the tablet.

(b) **Read *po*^{5}. u.f. 箔 No. 5335.**

部^{4} **A class, a division, a section, a sort, a genus. A public court. A board.**
5376

部•下 those under a certain command.
部 位 position or place in a series, etc.
部·分 a part; a division; a section; a group.
部 務 affairs of a board.
5部 員 officers of a department.
部 堂 a former Governor-General or Viceroy; title of the President of one of the government boards.
部 居 divided into groups—as under the radicals.
部 屬 the personnel of a board.
部 屬 會 議 meeting of a board.
10部 族 a tribe.
部 曹 member of one of the former six boards.
部 照 a commission—formerly issued by the Board of Civil Office.
部 署 to arrange the parts; to assign places to.
部 臣 a ministry; a government.
15部 落 aboriginal tribes.
部 長^3 head of a board; a minister.
部 院 the former Governor of a Province; Vice-President of a Board.
部 隊 army corps.
部 頒 issued by a Board.
20部 類 a section; a class.
部 首 or 字 部 radicals for Chinese characters.
上 部 下 部 the upper and lower parts of the body respectively.
交 通 部 Ministry of Communications.
內 務 部 Ministry of Home Affairs. 參 謀 部 Staff Headquarters.
25司 令 部 Head-quarters.
司 法 部 Ministry of Justice.
外 交 部 Ministry for Foreign Affairs. 經濟部 M. of Economics.
實 業 部 Ministry of Industry, Agriculture and Commerce.
教 育 部 Ministry of Education.
30財 政 部 Ministry of Finance.
軍 政 部 Ministry of War.
鐵 道 部 Ministry of Railways.
↑ 衛 生 部 Ministry of Health.

(a) Read *p'ou*^{3}. A hillock.

部 婁 a hillock.

埠^4 A port, a mart on the river or on the sea. Also read *fou*^{4}.
5377

埠 商 wholesale salt-merchants.
埠·頭^2 or 埠 口 or 埠 子 a port; a mart.
埠 頭^2 稅 wharfage.
商 埠 a treaty port.

PU. (ㄆㄨ)

(Puh)

卜 3.5. To divine; to foretell. Radical 25.
5378

卜 人 or 卜 士 a fortune-teller.
卜 卦 to divine by the Diagrams.
卜 宅 to divine about a locality.
卜 居 to divine about a dwelling place.
5卜 年 or 卜 世 to forecast the length of a dynasty.
卜 晝 卜 夜 all day and night carousal.
卜 筮 偕 止 I have divined by the tortoise-shell and the straws.
卜 課 the diviner's art; fortune-telling.
卜 鄰 to select a neighbourhood by divination.
10卜 魚 a wooden block like a skull, used by priests to beat time when chanting.
卜 龜 to divine by means of tortoise-shell.
問 卜 to seek divination.

不 4.5. Not; a negative.
5379

不 一 phrase used at the end of letters, indicating that many things have been left unsaid.
不 一 而 足 one is too many. (in derogatory descriptions)
不 三 不 四 neither one thing nor the other; insolent, formless.
不 上 算 it does not pay.
5不 下 帶 do not go below the girdle; near; easily seen.
不 不 no, no! not un-.

不 中 (*chung*^{1}) will not do; useless.
不 中 (*chung*^{1}) 用 or 無 用 useless; not useful for the purpose.
不 久 before long; in a short time.
10不 乾 性 油 non-drying oil.
不 了^3 解 unable to understand.
不 事 will not attend to.
不 二 價 uniform prices—a shop notice.
不 亞 其 主 not inferior to his master.
15不 亞 於 not inferior to....
不 亢 不 卑 neither cringing nor rude—a happy medium.
不 亦 樂 乎 will not that also be pleasant? what a mess!
不 以 爲 恥 did not regard it as shameful.
不 以 爲 然 to come to a different conclusion; to disagree.
20不 令 而 行 they will do it without being ordered.
不 任 其 責 neglected the responsibility.
不 住 的 incessantly.
不 作 爲 犯 offence of omission. (*legal*).
不 作 聲儿 keep silence.
25不 依 to disallow; to withstand; to demand satisfaction.
不 值 得 說 not worth mentioning.
不 俟 經 宿 he did not wait till he had passed the night.
不 倒 翁 a small weighted doll that cannot be pushed over: *
不 備 phrase used at the end of a letter indicating the there is much more to be said which must be taken for granted.
30不 傳 導 物 non-conductor.
不 像 話 improper; unpresentable; nonsense: undignified.
不 允 to refuse—as a petition.
不 充 分 insufficient.
不 內 顧 did not turn his head quite round—when riding.
35不 公 開 not open to the public; to hear a case *in camera*.
不 共 戴 天 irreconcilable enemies; not able to live together under the same sky.
不 具 insufficient.
不 准 招 貼 Post no Bills!
不 凡 uncommon; not mortal.
40不 出 所 料 not unexpected: not surprising.
不 分 高 低 unable to distinguish between; obtuse.
不 切 於 身 之 弊 no relation to his natural defects.
不 加 思 索 without thinking.
不 助 No—in a vote; dissent.
45不 動 產 real estate.
不 動 心 dispassionate.

* a roly-poly.

不勞而得 obtained without labour.
不勝^{1}任 inadequate for the post.
不卽不離 neither instantly nor remotely—reasonably; moderately; a middle course.
50不反抗 non-resistance.
不反芻類 non-ruminants.
不及 not so good as; not so good.
不及之處 wherein he comes short.
不及人·的 to fall behind others.
55不及於你 inferior to you.
不及格 not up to the standard.
不及物·的 or 自動·的 intransitive.
不占而已 they merely ignore the divination.
不可以風 I must avoid the wind; unable to stand the wind.
60不可入性 impenetrability.
不可分物 indivisible things. (*legal*).
不可勝^{1}用也 you cannot exhaust the use of; more than can be called into practice.
不可勝^{1}言 beyond description; it cannot be told.
不可思議 inconceivable.
65不可思議論 Agnosticism.
不可抗力 irresistible force; "act of God."
不可救藥 too far gone for medicines; irremediable.
不可知的 cannot be known; agnostic.
不可磯 unable to endure the slightest interruption.
70不可紀極 innumerable.
不可能 impossible.
不召之臣 ministers who are not called to go to the sovereign.
不合 not in agreement.
不合作主義 principle of non-co-operation.
75不合作·的團體 non-co-operative association.
不合時宜 untimely.
不合時用 not adapted to modern use.
不合格 not up to the standard.
不合算 not economical.
80不合論理的 illogical.
不同意 non-concurrence.
不同道 not in the same way as I am.
不名·譽 dishonour.
不名·譽行·爲 dishonourable act.
85不告不理 no condemnation without accusation.
不告而去 left without announcing his departure.
不·咖 no, not so. (-·*chieh*)
不問 no matter; no matter whether.
不啻 not otherwise than; not less than.
90不因人熱 not dependent upon others.
不在 not present; not at home; dead.
不在乎 nonchalant; indifferent.
不在意 neglectful; unconcerned.
不報無道 not to recompense that which is evil.
95不堪 unendurable.
不堪置想 could not bear to think of it.
不外 not beyond; included in; nothing more than.
不多幾日 in a few days.
不大離 or 不大支離 or 不大訛 or 不大離經 not far out (about the thing). (*S. Mand.*)
100不奪不饜 not satisfied unless they snatch all.
不如 not equal to; cannot do better than.
不如意 not to one's liking; dissatisfied.
不好意思 ashamed to; embarrassed; reluctant to.
不好過 unwell; out of sorts.
105不妨 might as well; it doesn't do any harm to; harmless.
不妥當 unsatisfactory; unsuitable; not settled; not quite right.
不存在 non-existence.
不完備格 incomplete; imperfect. (*grammar.*)
不完全局外中立 imperfect neutrality.
110不完全行爲 incomplete action. (*legal*).
不完全證據 incomplete evidence.
不完全變態 incomplete transformation.
不定 or 不一定 or 未定 uncertain; not yet settled.
不定期·的 irregular dates—as of issue.
115不宣 phrase used at the end of a letter, indicating that there is a lot more that has not been said.
不容 to disallow.
不審 ignorant of; I wonder . . .
不耐煩 impatient of; cannot be bothered with.
不耐站立 cannot stand still.
120不對勁儿 uncongenial; ill-mated.
不導體 non-conducting body.
不屑就已 it was not inconsistent with purity to go with them.
不已 endless; without ceasing.
不干涉 non-intervention.
125不平等條約 unequal treaties.
不幸 unluckily.
不幸事件 unfortunate incident.
不彀人格 not up to the standard of a man.
不彀本儿 less than cost price—I shall lose on it.
130不彀用 insufficient for use.
不待勉強^{3} spontaneously; without effort.
不待教而誅 to punish by death without giving a warning by teaching.
不徑不竇 he would not travel by bypaths or narrow lanes.
不得 unattainable; following a verb is equivalent to:—may not; must not.
135不得不 or 不得不然 cannot but....; bound to....
不得以言勿求於心 what you do not understand in words, do not seek for in the mind.
不得其死 an untimely end.
不得受用 uncomfortable; out of sorts.
不得已 no alternative; the only thing possible.
140不得時 out of season; out of favour.
不得要領 nothing to the point.
不復容喙 to admit of no further discussion.
不必屬說 no need for a lot of talk.
不忍其求 could not tolerate his ambitions.
145不忍的 unendurable.
不念舊惡 forgetting old grievances.
不忮不求 neither perverse nor fawning.
不恥下問 not ashamed to inquire of those beneath him.
不惜 not to spare—labour.
150不惜工本 to spare neither labour nor money.

不悱不發 I do not unfold to those who are not anxious to express themselves.

不情 unfeeling.

不意之中 in a moment of carelessness; unexpectedly.

不想吃 no liking for food; no appetite.

155不愛 averse to; do not care for.

不憚所難爲 do not fear difficulties.

不憤不啓 I do not explain to those not in earnest.

不成 incomplete; forms an interrogative final particle, it follows 難道. *See* 難 No. 4625-46.

不成事實 not materialized.

160不成問題 out of the question.*

不成器 unfit for anything; good-for-nothing.

不成常 profligate; dissipated.

不成才 useless; stupid.

不成文法 ungrammatical; unwritten law.

165不成文憲法 unwritten constitution.

不成話 or 不成句 it makes no sense. (First also = 31.)

不戒視成 to look for completion without giving previous warning.

不我足 do not look upon me as fulfilling their wishes.

不才 devoid of talent.

170不抵抗主義 non-resistance.

不拘 or 不用拘 no matter; no matter whether; don't be formal.

不拿當事 took no account of.

不挾貴 not to presume on rank.

不提 to make no mention of.

175不揚 awkward; ugly.

不敢當 not equal to the honour—a polite phrase.

不敬之處 indignities.

不敷用 insufficient.

不料 unforeseen; unexpected.

180不旋踵 before one could turn round.

不日 before long; in a few days; quickly.

不時 shortly; in a little while.

不∘是 not; no; a fault; a failing.

不服教 headstrong; intractable.

185不服法術 not yielding to incantations.

* beyond question.

不期然而然 to happen unexpectedly; not as one thought it would happen.

不欺暗室 be not deceitful in your secret abode—in acts which are unseen be as careful as in those which are seen.

不止 not only; not to stop at.

不正•當 not proper.

190不正行爲 a wrong action.

不殖貨 do not be avaricious.

不毛 sterile, barren—of soil.

不求人 no need to seek the help of others—a back-scratcher.

不注意 inattention.

195不法•的事 unlawful matters.

不法行•爲 illegal act.

不消提 don't speak of it; let that pass; that goes without saying.

不減 not inferior to.

不滲透質 non-porous.

200不徹底的 not thorough.

不濟 not up to the mark; worthless.

不濟於事 ineffective.

不無辛苦 to take great trouble; it was very difficult.

不無裨益 decidedly of use.

205不然 not so; if otherwise.

不爭主義 pacificism.

不爲罪 not criminal. (*legal*).

不爽 unfailing; certain.

不爾 otherwise.

210不特 not merely; not alone; not only.

不犯 not worth while.

不獲乎上 do not obtain—the confidence of—the sovereign.

不率 undisciplined.

不理 or 不睬 to disregard; to despise.

215不甚好 only tolerable; not very good.

不生利 not bearing interest.

不生効力 invalid.

不生產 unproductive.

不用我輩操心 there is no need for our generation to worry over it.

220不由•得 unconsciously; involuntarily.

不當利得^2 illegal profit; ill-gotten gains.

不痛不癢•的 unfeeling; ineffective.

不盈科不行 does not proceed till it has filled up the hollows.

不盡 a phrase used at the end of a letter indicating that there are many more things to be said which must be taken for granted.

225不盡然 hardly so; not altogether so.

不目逃 his eyes did not flinch from a thrust made at them.

不省人事 unconscious; insensible. (*-hsing*^{3}*-*)

不省所怙 "without a father's care." *Giles*. (*-hsing*^{3}*-*)

不相倫 having no relationship.

230不相入 not suited one to the other; in disagreement.

不相宜 unsuitable; unfitting.

不相干 of no moment; beside the question.

不相符 the parts do not match; there is a discrepancy.

不知不覺 unconscious; unawares.

235不知其可也 I do not know how he can get on.

不知好歹 not to know good from bad.

不知死活 or 不顧死活 heedless of consequences; reckless; no idea of the fitness of things.

不知∘道 or 不曉得 or 知不到 I don't know; not acquainted with.

不礙事 it is no matter; don't be alarmed.

240不稱 (*ch'ên* ^{4}) unsuitable; not in correspondence.

不符 to disagree; not to accord with.

不答^1•應 not to reply; not to agree to.

不等 unlike; a variety.

不等號 sign of dissimilarity. (*math.*)

245不第如此 not merely thus.

不約而同 acting in concert without previous arrangement.

不素餐兮 he would not eat the bread of idleness.

不經事 inexperienced.

不置眞名 anonymous.

250不羈晷刻 not detained for any length of time.

不聞不問•的態•度 an attitude of indifference.

不聽勸 not to listen to advice.

不肖 not like; degenerate—as a son; to fall short of a conventional standard.

不能以髮 cannot be separated by a hair.

255 不能必其有無 could not be certain whether he had or not.

不能自事 they are not able to manage the business.

不膚撓 he did not flinch when struck.

不自愛 lacking in self-respect.

不至·於 so as not; not necessarily to....

260 不至·於外馳 not involved in outside fleeting things.

不致 not so as to....

不舍^{3}晝夜 not ceasing day or night.

不良導體 non-conductor.

不虔不義 irreligious and unjust.

265 不虞之譽 unexpected praise.

不行 cannot be done; out of the question; will not do; no good.

不行·爲 a negative act.

不行·爲犯 negative offence.

不要忙 don't be in a hurry; all in good time.

270 不要緊 unimportant; never mind.

不要臉 shameless; without self-respect.

不要見怪 don't feel angry; don't be annoyed.

不見好 not any better.

不見·得 or 不見其 by no means certain; not at all evident.

275 不規則 irregular.

不許 to forbid; to refuse; "thou shalt not."

不許可 to disapprove.

不認支 non-acceptance.

不論 no matter.

280 不謹愼 careless; lazy.

不變塞焉 he does not change the principles he held when in retirement.

不變未達之所守 does not change that which he held when he was unknown.

不負責 does not accept responsibility; irresponsible.

不貳過 not to repeat a fault.

285 不賴勇而裕如者 he does not depend on valour, and yet he has it in abundance.

不贊成 to oppose; to disapprove; not to support—as a motion before a meeting.

不起 unable to get up—very ill.

不足 or 不彀 insufficient.

不足介意 of no consequence; not worth a thought.

290 不足觀 not fit to be looked at; not worth attention.

不足輕重 not fit to be considered.

不足道 not worth mentioning; inadequate; not up to the mark.

不踐前言 to break a promise.

不速之客 an uninvited guest.

295 不逮 unequal to.

不透光 opaque.

不過 only, merely; ∘不∘過 but.

不過時日問題 merely a question of time.

不違如愚 he made no objection, as if he were stupid.

300 不適宜 inappropriate; inapt.

不適用之條約 treaties which have become unsuitable.

不遺餘力 to spare no efforts.

不配 unworthy; unfit; incongruous.

不關心 unconcerned; indifferent.

305 不防·備 unawares.

不隨和 to refuse to agree to others; not in accord; aloof.

不雅 inelegant; ungraceful; ill-mannered.

不離 not far out; nearly right.

不離左右 never to leave; to be in close attendance.

310 不需要 unnecessary.

不靈 inefficacious; unresponsive; dull of apprehension.

不顧 to neglect; not to care for.

不顧信·用 abuse of trust.

不顧性·命 careless of one's life.

315 不顧羞恥 shameless.

不食周粟 hunger-strike.

不齊 incomplete; deficient; uneven.

(a) Between two verbs it makes an interrogative.

來·不·來 Will he come?

要·不·要 Do you want it or not?

(b) With another negative or following 好 it makes a strong affirmative. See No. 2062—B.

好不歡喜 full of rejoicing.

無不 or 莫不 strong affirmatives.

(c) Read *fou*^{3}. u.f. 否 No. 1902. Not, etc.

襆$^{2\ 5.}$ **A hood or cowl.**
5380 **Pron. *p'u*^{2}.**

蹼$^{4.5.}$ **Webbed feet of water-fowl. Also read *po*^{5}.**
5381

醭$^{2.5.}$ **Mould on liquids, scum.**
5382

濮$^{2.5.}$ **Name of a river in Shantung. Name of an ancient tribe in Hupeh.**
5383 **Pron. *p'u*^{2}**

P'U. (ㄆㄨ)

普^3 **General, universal, everywhere. All.**
5384 **Distinguish 晉 No. 1088.**

普傳天下 proclaim to all the world.

普及 extending to all; universal; made widely available.

普及教·育 universal education; education for all.

普同 one and all.

5 普告 to make widely known.

普天下 all under heaven; the whole land of China; the world.

普天同慶 the whole world joins in congratulation.

普度 to get souls out of torment.

普揚 to make widely known.

10 普救衆生 to save all living beings—said of the goddess *Kwan Yin*.

普施 to disburse to all; liberal gifts.

普旱 a general drought.

普渡慈航 all may cross in the barge of mercy.

普濟院 a hospital; a poor-house.

普洱茶 tea produced in P'u-êrh, Yunnan.

15普照 to illuminate all things; to shed light on.
普通 universal; general; current; in ordinary use.
普通任用 ordinary appointment.
普通收電機 receiving sets for radio.
普通品 ordinary quality.
20普通學 general education.
普通定理 a universal axiom.
普通官話 current Mandarin speech.
普通折扣 usual discount.
普通教·育 general elementary education.
25普通條件 usual terms.
普通法 common law.
普通生·活低度之時 when the general standard of living was low.
普通知·識 general knowledge.
普通稅則 general tariff.
30普通程度 general standard.
普通章·程 general regulations.
普通話 current speech; language generally understood.
普通認支 general acceptance.
普通選舉 universal suffrage.
35普通電台 broadcasting station.
普選運動 universal suffrage movement.
普門大士 name for the goddess *Kwan yin* 觀音.
↑普遍 universal, widespread.

(a) Used in transliterating.

普法戰爭 Franco-Prussian war.
普魯士 Prussia.

氆^3 **A thick, rough serge from Tibet.**
5385

譜^3 **A register; a genealogical table; a treatise.**
5386

譜入 to make rhymes agree.
譜·子 a standard; something to go by; after numbers = about; nearly.
譜第 or 譜牒 a family register or genealogy.
譜系 or 家譜 a family register.
5譜錄 scientific repertories and similar works.
修譜 to revise a register, especially the clan register.
樂譜 music book. (*yüeh*^{4}-)
琴譜 music for the lute.

菩^2 **A herb. Transliteration of a Sanskrit sound.**
5387

菩提 intelligence; enlightenment. Sanskrit: *bôdhi.*
菩提子^3 beads of a rosary.
菩提樹 the *Ficus religiosa,* often called the *Bo* tree; also used for the linden.
菩提畫 leaf pictures.
菩·薩 or 菩提薩埵 *Bôdhisatva* —"he whose essence is intelligence;" one who has become ready for Nirvana, but who refrains from the next step in order to remain and benefit mankind—commonly used for idols.

匍^2 **To crawl; to lie prostrate.**
5388

匍匐哀求 to fall prostrate and beseech.
匍匐莖 creeping stems of plants.
匍匐行 to crawl on hands and knees.
匍叩 to prostrate oneself and beg.

葡^2 **The vine; a grape.**
5389

葡·萄 grapes.
葡·萄乾兒 raisins; sultanas.
葡·萄菓 the cherry-apple.
葡·萄糖 grape-sugar.
5葡·萄酒 or 葡·萄汁 grape-wine or grape-juice.
葡·萄酸 tartaric acid.

(a) Used in transliterating.

葡萄牙 Portugal.

浦^3 **The bank of a river; a reach in a river.**
5390

浦東 opposite Shanghai.
黃浦 the Whangpoo River at Shanghai.

溥^3 **Extensive; pervading; universal.**
5391

溥仁 universal benevolence.
溥儀 the personal name of the last emperor of the Manchu dynasty.
溥博 extensive and vast; all embracing.
溥徧 to extend on all sides.
溥漠 vast—as the sea.

蒲^2 **A kind of rush from which mats, bags, etc., are made. Also used for the vine. See 葡 No. 5389.**
5392

蒲劍 the rush-sword, hung at the doors of houses on the 5th of the 5th lunar month,
蒲包 a rush-bag for packing.
蒲墊 or 蒲團 rush kneeling-mats.
蒲扇 rush-leaf fans.
5蒲月 the 5th lunar month.
蒲笋 edible shoots of certain rushes.
蒲節 the rush-festival — 5th of the 5th lunar month.
蒲草 rushes.
蒲蓆 rush-mats.

莆^2 **Name of a place in Fukien.**
5393

舖^4 **A shop, a store. The correct form is 鋪 No. 5396.**
5394

舖保 guarantee for a person, given by a shopkeeper.
舖夥 shop-assistants.
舖·子 a shop or place of business.
舖家 tradesmen.
5舖店 a shop or an inn.
舖底 shop-fixtures.
舖戶 shopkeepers.
舖東 or 財東 the moneyed partner.
舖規 shop-rules.
10舖面 shop-front.
當舖 a pawn-shop.
開舖·子 to open a shop.
雜·貨舖 a general store.

酺^2 **To drink heavily; to drink in company.**
5395

鋪^{1} **To spread out; to arrange.**
5396

鋪地 to spread on the ground.
鋪墊 to spread a cushion; household furniture.
鋪席 to spread a feast.
鋪張 to extend; to make much of a little.
5鋪敘 to state in detail.
鋪牀 to make a bed.
鋪滿·了 overspread—as with clouds.
鋪·蓋 bedding.
鋪設 or 鋪陳 or 鋪·排 to lay in order; to arrange; to set out; to plan.
10鋪·開 to spread out.

(a) **Read** *p'u*^{4}. **A bed; a sleeping-place; a bunk; a berth. A shop—for the latter see No. 5394.**

打地鋪 to make up a bed on the ground.
牀鋪 a bed.

鯆^{2} **The skate or ray.**
5397

蒱^{2} **Sedges. u.f. 蒲 No. 5392. Old gambling-game. Dice.**
5398

摴蒱 gambling; dice.

P'U. (ㄆㄨ)

(P'uh)

攴
攵 $^{3.5.}$ **To rap; to tap.**
5399
Radical 66.
Nat. Phon. letter for *p'*.
Written ㄆ.

菐$^{2.5.}$ **Thickets. A copse.**
5400

僕$^{2.5.}$ **A slave; a servant. Used conventionally for oneself. A charioteer.**
5401

僕之先人 my ancestors.
僕人 a slave; a menial; I.
僕僕爾 annoyed; troubled.
僕婢 male and female slaves.
5僕婦 women servants.
僕隸 the lictors in a *yamen;* servants; retainers.
公僕 public servants.
奴僕 slaves.
家僕 domestic servants.

撲
扑 $^{1.5}$ **To beat; to pound. To strike; to rush on.**
5402

撲·了·來 they came rushing on.
撲交 to wrestle.
撲作敎刑 the rod is the punishment in teaching.
撲朔迷離 unable to distinguish male and female—from a poem which says:—the feet of the male hare rush on, the eyes of the female hare are not discriminating; how can they tell whether I am a man or a woman?
5撲滅火 to beat out a fire.
撲燈 to fly at a lamp, as a moth.
撲生 to seize living creatures, as a beast of prey.
撲空 a fruitless errand.
撲翼 to flap the wings.
10撲過·了 to rush on; to close in upon—as a robber.
撲食 to seize for prey.
撲馬 an untrained horse.
撲鼻 to strike the nostrils—as a smell.

(a) **Used in imitation of sounds.**

撲通一聲 sound as of a heavy body falling; a splash.

曝$^{4.5.}$ **To sun; to air.**
5403

曝背 to labour in the hot sun; to sun oneself for warmth.
曝衣 to air clothes.

(a) **Read** *pu*^{4,5}. **To dry in the sun; u.f. 暴 No. 4957—A.**

SA. (ㄙㄚ)

(Sah)

卅$^{4.5.}$ **Thirty.**
5404

颯$^{4.5.}$ **The sound of wind. A gust; suddenly.**
5405

颯戾 clear and cool.
颯沓 numerous; abundant; gathered together—as clouds.
颯灑 blown by the wind.
颯然 the sound of a gust of wind.
5颯然來·了 he came suddenly.
颯爽 lively.
颯爾涼風吹 the cold wind blows in gusts.
颯纚 long-sleeved.
颯捒 untamed—of a horse.
10颯颯 soughing of the wind.

(a) **Melancholy. Decadent.**

衰颯 depressed and melancholy.
鬢毛颯已蒼 the hair on the temples is thin and grey.

(b) **Read** *li*^{5}. **A gale of wind.**

撒$^{1.5.}$ **To cast away; to sow; to distribute; to disperse; to let loose.**
5406
Distinguish 撤 No. 286.

撒·下網·去 to cast a net.
撒·不·得嬌 not to act pettishly.
撒俐 tidy; smartly dressed.
撒·出·來 to leak out.
5撒嬌 to tease—of spoilt children.
撒尿 or 屙尿 to urinate.
撒手 to lose control of.
撒手不及 unexpectedly; before he had time to go.
撒手不理 to wash the hands of a matter.
10撒放 to let loose—as a bird.
撒村 to blackguard; to abuse; to retail scandal.
撒歡 to frisk—as a horse.
撒潑 to make an effort; to get in a tantrum, as a pettish child.
撒災 to scatter calamity.
15撒種 to sow seed.
撒米 to throw rice on a bridal chair.
撒蠻 reckless; rude and aggressive.
撒謊 or 扯謊 to tell lies.
撒賴 to implicate another; to trump up a charge; to pretend to be injured.
20撒野 to act impudently; to bluster.
撒·開 to disperse; to let go; to quit; to arrange amicably.

(a) Used in transliterating.

撒 但 Satan.

⿰目散$^{1.5.}$ **To glance at.**
5407

趿$^{1.5.}$ **To tread on; slipshod.**
5408

趿·拉·着 鞋 to wear the slippers in a slipshod manner.
趿 脚 鞋 slippers without backs for the heels.

靸$^{1.5.}$ **Slippers, shoes.**
5409

薩$^{1.5.}$ **Used in transliterating. See 砮 No. 5387.**
5410

薩 布 *Sabu*—the neutral strip between two lines of boundary stones on the Mongolian frontier.

SAI. (ㄙㄞ)

揌^{1} **To shake.**
5411

顋 腮^{1} **The lower part of the face; the jaws. The gills of a fish.**
5412

顋 頰 or 顋 臉 or 顋 巴·子 the cheeks.
顋 骨 the jawbone.
脹·起 顋 to puff out the cheeks.

鰓^{1} **The gills of a fish.**
5413

鰓 蓋 the gill-covers.

(a) Read *hsi*^{3}. **Timid, cautious, apprehensive.**

鰓 鰓 然 cautiously; pettishly.
鰓 鰓 過 計 over cautious.

賽^{4} **To compete; to contend for mastery; to emulate; to rival.**
5414

賽 勝 or 賽 比 or 對 賽 to compete with.
賽 燈 to show off lanterns—as at the Feast of Lanterns.
賽 珍 會 or 賽 會 an exhibition.
賽 眞 兒·的 珠·子 it rivals the real pearls.
5賽 神 or 賽 會 processions got up to thank the gods; an idolatrous procession in which the gods are carried.
賽 畜 獸 會 cattle show.
賽 船 a regatta.
賽 跑 foot-racing; to run a race.
接 力 賽 跑 relay race.
10 跳 欄 賽 跑 hurdle race.
障 礙 賽 跑 obstacle race.
賽 過 to surpass; to excel.
賽 雪 rivals the snow,—for whiteness.
賽 馬 or 賽 走 馬 to race horses.
15賽 馬 場 a racecourse.
報 賽 to give a thank-offering to the gods.
比 賽 competition.
賭 賽 to bet on races.

SAN. (ㄙㄢ)

三 叁^{1} **Three. The second form is used in accounts to prevent fraud.**
5415

三 七 the mourning-ceremony three weeks after death; a plant which is used as a medicine.
三 七 二 十 一 three sevens are twenty-one—six of one and half a dozen of the other.
三 三 五 五 all at sixes and sevens.
三 三 兩 兩 in crowds.
5三 三 見 九 three threes are nine.
三 不 朽 the three imperishables—one's virtue 德, meritorious achievements 功, and one's teachings 言.
三 不 求 three things not to be had for the asking—offspring, wealth, and a long beard.
三 不 知 to know neither the beginning, the middle, nor the end of a matter.
三 不 幸 the three greatest misfortunes—in youth to lose one's father 少 年 喪^{4}父, in middle-age to lose one's wife 中 年 失 妻, and in old age to have no son 晚 年 無 子^{3}.
10三 世 如 來 Buddha of the past, present and future.
三 五 four or five; the 15th of the lunar month.
三 五 天 four or five days.
三 人 行 必 有 我 師 焉 if three of us are walking together, there will certainly be a teacher for me.
三 令 五 申 repeated orders and injunctions.
15三 仙 丹 or 汞 養 red oxide of mercury.
三 仙 出 洞 a fortunate result.
三 代 the three ancient dynasties.—*Hsia* 夏, *Shang* 商, and *Chou* 周. *See also* No. 5996-2, 3.
三 代 之 所 以 直 道 而 行 也 the ground by which the three dynasties could follow the correct path.
三 代 迭 用 之 the three dynasties used them alternately.
20三 伏 the three decades of summer; the "dog-days."
三 位 一 體 the Trinity.
三 位 一 體 主 日 Trinity Sunday.
三 個 three.
三 倍·的 or 三 份·的 triplicate; three-fold.
25三 傳 the three commentaries on the *Spring and Autumn Annals*.
三 元 the three great principles--essence 精, breath 氣, and spirit 神; or the three primordial powers—heaven, earth, and water. (*Taoist*).
三 元 及 第 the three highest graduates of the former third degree.
三 光 the three lights—sun, moon and stars.
三 兩 日 in two or three days; shortly.
30三 冬 the three winter months.
三 分 之 一 one third.
三 力 穩 定 equilibrium of forces.
三·十 thirty.
三 協 約 triple entente.
35三 危 given as a mountain with three overhanging peaks in the *T'un Huang* district of N. W. Kansu; also as Eastern Tibet,

and the Hunan-Kwangsi region.

三叉 a trident.

三反四覆 fickle; changeable.

三友 or 歲寒三友 the three friends of winter as depicted by artists, i.e., the pine, the bamboo and the *mei* flower; also—mountains and streams, pines and bamboos, and the lute and wine.

益者三友損者三友 there are three friendships which are advantageous, and there are three which are injurious.

40 三司 the former Provincial Treasurer, Provincial Judge and the Salt Commissioner.

三台 the three terraces—six stars forming part of the constellation of Ursa Major.

三合土 a native concrete of lime, earth and sand, etc.

三合星 a triple star.

三合會 The Triad Society—a secret society.

45 三同式紙 triplicate copies.

三同盟 The Triple Alliance.

三吳 Soochow, Changchow and Huchow.

三呼萬歲 three cheers.

三四丈 thirty or forty feet.

50 三國 the Three States which divided China from A.D. 222-265.

三國同盟 Triple Alliance.

三國志 Annals of the Three States.

三境 the three highest regions. (*Taoist*).

三墳五典 the books of the Three Emperors and the Five Rulers.

55 三夏三秋 the three months of summer and autumn respectively.

三多 i.e.,多福,多壽,多男子[3] abundance of blessings, abundance of years, and abundance of offspring.

三夥 the third officer of a ship.

三大憲 the three highest provincial officials of former times.

三姑六婆 a bevy of strolling women.

60 三媒六證 the proofs required in marriages.

三字經 the Trimetrical Classic, formerly the first primer in schools.

三家 the three departments of a man—body 身, heart 心, and mind 意. (*Taoist*).

三家村 a small hamlet.

三寶 the Buddhist Trinity; three essentials of a State—territory, population and government.

65 三寸金蓮 three inch golden lilies—the bound feet of Chinese women.

三尺法 the laws.

三屬 gender

三年喪 three years mourning for parents.

三從 the three degrees of dependence observed by a woman —dependent upon her father first, then her husband, and later upon her son. (*hist.*)

70 三心二意 undecided; changeable.

三思 or 再三思 think again and again.

三態 the three states of physics —solid, liquid and gaseous.

三成畝捐 the three-tenths land-tax.

三戶 three families—a very small number.

75 三才 the three powers—Heaven, Earth and Man.

三拳難敵四手 three fists are not equal to four hands.

三教 Confucianism, Buddhism, and Taoism.

三斗 three bushels—Chinese measure.

三斷法 trichotomy.

80 三族 the three kindreds—father's, mother's and wife's.

三旬 the three decades of a month.

三旬九食 nine meals in thirty days—very poor.

三春 the three months of spring.

三星 happiness, emolument, and long-life.

85 三時 three o'clock; spring, summer and autumn, the times for agriculture; the fifteen days after the summer solstice are divided into three periods of three, five and seven days respectively, i.e., 頭時, 中時, 三時.

三晉 the three States of Wei 魏 Chao 趙, and Han 韓.

三更 or 三鼓 the third watch.

三板 a sampan.

三極球 radio-valves.

90 三權分立 separation of the legislative, executive, and the judicial functions. = 三權鼎立

三歎 deep sighs and regrets.

三歧出 trichotomy.

三歸 the threefold refuge of Buddhism—a profession of faith in *Buddha, Dharma* or the Law, and *Sangha* or the Priesthood.

95 三段論式 a syllogism.

三民主義 *San Min Chu I*, or the Three Principles of the People advocated by Dr. Sun Yat-sen.

三清 the Taoist trinity.

三漲汽機 triple-expansion engines.

三牲 fowl, fish and pig's head—used in idolatrous ceremonies.

100 三生 the three lives of re-birth; past, present, and future.

三生有幸 the good fortune of three lives; a stroke of luck; a fortunate meeting.

三界 the threefold division of the universe into the regions of desire, form, and formlessness. (*Budd.*).

三番 or 三次 or 三回 on three occasions; three times.

三皇 the Three Emperors—*Fu Hsi* 伏羲, *Shen Nung* 神農, and *Huang Ti* 黃帝; or *T'ien Huang* 天皇, *Ti Huang* 地皇, and *Jên Huang* 人皇.

105 三眠 the three changes of skin made by the silkworm, during which it seems to sleep.

三稜鏡 prism.

三等 third class.

三等九級 the three ranks and nine grades of former officials.

三絃琴 a trichord instrument.

110 三綱 the three net-ropes—the duties of a prince, father, and husband; the bands of human society.

三綱五常 the whole duty of man.

三羣二隊 small groups of people.

三色 tricolour.

三色旗 The Tricoloured Flag.

115 三色板 three-colour blocks for printing.
三苗 ancient tribal dominion which occupied the present Hunan, part of Hupeh, etc.
三葉形飾 trefoil decoration.
三萬 thirty thousand.
三角尺 angle gauge.
120 三角形 a triangle.
　不等邊三角形 scalene triangle.
　二等邊三角形 isosceles triangle.
　直角三角形 right-angled triangle.
　等邊三角形 equilateral triangle.
125 　鈍角三角形 obtuse-angled triangle.
　銳角三角形 acute-angled triangle.
三角戀愛 a love affair in which three persons are involved.
三角方程式 trigonometrical equation.
三角板 a set square.
130 三角洲 a delta.
三角測量 trigonometrical survey.
三角術 trigonometry.
　平面三角術 plane trigonometry.
　弧面三角術 spherical trigonometry.
135 三角規 triangular compasses.
三角釘 caltrops.
三角鏡 angle mirror.
三角頂 a pediment.
三言兩語 a few words; in short.
140 三讓 to yield time and again.
三足凳 a three-legged stool.
三足架 a trivet; a tripod.
三足鼎 a tripod—used in ancient worship.
三跪九叩首 the prostrations before the emperor.
145 三通 the three famous encyclopedic works.
三軍 an army; the enemy.
三軍可奪帥也 the commander of three forces may be captured.
三辰 three regulators of time—the sun, moon and stars, or the Dipper.
三連單 or 三聯單 a transit-memorandum or transit-pass.
150 三連星 a triple star.
三還九轉 or 三澥九轉 adapted to circumstances; resources.
三陽神 the three *yang* spirits of Taoism—the original spirit 元神, the spirit that knows 識神, and the real spirit 眞神.
三陽開泰 the opening of nature in spring; lucky; happy.
三電極眞空管 radio vacuum-tubes or valves.
155 三隻手 a pickpocket.
三鞠躬 the three bows of modern ceremony.
三音節語 trisyllable.
三頭^{2}六臂 three heads and six arms—clever, tricky, full of schemes.
三頭^{2}政治 a triumvirate.
160 三頭^{2}筋 the triceps muscle.
三餘讀書 the three periods of leisure, i.e., winter, evening and wet days, to be used for study.
三魂 the three souls of a man,—one ascends to heaven, one goes to earth, and one stays with the corpse.
三魂七魄 the three souls and seven animal spirits of Taoism.
三黨 father's, mother's and wife's kindred.
165 三鼓 the third watch.

(a) Read *san*^{4}. **Thrice; to treble.**

三思而行 think thrice before you act.
三已之 retired from office three times.

(b) **Often read** *sa*^{1}, **when it means three:** 三個.

姍^1 **To jest; to ridicule. Pron.** *shan*^{1}.
5416

姍笑 to ridicule.

(a) **Read** *hsien*^{1}. **To proceed slowly.**

姍姍·地走 walked slowly on; to walk with a womanish gait.

珊^1 **Coral. Pron.** *shan*^{1}.
5417

珊瑚 coral.
珊瑚島 coral islands.
珊瑚頂 a red coral button formerly worn by officials of the 1st and 2nd grades.

(a) **Tinkling of pendants.**

珊然 to give forth a tinkling sound.
雜珮聲珊珊 the pendant ornaments of her girdle give forth a tinkling sound.

跚^1 **To limp. Pron.** *shan*^{1}.
5418

蹣跚·的走 waddled along.

糝^3 **Rice-gruel mixed with meat. Fried cakes of rice and meat. Scattered.**
5419

糝於雞之肩腋 scattered under the cock's wing.
糝粉 to mix powder with.
石青糝之 done with a dark green colour.

傘
繖^3 **An umbrella, a parasol.**
5420

傘蓋 a sunshade.
打傘 to put up an umbrella.
萬民傘 a presentation umbrella of red silk or satin inscribed with the names of the donors in gold—given to a popular official.
開傘 or 抽傘 to open an umbrella.
雨傘 an umbrella for rain.
↑傘兵 paratroops.

散^4 **To scatter; to disperse; to break up or separate for a time; to dismiss. Miscellaneous.**
5421

散·了 ended; all gone; dismissed.
散佚 scattered.
散佈 to scatter; to promulgate.
散値 came off duty.
5 散^{3}光 astigmatism.
散光鏡 a diverging lens; spectacles for astigmatism.
散兵 disbanded soldiers; orderlies or messengers not regularly enrolled.

散 勇 disbanded troops.
散 地 to resign office; to live in retirement.
10散 場 to separate—as an audience; to break up a gathering.
散 夥 to dissolve partnership.
散 學 to break up school; to dismiss school.
散 居 各 處 living in different places.
散 徧 四 方 scattered in every direction.
15散 心 to cheer up; to take some recreation.
散 悶 to dissipate care; to get rid of melancholy.
散 播 傳 單 to distribute handbills.
散^{3}擱·着 put things down anywhere.
散 放 or 發 散 to scatter; to distribute.
20散 會 to dismiss a meeting; to close a conference.
散 步 to go for a stroll.
散^{3,4}沙 scattered sand—used fig.
散 漫 無 紀 desultory.
散 熱 to disperse heat; refrigeration.
25散 班 to go off duty; to break up—as a troupe.
散 給 to distribute—as alms.
散 臺 the play is finished.
散 逛 recreation and travel.
散∘開 to scatter; to separate; to dismiss.
30散 隊 Dismissed!
散 音 discord; false notes through wrong fingering of the strings.
散 館 Hanlin graduates who failed to reach high appointments; to dismiss school.
散 髮 dishevelled hair.
分 散 dispersed; divergence; to distribute.
35失 散 missing; scattered.
聚 散 meeting and parting.

(a) Read *san*^{3}. **To fall to pieces. To break up an association; medicinal powders.**

[illegible] 散·了 loosened, as a shoestring.
散 人 a man out of employment; a good-for-nothing fellow.
散 儒 a man who has no talents as a scholar.
散 工 odd jobs; desultory work.
散 布 村 落 scattered villages.
5散 木 odd pieces of wood; useless trees.
散 秩 official out of a regular office.
散 藥 medicinal powders.
散 見 seen at different times.
散 鹽 powdered salt.
戲 班 散·了 the troupe is broken up.

鏾^{4} **The trigger of a cross-bow. A cross-bow.**
5422 **Read** *hsien*^{4}. **To castrate a fowl, for which 骟 No. 2703 is now used.**

饊^{3} **Fried round cakes of wheaten flour.**
5423 饊·子 fried puffy shredded dough.

SANG (ㄙㄤ)

桑^{1} **The mulberry-tree.**
5424

桑 中 之 約 illicit intercourse—from a line in the *Odes*.
桑 園 a mulberry-orchard.
桑 土 (*tu*^{4}) the skin from the roots of the mulberry-tree—a medicine.
桑 子^{3} or 桑 黮 or 桑 棗 or 桑 椹^{4} the mulberry. (-*jêr*^{4})
5桑 寄 生 a kind of mistletoe that grows on the mulberry.
桑 扈 (or 鳸 *hu*^{4}) the haw-finch.
桑 果 berries, as the mulberry, raspberry, etc.
桑 梓 the mulberry and the lindera—one's native place, because these trees, planted by the parents, grow around the old home.
桑 梓 之 情 the friendship of fellow-countrymen.
10桑 榆 the west, because the dying rays of the sun light up the tops of these trees—old age.
桑 榆 暮 景 the evening of life.
桑 樹 the mulberry-tree.
桑 田 a mulberry-orchard.
桑 白 皮 the bark of mulberry-roots—a diuretic.
15桑 皮 紙 paper made from the bark of the mulberry.
桑 蠅 a fly which lays its eggs on the leaf of the mulberry, from which they are transferred to the silkworms, doing much damage.
桑 蠖 a looper caterpillar.
桑 蠶 or 蠶 桑 silkworms.
桑 間 濮 上 *Sang Chien* on the River *P'u*, a place notorious for profligacy, for which idea the phrase is now used.
20桑 飛 the wren.
桑 鳩 the cuckoo.
白 桑 the white mulberry.
採 桑 to pick mulberry-leaves.

嗓^{3} **The throat, the larynx.**
5425

嗓·子 啞·了 hoarse, through much speaking.
嗓·子 眼$_{儿}$ the gullet.
嗓 門 or 嗓·子 the throat; the voice.

搡^{3} **To push over; to push back.**
5426

搡 在 地·下 he tipped it on to the ground.

磉^{3} **The stone base or plinth of a pillar.**
5427

磉 柯 the stone base of a pillar.

顙^{3} **The forehead.**
5428

廣 顙 a broad forehead.

喪^{4} **To lose; to die. To destroy**
5429

喪·了 夫·人 he lost his wife.
喪 其 元 to lose his head.
喪 名 to lose one's good name.
喪 命 or 喪 亡 to lose life; to die.
5喪 國 he lost his kingdom.
喪 失 to lose by death.
喪 失 政 府 之 作 用 the government has lost its function.
喪 失 自 由 loss of liberty.
喪 家 失 業 to bring a family to ruin.
10喪 家 狗 a dog that has lost its home—outcast.
喪 師 to lose the confidence of the people.
喪 心 病 insanity; loss of mental balance.

喪志 to lose courage.
喪無日 it will be destroyed in no time.
15喪明 blind; to lose sight.
喪·氣 melancholy; downcast; down on one's luck.
喪膽 to lose heart; to be discouraged.
喪良·心 to lose conscience; to be dead to right feeling.
喪良無恥 shameless depravity.
20喪.魄 to lose one's wits—scared to death.
喪邦 to lose one's country.
中年喪偶 to lose one's wife in middle life.
似喪其耦 as if he had lost part of himself—in a fit of abstraction.
何患於喪 Why are you distressed at—your master's—loss of office?
25天喪予 Heaven is destroying me! said by Confucius on the death of his favourite disciple *Yen Hwei*.

(a) **Read** *sang*^{1}. **To mourn for parents.**

喪主 chief mourner.
喪主素吉主玄 white is the mourning colour, black the festive.
喪事 funeral affairs.
喪服 mourning garments.
5喪禮 funeral rites.
喪與其易也寧戚 in mourning, deep sorrow is worth more than minute observances.
喪葬 a funeral.
喪輿 a hearse.
出喪 to carry to the grave.
10國喪 national mourning.
守喪 to observe mourning rites.
居喪 to be in mourning.
弔喪 to mourn.
送喪 to escort a funeral.

SAO. (ㄙㄠ)

慅^{1} **Agitated.**
5430

搔^{1} **To scratch; to irritate.**
5431

搔破臉 to scratch the face till it bleeds.
搔頭^{2} to scratch the head—in perplexity.
搔首問青天 to scratch the head and appeal to Heaven—in a dilemma.
搔首踟躕 to scratch the head in perplexity.

(a) **Inter. 騷 No. 5433. Disturbed.**

搔擾 disturbed; annoyed.

(b) **Read** *chao*^{3}. **Finger or toe-nails.**

搔翦 to trim the nails—after a bath.

颾^{1} **Blowing of the wind.**
5432

颾爛·了 blown to pieces.
颾風雨 storm of wind and rain.

騷^{1} **To annoy. Sad, grieved. Moved. Lascivious.**
5433

騷亂·的狀態 agitated, discontented manner.
騷動 to stir up; to excite.
騷動家 agitators.
騷擾 to vex; to irritate.
5騷殺 fluttering in the wind.
騷然 disturbed.
騷騷 fluttering in the wind; agitated; irritable.
騷體 poems written in the style of the *Li sao*,–see next entry.
離騷 getting into trouble—name of a famous poem by 屈原, 4th cent. B.C., written before his suicide on the 5th of the 5th lunar month.
牢騷 grieved; miserable; complaints
風騷屑以搖木 the whistling of the wind as it shakes the trees.

(a) **On heat.**

發騷 to be on heat.

(b) **Poetic; elegant.**

騷人墨客 a poet; a writer.
騷國 a country where literature flourishes.
騷賦 poetry.

(c) **Inter. 臊 No. 5442. Frowzy.**

騷鼠 a polecat.

嫂^{3} **An elder brother's wife; married woman.**
5434

嫂◦夫·人 your wife—said to intimate friends.
嫂·子 or 嫂·嫂 an elder brother's wife.
嫂溺援之以手者權也 to use the hand to rescue a sister-in-law from drowning is to act according to emergency.
令嫂 your wife; your elder brother's wife.
大嫂 wife of the eldest brother—term of respect for women.

艘^{1} **A boat, a junk. N.A.**
5435

兵船數艘 several war-vessels.

埽^{4} **A broom. Inter. next.**
5436

埽星 a comet.
埽眉 to paint the eyebrows.
埽除 to sweep away.

(a) **A dike or embankment.**

堤埽 a dike.

掃^{3} **To sweep; to clear away. To exterminate.**
5437

掃·乾·淨 to sweep clean.
掃地 to sweep the ground.
五經掃地 trailing the classics in the dust—neglectful of scholarly dignity.
威風掃地 dragged his reputation in the dust.
5掃地以盡 make a clean sweep.
掃地夫 a scavenger.
掃墳 or 拜墳 to sweep the graves; to worship at the graves.
掃平 or 掃清 to quell a disturbance; to bring about peaceful conditions.
掃房 to sweep the house—in preparation for new-year.
10掃數 to clear off an account.
掃榻以待 I shall sweep the couch and await you—conventional phrase in invitations.
掃海 mine-sweeping.

掃聽掃聽 to make thorough inquiries.
掃興 (*hsing*⁴) to disappoint one's hopes.
15掃艙 the sweepings of the hold—as the leakings of rice bags.
掃落 swept down; to fall from.
掃蕩摧清 to make a clean sweep.
掃蕩軍閥 make a clean sweep of the militarists.
掃邊關 to clear the frontiers.
20掃除奸黨 make a clean sweep of seditious factions.
掃靖海氛 to sweep away the sea-mist—to wipe out pirates.
打³·掃 to sweep.

(a) Read *sao*⁴. A broom.

掃愁帚 the broom that sweeps away grief—wine.
掃把 a broom.
掃把星 or 掃箒星 a comet.
掃·箒 a broom.
5椶掃 a coir broom.
禾稈掃 a straw broom.
竹掃 a bamboo broom.

喿 噪 ⿰口帚 4 **The chirping of birds; the hum of voices.**
5438

蟬喿 chirping of cicadas.
鴉喿 the cawing of crows, rooks, etc.
鼓喿 a great clamour.

氉 4 **Restless.**
5439

毷氉 restless, melancholy.

燥 4 **Dry, scorched, parched. Also read *tsao*⁴.**
5440

燥渴 parched with thirst.
燥灼 worried; harassed.
燥烈 fierce; raging.
燥熱 fiery; very hot.
乾燥 dried up; drought.
口燥 mouth parched.

繅 繰 1 **To reel silk from cocoons. Also read *ch'ao*¹.**
5441

繅絲 to reel off silk.
繅絲廠 silk filature.
繅繭 to wind off cocoons.

(a) The first is also read *tsao*³. Elegant, of compositions, paintings, etc. u.f. 藻 No. 6727.

(b) The second is also read *tsao*³. or *ch'ao*³. Crimson silk.

臊 ⿰月蚤 1 **Rank-smelling; rancid; frowzy, fetid.**
5442

臊·氣 rank; the smell of perspiration.
臊狐 the smell of foxes.
臊聲 a foul reputation.
臊肉 tainted meat.
臊腥 frowzy.
臊陀 a parrot,–from the Sanskrit sound.

(a) Read *sao*⁴. Bashful, ashamed.

臊·死 utterly ashamed; to die of shame.
臊·的滿面通紅 so bashful that her face was suffused with blushes.
害臊 very bashful.

譟 4 **The noise of a crowd; a disturbance. Also read *tsao*⁴.**
5443

譟擾 to disturb.
譟讓 altercation; a row.
鼓譟而起 they rose in mutinous clamour.

髞 4 **High, imposing. Eminent.**
5444

SÊ. (ㄙㄜ)

(Seh)

色 4.5. **Colour. Beauty, looks, appearance. Lust, lewdness. Sort, kind, quality. Radical 139.** Also *shai*³, or *shar*³ when marked "x".
5445

色即是空空即是色 everything is emptiness, and emptiness is everything.
色厲而內荏 firmness in the countenance, but weakness within.
色取仁而行違 he gathers virtue in his countenance, but his actions are opposed to it.
色差 chromatic aberration. (-*ch'a*¹)
5色布 dyed cotton piece-goods.
色彩 colour; style, as of dress, art, etc.
色慾 passion; lust.
色斯舉矣翔而後集 seeing the face (is fierce) it rises, then flies round, then settles.
色暈 aureola.
10色氣 or 色樣 or 顏·色 colour; tint; shade.
色水低 alloyed; an inferior colour—generally said of silver.
色澤 glossy; shining; tinge.
色界 the world of vision. (*Budd.*).
色癆 sexual debility.
15色盲 colour-blindness.
色相 (*hsiang*⁴) form and substance; aspect and reality.
色笑 a smiling face.
色粒 grains of colour.
色素 pigments.
20色素細胞 pigment cells.
色膽如天 heaven-daring in his lewdness.
色色俱全 every sort is kept in stock.
色莊者 a man whose gravity is only a matter of appearance.
色覺 sense of colour.
25色身 a material body.
色迷 given up to lust.
色難 "it is difficult to define—filial piety." *Giles.* "the difficulty is with the countenance." *Legge.*

色鬼 or 色中餓鬼 a man given up to lewdness—like a hungry demon for lust.
30 x五色 the five colours, i.e., blue or green 青, yellow 黃, red 赤, white 白, and black 黑—all colours.
作色 to show anger.
出色 a fine colour; outstanding.
x原色 primary colours.
名色 a pretext; an end.
35喜色 a pleased look.

均屬一色 all tarred with the one brush.
失色 to lose colour; to change countenance; to turn pale.
女色 lust for women.
好^{4}色 given to lust.
40 x 嫩色 light, delicate colours.
彩色 variegated.
成色 the fineness of silver—its quality.
扮色 to dress up for a pageant.
x 暗色 dull colours.
45 景色 view, aspect, scenery.
x 本色 natural colour; personality; features. *See* No. 5025—49ff.
正色 standard colours; sedate.
減色 to lose colour by fading; to deteriorate. = x 掉色
x 濃色 full, rich colouring.
50 物色 substance; colour.
百色 all colours; all kinds.
x 老色 deep colours.
聲色 sound and appearance; music and women.
諸色人等 all kinds of men.
55 起色 improvement—as of the market for goods.
未有起色 no improvement in the conditions—of trade.
足色 full or standard purity of silver, or gold.
閃色 changing colours.
間色 secondary colours.
x 雜色 variegated colours; miscellaneous.

塞 1.5. **To stop up; to block. To cork. A cork or stopper.**
5446 Pron. *sai*^{1} when marked "x" *se*^{4} when unmarked.

x 塞·了鼻·子 the nose stuffed up.
x 塞·住 to stop up.
x 塞口 to stop a hole; to gag or bribe; to put down by argument.
x 塞嚴·了 corked tight.
5 x 塞·子 a cork or stopper.
x 塞實 stuffed full.
塞淵 deep feeling, sincerity of heart.
x 塞漏 to stop a leak.
x 塞滿 to stuff full.
10 x 塞狗洞 to stop the dog's hole—to give secret bribes.
(x) 塞耳不聽 to stop the ears and pay no heed.
塞職 to shirk one's duties.
塞胸 choked—as with rage.
x 塞·著心 to harden the heart; to resist conviction.
15 塞責 perfunctory performance of duties; evasion of responsibility.
塞道 to block the roads.
x 塞鑽^{4} corkscrew.
x 塞頭兒 stoppers; corks, etc.

(a) Read *sai*^{4}. A pass. The northern and eastern frontiers. In retirement.

塞外 or 塞北 beyond the borders; Mongolia.
塞翁失馬 blessing in disguise—lit., the old man of the frontier lost his horse—the horse returned with another which his son mounted, and falling broke his thigh; through this injury he escaped the battle in which all his fellows were slain.
出塞 to pass the frontiers.

(b) Used for transliterating.

塞爾維亞 Servia. (*sê*^{4}-)

嗇 4.5. **Miserly.**
5447

嗇刻 or 嗇吝 or 省嗇 stingy; mean; miserly; grasping.
嗇夫 a petty official; a miser.
嗇言 sparing of words.
吝嗇 miserly; stingy.

(a) Stopped up.

澀嗇 constipation.

(b) Inter. 穡 No. 5449. The harvest.

濇 澀 4.5. **Rough; astringent; harsh. Uneven.**
5448 The second form is more commonly used.

濇味 a harsh flavour.
濇滯 stopped; obstructed.
濇肚 constipation.
濇·著嘴 to leave an astringent taste in the mouth.
言語艱濇 unpolished speech.

穡 4.5. **To gather in the harvest. Husbandry.**
5449

穡事 harvesting; reaping.
穡夫 a husbandman.
稼穡 agriculture.

轖 4.5. **Framework of lattice on a cart; a leather covering for a cart.**
5450

瑟 4.5. **A large horizontal musical instrument, usually having 25 strings which pass over bridges for tuning; anciently this instrument had 50 strings,- but the number varies.**
5451

琴瑟和調 the instruments are in tune—conjugal harmony.

(a) Dignified. Massive. Dense. Numerous. Pure.

瑟兮僩兮 How grave and dignified!
瑟彼柞棫 Numerous are the oaks.
瑟彼玉瓚 How pure and fine that libation cup of jade.

(b) Chilly. Soughing of the wind.

瑟瑟 the sound of wind.
瑟瑟縮縮 weakly; feeble; chilly.
瑟索 to tremble; disquieted.
瑟縮不達 numbed and stiff from cold.
蕭瑟 chilly; desolate; lonely.

(c) A gem.

瑟瑟 a kind of gem—a turquoise.

虱 蝨 1.5. **A louse; parasites of various kinds. Pron.** *shih*^{1}.
5452

虱·子 or 人虱 a louse.
虱蟣 nits.
木虱 bedbugs.
跳虱 a flea.

森 **SÊN.** *See* 5722.
5452½

SÊNG. (ㄙㄥ)

僧 1 **A Buddhist priest. Buddhism—from the Sanskrit sound.**
5453

僧人 a Buddhist priest.

僧 伽 the assembly of priests. *Samgha.*
僧 伽 婆 羅 *Samgapâla,* a Burmese priest, who in A.D. 506 introduced into China the first alphabet for transliterating Sanskrit.
僧 伽 祇 the double robe of a priest. *Samghâti.*
⁵僧 侶 a Buddhist priest; a monk; the clergy.
僧 俗 the Buddhist clergy and laity.
僧 家 or 僧 門 the Buddhist priesthood; Buddhism.
僧 尼 Buddhist priests and nuns.
僧 帽 a priest's head-dress.
¹⁰僧 房 or 僧 伽 藍 a monastery or nunnery.
僧 敎 Buddhism.
僧 綱 司 a Buddhist bishop.
僧 道 無 緣 no affinity with Buddhists or Taoists—notice on doors to keep away mendicants.
僧 錄 司 an office in Peking for the general control of the Buddhist priesthood.

鬙 1
5454
Short hair. Unkempt.

For *SH-* see p. 771ff.

SO. (솔)

娑 1
5455
To dance; to frisk. To lounge; to saunter.

娑 娑 free, careless.

(a) Used in transliterating.

娑 娑 世 界 the world of suffering. Sanskrit: *Saha.*
娑 羅 王 a title given to every Buddha, meaning most victorious over vice and passion; Sanskrit: *Sâlarâja.*
娑 訶 a Buddhist amen. Sanskrit: *Svâha.*
↑ 娑 發 sofa.

挲
抄 1
5456
To finger; to feel.

摩 挲 to grope; to toy with; to stroke; to fondle.

桫 1
5457
A horse-chestnut.

桫 欏 the horse-chestnut; the Sanskrit:—*Sâla*—the tree under which Buddha was born and died.

莎 1
5458
A species of sedge. A kind of grass anciently used for rain-coats. Also u.f. 挲 No. 5456. To feel.

SO. (솔)

(Soh)

索
綜
𡨴 3.5.
5459
A large rope. To bind. A rule or law.
Distinguish 索 No. 5490.

索 力 tension—as of a rope.
索·子 ropes.
索 結 or 索 連 connected; bound together.
索 解 to loosen; to explain.
一 根 索 a large rope.

(a) To demand. To ask; to exact.

索 償 to claim damages or indemnity.
索 命 to demand one's life.
索 取 or 勒 索 to extort forcibly.
索²性 to make a point of; to determine; may as well; simply; forced to act contrary to one's nature.
⁵索²性 死·了 he made up his mind to die.
索 捐 to demand payment of the *likin* tax; forcible subscription to "loyal benevolences."
索 擾 to maltreat.
索 欠 or 索 賬 to demand payment of a debt.
索 求 to importune.
¹⁰索 筆 和⁴之 he asked for a pen and rhymed them.
索 詐 or 索 討 or 逼 索 to extort; to get a thing forcibly; to demand from.
索 謝 to demand a gratuity.
索 賠 to demand compensation or indemnity.

索 費 to "squeeze."

(b) To search into. To inquire. To think.

索 句 to think of a good idea.—as in writing.
索 引 an idea; to introduce; to lead; index.
索 思 or 思 索 to comprehend; to think out.
索 途 to find the way.
⁵索 隱 to trace out the hidden meanings of a book; a commentary on the *History* in 50 vols.
搜 索 to ponder over; to think about.
玩 索 而 得 焉 to explore with delight until he has apprehended it.

(c) Exhausted. Scattered. Isolated.

索 寞 desolate and lonely.
索 居 to live apart, away from one's friends.
索 然 無 味 insipid; flavourless.
索 瑟 desolate and sad.

(d) Disquieted; apprehensive.

索 索·的 抖·着 tremblingly.
震 索 索 startled and agitated.

𢹎 4.5.
5460
To feel with the hand.

摸·𢹎 to feel; to finger.

(a) u.f. preceding—To inquire.

𢹎 隱 to investigate hidden things.

鎍 3.5.
5461
Wire. Chains.

鎍·子 chains; the mainspring of a watch.

SO SUO. (솔)

(So)

唆 1
5462
To make mischief; to incite.

唆 事 to make mischief; to sow discord.

唆來唆去 to carry tales back and forth.
唆使 or 使唆 to instigate to evil.
唆慫 or 唆哄 to enrage; to provoke.
唆訟 to foment litigation.
調唆 to make mischief.

梭^{1} **A weaver's shuttle. To and fro; swift.**
5463

梭布 a kind of native cloth.
梭織飛報 to maintain constant and rapid communications.
梭巡 to patrol.
抛梭 to throw the shuttle.
日月如梭 days and months fly like a shuttle.

蓑^{1} **A rain-cloak of leaves, grass, coir, etc.**
5464

蓑笠 a rain-cloak and leaf hat.
蓑衣 rain-clothes.
蓑衣鶴 a crane with pendent neck-feathers.

所^{3} **That which; who; what; whatsoever. A cause; whereby.**
5465

所之 a tendency; a direction.
∘所∘以 hence; therefore; that by which certain things are effected.
視其所以 see what a man does.
所以文之 that by which it is adorned.
5 所以然 for this cause; the why and wherefore; the reason why.
所以爲方者 an instrument for squaring.
所以示不當與也 by this he showed that it should not be given.
所以者何 Why is this?
所以行之者一也 that by which they practise them is the same.
10 所司何事 What is your business? What does he do?
所屬 all under one; all one's subordinates.
所得 what one gets or attains; must.
所得稅 income tax.
↓ 所爲^{2} that which one does, behavior.
所性不存焉 what his nature enjoys is not here.
15 所推定者 that which is assumed.
所有 the; the subject under consideration; whatever there is.
所有權 proprietorship; ownership.
所有·的 whatever there is.
所有者 possessor.
20 所有章·程列後 the regulations are as follows.
所爲^{4}何來 How comes this about? what for?
所由是也 was the cause of.
視其所由 mark a man's motives.
所當辦 that which should be done.
25 所繫 all that is implied in or connected with the matter.
所自 or 所從 whence it comes; the cause or origin of a thing.
所致 the effect of.
所謂 as it is said; that which is called; so-called.
所載 that which is included; or that which is stated.
30 所部 under the command of.
所長^{2} the merits; the strong points. *See* A. 3.
所須 that which is necessary.
察其所安 examine that in which a man is contented.
無所不知 nothing which is not known; omniscient.
35 無所不能 nothing which cannot be done; omnipotent.
所不至 extending everywhere.

(a) A place. A land measure of 130 *mow*. N.A. for houses, etc.

所在 a place.
所在地 location.
所長^{3} head of an office.
公所 a public place; an office.
5 得其所 got into its proper place.
無所不在 omnipresent.
處所 or 房所 a place.

瑣^{3} **Fragments. Petty, troublesome, annoying.**
5466

瑣尾流離 people who have drifted; refugees.
瑣瑣 fidgety; petty; contemptible.
瑣碎 or 瑣屑 trifling; vexatious; annoying.
瑣聞 rumour; tattle.
不務瑣末 do not bother about trifles.
繁瑣 vexatious.

璅^{3} **Inter. preceding. Also read *tsao*^{3}. A stone like jade.**
467

鎖 鎻^{3} **A lock. To lock. Fetters, chains.**
5468

鎖·上門 to lock the door.
鎖·不住 unable to keep under restraint; cannot lock.
鎖匙 or 鎖鑰 a key.
鎖匠 a locksmith.
5 鎖·子甲 chain-armour.
鎖·子錦 chain-pattern embroidery.
鎖(·子)骨 the collar-bone.
鎖押 or 鎖禁 to confine in chains.
鎖拏 to apprehend; to manacle.
10 鎖殼 the body of a Chinese lock.
鎖港 to blockade ports.
鎖眉頭^{2} to knit the brows; to frown.
鎖累 fettered; curbed.
鎖綁 to chain up; to lock up.
15 鎖·起·來 to lock.
鎖鍊 chains; fetters.
鎖鑰之勳 the merit of keeping well the key of the country—of high officials.
鎖頭 or 一把鎖 a lock.
鎖鬚 or 鎖簧 the wards of a Chinese lock.
20 寒烟鎖柳 the cold mists envelop the willows.
擰鎖 to turn a key in a lock.
跪鎖 to kneel on chains—a cruel form of torture.

SOU. (ㄙㄡ)

(Seo)

蒐^{1} **To search out; to come across; to hunt up.**
5469

蒐羅 to search out and gather together; to hunt up—a quota-

tion; to meet with accidentally —as a rare phrase, etc.
蒐·輯 to search out and arrange together.

(a) The spring hunt in ancient times; to assemble for a hunt; to prepare troops for war.

蒐索擇取不孕者 in the spring hunt, pregnant animals were not taken.
蒐練 to drill.
春蒐 the spring hunt.

(b) To hide; hidden.

蒐慝 hidden iniquities.

(c) A plant allied to madder. *Rubia cordifolia.*

叟 叜 傁 ^{3} 5470 **An old person.**

老叟 Venerable Sir! an old man.

廋 ^{1} 5471 **To secrete; to be concealed. To search; to examine into. Distinguish 瘦 No. 5848.**

廋人 a superintendent of education during the *Chou* dynasty.
廋求 to search for; to investigate.
廋辭 a euphemism.
人焉廋哉 How can a man conceal his character?

搜 摉 ^{1} 5472 **To search for; to inquire into; to investigate.**

搜·出·來 to search out; to find; to recover—as stolen goods.
搜剔 to make a vexatious search.
搜尋 or 搜查 to search for.
搜檢 to search a person.
5 搜求 to seek.
搜票 a search-warrant.
搜索 to search for; to think out; to hunt up; investigation.
搜索枯腸 to ransack one's brains.
搜索狀 a search-warrant.
10 搜緝 or 搜拿 or 搜捕 or 搜獲 to search for and seize.
搜羅 to hunt up; to make researches.
搜身 to search the person.
搜·集論料 to collect data.
搜·集證據 collecting evidence.
15 搜驗 to examine—as at the Customs.
窮搜 to make a thorough search; exhaustive researches.

(a) Swift. The sound of an arrow discharged from the bow.

搜然 quickly.

溲 ^{1} 5473 **To soak in water—as meal.**

溲溲 sound of washing grain.
溲酒 to make spirits.

(a) To urinate.

溲便 to urinate.
溲器 a chamber-vessel.

瞍 𥈝 ^{3} 5474 **Blind, having no pupil to the eye.**

螋 ^{3} 5475 **The spider millipede.**

謏 ^{4} 5476 **To scold, to censure. Also read *hsiao*^{1}. To induce people to virtuous ways. Small.**

謏說 novels.

鎪 ^{1} 5477 **To engrave on metal or wood.**

颼 颾 ^{1} 5478 **To blow chilly. A whizzing sound.**

颼颼 whizzing of an arrow; soughing of the wind.
颼·得·慌 —the wind—makes me shiver.

餿 ^{1} 5479 **Rancid, soured, as food.**

餿味 a frowzy smell; sour—of rice.

擻 ^{3} 5480 **To shake.**

擻·下·來 to shake and sift.
抖·擻毛 to shake its feathers.
抖◦擻精·神 to pull oneself together; to rouse the energies.

藪 ^{3} 5481 **A marshy preserve for game or fish. A place of concourse.**

利藪 a great centre for commerce.
盜藪 a robbers' retreat.
蜂藪 swarming of bees.
逃藪 a refuge; a harbour for criminals.

(a) Read *shu*^{3}. A pad for the head.

窶藪 a straw pad for the head used by porters.

嗽 嗽 瘶 ^{4} 5482 **To cough; to expectorate. A cough. Inter. next.**

嗽口 to rinse the mouth. (*shu*^{4}-)
咳·嗽 to cough. (*k'ê*^{2}*·sou*)

漱 ^{4} 5483 **To rinse the mouth; to scour. Pron. *shu*^{4}.**

漱口 to rinse the mouth.
漱浣 to wash and purify oneself.
漱盂 a hand spittoon.
漱石枕流 "to rinse one's mouth (with the beauty of) rocks, and pillow one's head on (the murmur of) streams." *Giles*,—living in seclusion.

嗾 ^{3} 5484 **To urge; to incite. To set a dog on. Also read *so*^{4}.**

嗾狗 to set a dog on.

SSŬ. *See* p. 765.

SU. (ㄙㄨ)

練^{1} **A kind of sackcloth. Also read** *shu*^{1}.
5485

酥^{1} **Cheese. Flaky, crisp, short.**
5486

酥土 spongy soil.
酥油 butter.
酥燈 lamps burning before an image of Buddha.
酥脆花生 crisp ground-nuts.
酥酪 koumiss.
酥餅 short-cakes.

穌/甦^{1} **To revive; to rise again. To rest. To collect. Inter. next.**
5487

甦涸鮒 to revive a dry fish—to relieve distress.
甦軟 out of sorts; tired; apathetic; limp.
甦醒 or 甦轉 to revive; to arouse; to awaken.
甦醒過來 to recover consciousness.
耶穌 Jesus. (*yeh*^{1}-)

蘇^{1} **Soochow. To revive. Cheerful, plentiful. Inter. preceding.** Abbr. for Kiangsu.
5488

蘇息 to rest.
蘇杭 Soochow and Hangchow.
蘇活 to revive.
蘇相 (*hsiang*^{4}) the Soochow type of face.
蘇蘇 nervous; fearful; uneasy.
以蘇民困 in order to relieve the distress of the masses.

(a) A species of thyme. To gather grass. Name of certain trees and plants as below.

蘇合香 rose-storax, a gum derived from the *Liquidambar orientalis*.
蘇·子 or 蘇麻 *Perilla ocymoides*—the seeds of which are used for canaries, and the leaves of which are eaten.
蘇·子油 oil from the seeds of the above, used for lamps.
蘇木 or 蘇枋 Sapan-wood.
樵蘇 to gather firewood and grass.
紫蘇 *Perilla nankinensis*.
落蘇 a name for the egg-plant.

(b) Used in transliterating.

蘇丹 Soudan.
蘇俄 Soviet Russia.
蘇俄政府 Soviet Government.
蘇彝士 Suez.
5 蘇打 or 蘇達 soda.
蘇格拉底 Socrates.
蘇格蘭 Scotland.
蘇維埃 Soviet.
蘇維埃化 or 赤化 Sovietized.
10 蘇聯 abbreviated form of U. S. S. R.
蘇門答臘 Sumatra.

囌^{1} **Loquacious.**
5489

嚕囌 gabbling; loquacious.

素^{4} **Plain; unornamented. White. Ordinary. Simple. The original constitution of things. Matter. Distinguish** 索 **No. 5459.**
5490

素人 a layman.
素啟者 opening phrase in letters written by one in mourning.
素因 predisposition.
素娥 fancy name for the moon.
5 素官 a clean-handed official—therefore a poor man.
素尺 or 尺素 a letter—lit., a foot of white silk, once used for writing on.
素性 a uniform character; one's ordinary disposition.
素手 empty-handed; a white hand.
素手無憑 empty-handed and nothing to depend on.
10 素數 prime numbers.
素服 white garments—mourning.
素楮 note-paper.
素湍淥潭 foaming white torrents and clear pools.
素王 the throneless king—Confucius.
15 素珠 or 念珠 a Buddhist rosary.
素·的 plain; unadorned; vegetarian (food).
素祭 the Meal Offering.
素紗 white crape.
素絲 white silk.
20 素聯 or 輓聯 funeral couplets hung up during mourning.
素菜 vegetarian dishes.
素裝 simply dressed.
素質 elements—chemistry.
素酒 non-alcoholic wine.
25 素門 a poor family.
素面 a face that has not been made up with powder, etc.
素食 vegetable diet.
食素 to partake of vegetarian diet; to fast.
素食主義 vegetarianism—rather from hygienic than from religious motives.
30 素餐 to eat the bread of idleness.
素餐尸位 a sinecure position.
素髮 white hair.
元素·的 elemental.
原素 chemical elements.
35 樸素 simple; plain.
葷素 meat and vegetable dishes respectively.

(a) Formerly; usually, commonly. Heretofore. As a rule.

素不相^{1}識 we have not known each other hitherto.
素交 old acquaintances.
素來 or 素本 up till now; originally; heretofore.
素其位 attends to the duties of his station.
5 素富貴行乎富貴 if you are rich and noble act accordingly.
素常 or 平素 or 素日 or 素昔 commonly; usually; habitually; generally.
素愛 to be in the habit of.
素所擁護 it has been upheld in practice.
素持之政府 established policy of the government.
10 素有不臣之心 he never had the feelings of a statesman.
素有之敬之 inherent honour.
素稱^{1} well-known as.
素行^{4} general behaviour; conduct.
素諳 has long known.
15 素識 or 素稔 well acquainted with.
素貧 always poor.
素隱行怪 to live in retirement and yet work marvels.
素願 original intention or desire.

嗉 膆 4 5491
膆·子 the crop of a bird.
嗝·勒膆 (ko^{2}-) Adam's apple.

塐 塑 4 5492
To model in clay.

塑像 to make an idol.
塑繪 to model and paint.
泥塑人 a clay image—a stupid.

愫 4 5493
Guileless, sincere, honest.

訴 愬 4 5494
To tell, to inform, to state. To accuse, to lay a plaint. To complain. Slander. Distinguish 訢 No. 2728.

訴呈 a plea in reply; a counter-statement.
訴冤 or 訴苦 to state one's grievances.
訴帖 a plea in reply.
訴情 to state in detail.
5 訴權 right of action.
訴毀 to defame; to slander.
訴求·的眼光 the appeal in his eyes.
訴遞 a counter-statement.
訴狀 a plaint; to file a plea.
10 訴病 to report as sick.
訴稱 to state in answer.
訴稟 to accuse another; to file a plea.
訴罪 to state one's case in such a way as to escape punishment.
訴行 accusation; slander.
15 訴訟 or 投訴 or 赴訴 to lay an accusation.
訴訟代理人 legal representative.
訴訟參加 intervention. (*legal*).
訴訟案件 a law case.
訴訟法 law of procedure.
20 訴訟當事人 persons in a case at law.
訴訟目的^{4} object of procedure.
訴訟程序 legal procedure.
訴訟費用 law-costs.
訴訟輔佐人 legal counsel.
25 訴詞 defence.
訴說 to state in detail.
訴辭 to state a case.
訴願 a vow.

溯 泝 4 5495
To trace up to a source. To go against the stream. Water. Inter. next.

溯查 to inquire into the origin of; I find that....
溯洄 to go against the stream.
溯源 to trace to the source; to search out the origins.
溯自 ever since.

遡 泝 4 5496
To go against the stream; to go up; to trace the source. Formerly.

遡洄 to go against the stream.
遡流而行 to go against the current.
遡游 to go down stream.
遡自 since then; it appears that ever since....
遡風 to go against the wind.

SU. (ㄙㄨ)

(Suh)

俗 2.5. 5497
Vulgar, common. Worldly. Unrefined. Lay, in contrast to clerical.

俗事 common affairs.
俗人 a layman; an ordinary person.
俗傳 common tradition.
俗套 conventional.
5 俗字眼儿 non-classical expressions; common phrases.
俗學 ordinary studies.
俗家姓名 the lay surname and name of a Buddhist priest.
俗格 conventional style—of writing.
俗·氣 a nuisance; an annoyance; commonplace; vulgar.
10 俗物 everyday matters; unrefined things; philistines.
俗筆 commonplace style of writing.
俗緣 the common lot of man.
俗話 colloquial; common expressions.
俗語 common sayings; proverbs.
15 俗謂 there is a common saying.
俗識 common sense.
俗辭 vulgar expressions; commonplaces.
俗陋 vulgar; low.
不俗 not at all commonplace.
20 世俗 customs of the times.
土俗 local customs; provincial.
塵俗 the world. (*Budd.*).
太俗 too commonplace.
還俗 to return to the laity.
25 鄙俗 base; vulgar mannered.
風·俗 customs.

宿 宿 4.5. 5498
A halting place; to lodge for the night. To keep over night. To cherish. Asleep and perching.

宿主 host—of a parasite, etc.
宿娼 to company with harlots.
宿宿 or 信宿 or 再宿 to lodge for two successive nights.
宿舍 a dormitory, in a school.
5 宿諾 to sleep over a promise.
宿雨 night rain.
宿露 morning dew.
宿鳥 birds going to roost.
住·宿 to pass a night in a place.
10 借宿 to ask for a night's lodging.
寄宿 to lodge.
求宿 to seek lodgings.
留宿 to keep a visitor for the night.
露宿 to sleep in the open air.

(a) Stale, old. In the past.

宿世 from a former generation; an old quarrel; Buddhist phrase for a former life.
宿儒 an old scholar.
宿命論 fatalism.
宿嫌 hereditary grievance; grudge handed on from a previous existence.
5 宿孽 predestined retribution.
宿將^{4} an aged general.
宿怨 an old grudge from a previous life; hereditary grievance.
宿恨 an old enmity; grudge handed on from a former existence. Last two also used verbally.
宿日 former days.
10 宿昔 formerly.
宿有 formerly had....

宿 肉 meat kept overnight.
宿 貨 damaged goods; old stock.

(b) Read *hsiu*^{3}. **A night.**

(c) Read *hsiu*^{4}. **A constellation.**

星 宿 constellations.
二 十 八 宿 the 28 Chinese zodiacal constellations. (*see* p. 1177)

蓿$^{4.5.}$ **Clover; lucerne.**
5499

粟$^{4.5.}$ **Grain. Millet; maize or Indian corn. Rent in kind; tithes. Distinguish 栗 No. 3925.**
5500

粟 布 proportion; rule of three.
粟 米 maize.
太 倉 一 粟 a mere grain in the barn.
屋 粟 rent or tax of a house.
脫 粟 frugal fare.
輸 粟 to pay taxes in kind.

窣$^{4.5.}$ **To rush out of a den. Rustling; whispering.**
5501

夙$^{4.5.}$ **Dawn; early in the morning Inter. 宿 No. 5498.**
5502

夙 夜 morning and evening; early and late.
夙 夜 在 公 at earliest dawn he is at business.
夙 早 early in the morning.
夙 興^1 to rise early.
夙 興^1 兢 兢 anxiety morning and night.
夙 遭 閔 凶 early met with distressing misfortune.

(a) Belonging to a previous state of existence. Formerly.

夙 世 寃 家 enemies in a former existence.
夙 仇 or 夙 恨 enemies in a former life.
夙 好^4 predilection.
夙 孽 retribution for evil in a previous existence.
夙 慧 naturally intelligent.
夙 昔 of old.
夙 緣 pre-ordained in a former state of existence to be friends.

涑$^{1.5.}$ **Name of a river in Shansi. Read** *sou*^{1}. **To rinse the mouth; u.f. 漱 No. 5483.**
5503

觫$^{4.5.}$ **To start; to tremble with fear.**
5504

速$^{4.5.}$ **Hurried; quickly. To urge.**
5505

速 交 speedy payment.
速 力 acceleration; speed; velocity.
速 力 限 制 speed-limit.
速 力 增 進 機 accelerator.
5 速 度 speed; velocity.
速 度 表 speed indicator.
速 成 to finish quickly; quickly completed.
速 成 科 special short course.
速 於 置 郵 quicker than the posts.
10 速 步 rapid strides.
速 爲 辦 理 to put through without delay.
速 率 (*lü*$^{4.5.}$) velocity.
速 行 to hasten.
速 記 人 a stenographer.
15 速 記 打 字 員 stenographer and typist.
速 記 符 號 shorthand-script.
速 記 術 (or 法) shorthand-writing.
速 記 錄 shorthand report.
速 議 for immediate consideration.
20 速 速 來 to come quickly.
速 達 rapidity and freedom—of communication.
速 飭 to give immediate instructions.
加 速 機 accelerator.
疾 速 as quickly as possible.

(a) To invite.

速 客 函 invitation to dinner.
速 玉 a second invitation, as a reminder.
不 速 之 客 an uninvited guest.

餗$^{4.5.}$ **A pot of cooked rice.**
5506

簌$^{4.5.}$ **Luxuriant and dense vegetation. A fine sieve.**
5507

簌 簌·的 眼 淚 tears flowing in streams.

蔌$^{4.5.}$ **Vegetables.**
5508

蔌 蔌 mean in appearance; looking as if blown about.
蔌 蔌 作 記 scribbled a note.

肅$^{4.5.}$ **Respectful; reverential; majestic; awful. To write. The province of Kansu.**
5509

肅 函 respectfully to write a note.
肅 客 而 入 he bowed to his guest and they both entered.
肅 復 respectfully to reply.
肅 慎 a Tungusic tribe—ancestors of the Manchus.
5 肅 拜 to bow.
肅 敬 respectful.
肅 會 to call a meeting to order.
肅 此 this respectfully....
肅 殺 之 氣 awful, stern, forbidding air.
10 肅 清 tranquillized—as after a revolt.
肅 然 起 敬 reverently to rise.
肅 立 to stand in an attitude of reverence.
肅 肅 decorous; stern; quick; severe—as an officer; adjusted.
肅 衣 to adjust the dress.
15 肅 靜 an awed silence.

(a) Sound of birds flying.

肅 殺 飛 過 whirring sound of birds flying over.

驌$^{4.5.}$ **Name of a famous horse.**
5510

鷫$^{4.5.}$ **The turquoise kingfisher.**
5511

鷫 鷞 the kingfisher as above.

SUAN. (ㄙㄨㄢ)

狻^1 **A fabulous beast.**
5512

狻 猊 a lion; a wild horse which can do 500 *li* in a day.

痠^{1} **Aching of the limbs; muscular pains.**
5513

痠疼 painful; aching—as from over-fatigue, etc.
痠粳 a pricking, aching feeling; uncomfortable.
腿痠 aching legs.
骨痠 rheumatic pains.

酸^{1} **Sour; acid. Distressed; grieved; afflicted. Used as a suffix with various words to indicate the names of different acids.**
5514

酸人 a misanthrope.
酸切 painful and distressing.
酸心 sick at heart; grieved; heartburn.
酸性反應^{4} acid reaction.
5 酸楚 grieved and sad.
酸漿氣 a sour smell.
酸溜溜儿的 very sour.
酸牙 teeth on edge.
酸甜苦辣 sour, sweet, bitter, astringent—the cares of life.
10 酸菓 or 酸菜 pickles.
酸辛 misfortunes.
酸迷 sorrel.
酸醋 vinegar.
酸類 acids.
15 酸鼻 cold; shivering; snuffling; sorrowful; grieved.
寒∘酸 poor.
發酸 to turn sour.

蒜^{4} **Garlic.**
5515

蒜瓣 the quarters of a head of garlic.
蒜頭^{2} or 卵蒜 heads of garlic.

算
筭 ^{4} **To reckon; to calculate. To consider as. To plan; to scheme. A scheme; a reckoning.**
5516

算·不了^{3} cannot be reckoned as; of no consequence.
算·不·得 of no special value; no account.
算·了 that will do; to have had enough of it.
算來算去 full of schemes; taking everything into consideration; trying to devise something.
5 算卦先·生 a fortune-teller.
算命 or 算卦 to tell fortunes.
算命先·生 a(blind) fortune-teller.
算差 out in one's calculations.(-*ch'a*^{4})
算度 to calculate; to estimate.
10 算式 mathematical formula.
算·得是 is regarded as.
算·得∘甚^{2}·麼 or 算·不·得∘甚^{2}·麼 of no special account; it's a mere nothing.
算數^{4} to take as final, in earnest.

算法 = 算學 mathematics.
15 算清 or 算明 clearly reckoned—as accounts, etc.
清算 liquidation.
算減則貧 when their period of life is curtailed they become poor and needy. *See below*—19, 40, 42.
算理 mathematical principles.
算盡則死 when his allotted span is complete, death claims him. *See below*—40, 42.
20 算·盤 the abacus.
打算·盤 to calculate on the abacus; calculating.
打小算·盤 mean; close-fisted; petty.
算·盤密 or 算·盤利·害 very sharp; close-fisted.
算·盤珠 the balls of an abacus; a person who is too wooden to move of his own accord.
25 算結 to settle accounts.
算術 arithmetic.
十進算術 decimal arithmetic.
算·計 to calculate; to plan; to estimate.
算·計不到 unskilful financing.
30 算·計人 to counterplot; to scheme against another.
算賬 or 計賬 to reckon accounts.
算·起·來 to reckon up.
算進在內 all reckoned in.
算錯 out in one's estimate or calculations.
35 算除 to deduct.
算題 mathematical problems.
不上算 it does not pay.
不出所算 it does not exceed the calculations—it is as was expected.
不由人算 beyond human calculations..
40 以奪人算 to shorten a man's period of life by one hundred days.
合算 to reckon up altogether; it pays.
小則奪算 lighter offences are punished by a deduction of one hundred days from the allotted span.
打·算 to plan to.
推算八字 to calculate a horoscope.
45 暗算 treachery; secret schemes.
概算 a rough estimate.
無算 numberless; incalculable.
筆算 arithmetic.
誤算 miscalculation.
50 預算 an estimate; a budget.

SUI. (ㄙㄨㄟ)

夊^{1} **Moving slowly. Radical 35. Distinguish 攵 No. 962.**
5517

睢^{1} **To gaze at. Distinguish 雎 No. 1580. A district in Honan.**
5518

萬衆睢睢 the multitude stared—with astonishment and terror.

雖$^{1.2}$ **Supposing. Though; even if; still.**
5519

雖不吾以 although I am not employed as a government official.
雖則 nevertheless.
雖多亦奚以爲 although he has learned much, what does it amount to?
雖是這∘樣 though it be so.
5 雖然 although; notwithstanding; albeit.
雖然如此 be that as it may.
雖狎必變 although it were a familiar acquaintance, he would change his countenance.
雖若丘陵 enough to make a hill.
雖褻必以貌 although in ordinary dress, he would salute them properly.
10 雖請退可也 if he does invite you, you can decline.
雖賞之不竊 although you reward them to steal, they will not.

(a) To dismiss.

吾雖之不能 I am not able to dismiss him.

(b) Only, used like 惟.

(c) A large ground lizard.

(d) Read *wei*^{4}. **A name for the probocis monkey; it is said to have a forked tail with which it stops its nostrils when hanging from a branch in the rain.**

綏$^{1.2}$ **To tranquilize; to soothe; to comfort. To retreat, as from a battle.**
5520

綏其不足 comfort those who have insufficient—of this world's goods.
綏厥士女 gave peace to the men and women.
綏和 peace and quiet.
綏定 to restore peace.
5綏宥 to soothe and comfort.
綏萬邦 there is peace in all the empire.
綏軍 to draw off troops; to retreat.
綏靖 to restore peace.
撫綏 to pacify.

(a) The traces of carriage-harness; a strap to hold on by.

必正立執綏 he would stand erect grasping the cord—in mounting his carriage.

(b) A flag.

則下小綏 they lowered their small flag.

(c) Also read *shui*^{1}. **Prowling alone.**

有狐綏綏 there was a fox prowling around.

(d) Read *sui*^{3}, **or** *hui*^{3}. **A sacrifice.**

(e) Read *t'o*^{3}. **u.f. 妥 No. 6454.**

大夫則綏之 carry that which belongs to a great officer lower than the heart.

荽^1 **Coriander.**
5521

芫荽 coriander.

隋^2 **Name of a dynasty.**
5522

隋紀 the *Sui* Dynasty: A.D. 589—618.

(a) Read *to*^{4}, *t'o*^{3}. **Strips of meat. To fall.**

隨^2 **To follow; to accord with; together; to accompany. Forthwith; instantly; subsequently. In the course of time.**
5523

隨下隨凍 it freezes as it falls.
隨事酌情 to decide according to circumstances.
隨事隨在 at home in all things.
隨·他去 let him go! take no notice! (A.p. *ts'ui*^{2}-)
5隨·你 as you please. (A.p. *ts'ui*^{2}-)
隨侍 attendants; servants.
隨來隨花 spend the money as it comes in.
隨俗 to fall in with prevailing customs.
隨便 at your convenience; please yourself; at will; at pleasure.
10隨其所在 wherever he may be.
隨分 (*fen*^{4}) content with one's lot.
隨勢 according to circumstances.
隨卽 immediately; forthwith.
隨口說 to talk at random; extempore speech.
15隨同 to follow; to obey; to accompany.
隨·和 to act as others do; pliable.
隨員 suite; retinue.
隨喜 to wander for one's pleasure, to find pleasure in.
隨在 any place; according to where you are.
20隨地 anywhere.
隨坐 to be jointly incriminated; to involve an innocent person in joint punishment for a crime.
隨寓而安 to feel at ease wherever one dwells; happy anywhere.
隨封 a small gratuity for the servants, sent with a present.
隨就 forthwith; without delay.
25隨常 common; ordinary.
隨帶 decorated with.
隨後 by and by; afterwards; in due course.
隨得隨失 lost as soon as gained.
隨從 or 追隨 to follow; to obey; to accompany.
30隨復 again; immediately.
隨心所出 just as fancy suggests.
隨意 at your convenience; please yourself; at pleasure.
隨意契約 informal agreement.
隨意科 optional course.
35隨意筋 voluntary muscle.
隨感而應 as soon as they were affected they responded.
隨我來 come after me.
隨手 at once; while the hand is in; without hesitation; freely; ready at hand.
隨方就圓 adapting oneself to circumstances.
40隨時 at all seasons.
隨時支款 current account.
隨時過機 opportunities afforded from time to time.
隨時開會 holding occasional meetings.
隨時隨地 at all times and in all places.
45隨機 or 隨事 according to circumstances.
隨機應變 to adapt oneself to circumstances.
隨波逐流 to follow the current—to do as others; a time-server.
隨筆 to make notes at the time.
隨緣樂助 give such assistance as you can freely afford.
50隨·着意·思吹 "it bloweth where it listeth."
隨羣 or 隨衆 to do as the crowd does.
隨習 to follow the crowd; to do as others do.
隨處 in all places.
隨處說長道短 everywhere talking of the faults of others.
55隨行 or 相隨 to obey; to follow; to accompany.
隨護 to escort.
隨跟之 to follow after; at once.
隨身帶·的 carried on the person; carried with one.
隨車雨 rain follows his carriage—鄭弘 of the Later *Han* dynasty was such a good ruler that rain followed his carriage during a period of drought—used for beneficent government.

^{60}隨 辦 to assist in the settlement of.

隨 鄉 入 鄉 not to stand on precedent; to do what is done by others—in Rome do as Rome does.

隨 長^{3}隨 下 rising and falling.

隨 陽 鳥 migratory birds.

隨 風 使 帆 to sail with the wind—to follow the line of least resistance.

^{65}隨 風 倒 following the wind—without a mind of one's own.

隨 風 行 to go with the wind.

各 隨 所 好^{4} each following his own inclination.

瀡^{2} **Slippery.**
5524

髓^{3} **Marrow. The essence of a thing.**
5525

髓 海 the brain.

恨 入 骨 髓 his hatred has penetrated his bones and his marrow.

筆 下 滴 滴 文 章 髓 from his pen dripped the very essence of elegant composition.

穗^{4} **An ear of grain; the flower of grasses.**
5526

穗·子 an ear of corn; a tassel.

穗 狀 花 a spike of flowers.

一 禾 九 穗 nine ears on the stalk—abundant harvest.

燭 穗 the snuff of a candle.

繐^{4} **Fine cloth loose in texture.**
5527

碎^{4} **Fragments; small pieces; odds and ends. Broken.**
5528

碎 務 trifling, petty affairs.

碎 嘴·子 a chatterbox.

碎 塊 bits; fragments; odd pieces.

碎 工 odd jobs.

^{5}碎 景 small views of scenery.

碎 浪 breakers.

碎 煤 slack coal.

碎 爛 broken, smashed.

碎 磁 crackle ware.

^{10}碎 膽 to burst the gall-bladder—great fear.

碎 裂 to take to pieces; to pull to pieces.

碎 貨 retail goods; driblets.

碎 金 bits of gold—fragmentary pieces of literature having special excellence.

碎 銀·子 silver in small pieces.

^{15}心 碎 heartbroken.

打 碎 or 破 碎 to break into fragments.

煩 碎 numerous trifling matters.

零 碎 fragmentary; odds and ends.

粹^{4} **See No. 6878. u.f. preceding.**

誶^{4} **To vilify; to scold; to rail at; to abuse; to accuse. To interrogate.**
5529

誶 罵 to vilify; to abuse; to curse.

誶 語 to blame; to reprimand.

凌 誶 to disgrace.

忿 誶 angry abuse.

詬 誶 to curse; abusive language.

遂^{4} **To comply with; to follow; to proceed to; to prolong. To complete. Consequently; and then; thereupon; next.**
5530

遂 不 住 could not forbear.

遂 中 止 stopped halfway—come to naught.

遂 事 不 諫 it is useless to remonstrate about matters that have had their course.

遂 初 to fulfil one's natural bent—as when a man is out of public life, living in retirement.

^{5}遂 卽 thereupon; forthwith.

遂 古 ancient times; long ago.

遂 從 to follow.

遂 意 or 遂 心 or 遂 願 as one likes; agreeable to one's wish.

遂 至 如 此 and so it came to this.

^{10}遂 路 an open highway.

遂 非 to persist in a false statement.

不 遂 unfulfilled; not to comply.

謀 姦 不 遂 an attempt at criminal intercourse failed.

得 遂 to get one's wish.

^{15}百 事 乃 遂 May everything be as you wish!

自 遂 to follow one's inclinations.

順 遂 compliant.

飾 非 遂 過 to gloss over faults.

(a) Territory one hundred *li* from the capital.

遂 土 territory as above.

燧^{4} **A speculum. Fire, flame. A beacon fire of brushwood. A torch.**
5531

燧 人 氏 a fabulous ruler who is said to have discovered fire.

燧 木 a tree, the branches of which,, when bored, produced fire.

燧 石 flint.

木 燧 a piece of wood for producing fire by friction.

烽 燧 之 警 alarm of beacon-fires.

金 燧 a speculum for producing fire from the rays of the sun.

璲^{4} **Pendant girdle-ornaments.**
5532

穟^{4} **Ripe grain.**
5533

邃^{4} **Deep; abstruse. In the rear, far-off.**
5534

邃 遠 far-off; out of sight.

繸^{4} **The hem or border of a garment. A tassel.**
5535

襚^{4} **Grave-clothes.**
5536

隧 ⿰土遂^{4} **The path to a tomb, underground passage. A tunnel. A mine.**
5537

隧 道 the tunnel to a grave; a tunnel; entrenchments.

出 入 不 當 門 隧 do not use the main path in going in and out.

(a) To turn.

若磨石之隧 turning round like a millstone.

歲 嵗 亗 𡻕^4 **A year. Age. The harvest.**
5538

歲不我與 the years do not wait for me.
歲俸 or 年歲 annual salary.
歲入 annual income.
歲入歲出現計書 annual statement of receipts and expenditure.
5 歲入預算 annual budget.
歲凶 or 歲荒 a bad year.
歲出 annual expenditure.
歲口 age of a horse.
歲將闌 the year is drawing to a close.
10 歲差 the precession of the equinoxes. (-*ch'a*^{1})
歲底 the close of the year.
歲成 the harvest; end of the year.
歲·數 or 年歲 age.
歲星 or 太歲 the planet Jupiter; the year star.
15 歲時 times and seasons.
歲晚 New Year's Eve.
歲暮 the close of the year.
歲月 times and seasons; years and months.
歲月如流 the months and years run by like a stream.
20 歲月裘葛之遺 there are annual supplies of furs and summer garments sent—by parents.
歲杪 the close of the year.
歲次 the order of the year, according to the cycle.
歲比 successive years.
歲登大有 or 大有年 May you have a prosperous year!
25 歲稔 a good year.
歲考 or 歲試 former prefectural test-examinations held every three years to test first-degree graduates.
歲計 yearly accounts.
歲首 or 歲律更新 the beginning of the year.
千歲 a thousand years—a prince.
30 守歲 or 別歲 to see the old year out.
客歲 or 去歲 last year.
幾歲 How old? (of a child).

舊歲 or 隔歲 last year.
萬歲 ten thousand years—the Emperor. Long live . . . !
35 週歲 a full year; anniversary.

祟^4 **Calamities. An evil spirit; evil influences of a spiritual nature. Distinguish 崇 No. 1528.**
5539

祟怪 a bogy; a goblin.
作祟 to act like one possessed.
鬼祟 evil spirits.
鬼鬼祟祟 mischievous, devilish.

嶲^4 **Ancient name of a district in Szechwan, comprising the present 寕遠 and 會理 districts.**
5540

SUN. (ㄙㄨㄣ)

(Suen)

孫^1 **A grandson; a grandchild. Descendants, posterity. Second growth of plants.**
5541

孫·女 a granddaughter.
孫·子 a grandson. 2nd generation below oneself.
曾孫 or 重^{2}孫 great-grandson. 3rd generation as above.
元孫 or 玄孫 son of a great-grandson. 4th generation as above.
5 來孫 5th generation as above.
昆孫 6th generation as above.
仍孫 7th generation as above.
雲孫 8th generation as above.
耳孫 9th generation as above.
外∘孫 son of a daughter.
↑姪孫 grandnephew.

(a) Read *sun*^{4} **or** *hsün*^{4}**. u.f. 遜 No. 5545. Prudent, reserved, docile.**

孫以出之 he brings it forth in humility.

搎^1 **To rub with the hand. To stroke.**
5542

捫搎 to feel; to stroke.

猻^1 **A kind of monkey.**
5543

蓀^1 **A flower. Iris.**
5544

遜^4 **To yield. Humble. To accord. To be obedient. To withdraw. Also read** *hsün*^{4}**.**
5545

遜于汝志 in accord with your own mind.
遜位 to abdicate.
遜志 a humble determination.
遜讓 to give up to others.
遜順 yielding; complaisant.

飱^1 **An evening meal. Supper. To eat. Used for No. 6694.**
5546

笋 筍^3 **The tender shoots of the bamboo; a sprout; a shoot.**
5547

笋席 mats made from the sheath of bamboo-shoots.
笋芽 or 竹笋 bamboo-shoots.
笋輿 a bamboo sedan.
笋鞭 the root of the bamboo.
笋鞵 shoes made from the sheath of bamboo-shoots.
乾笋 dried bamboo-shoots.

(a) A tenon. Conical, pointed.

笋峯 a conical peak.
笋眼 a mortise.
笋·頭 a tenon, a dovetail.
作笋 to circumcise.

損^3 **To injure; to destroy; to spoil. Injury; disadvantage. Distinguish 捐 No. 1630.**
5548

損人利己 to injure others in order to benefit oneself.
損傷 or 損壞 to damage; to spoil; damaged.
損傷元氣 to weaken the constitution.

損 價 出 售 to sell at a loss.

5損 友 an injurious friend.

損 名·譽 to injure one's good name.

損 增 to diminish and to increase.

損 壽 to shorten one's life.

損·失 injury or loss; casualties.

10 全 部 損 失 actual total loss.

損·失 精·神 loss of vigour or energy.

損·失 總 數 total amount of loss.

損 害 or 損 破 to damage; damaged; to injure.

損 害 保 險 accident insurance.

15損 害 賠 償 compensation for damage.

損 德 to outrage morality; to injure one's virtue.

損 書 your letter—i.e., the letter which you have been at so much trouble to write.

損 有 餘 補 不 足 to cut off the excess and make up the deficiency.

損 毀 信 用 injury to credit.

20損 氣 to destroy the health.

損 益 diminution and increase; profit and loss, etc.

損 益 帳 profit and loss account.

損 過 以 就 中 to cut off the excess in order to reach the mean.

有 益 無 損 altogether advantageous.

榫
樺 3 **To fit into. A tenon.**
5549

榫·子 or 榫·頭 a tenon; a dovetail; a wooden pin.

榫 卯 tenon and mortise.

榫 牙 a dovetailed edge.

巽 4 **The 5th of the Eight Diagrams, 八 卦. South-east. Mild, bland, insinuating.**
5550

巽 位 to resign the throne.

巽 與 之 言 能 無 說 (*yüeh*5) 乎 Can you not be pleased with words of gentle advice?

巽 言 peaceful words.

噀 4 **To spirt out of the mouth.**
5551

SUNG. (ㄙㄨㄥ)

(Song)

松 1 **The pine-tree; the fir-tree. An emblem of longevity.**
5552

松 兒 石 or 綠 松 石 turquoise.

松 子3 or 松 搭 pine seed-vessels; fir-cones.

松 明 resin; pine-splints used for lighting.

松 木 or 松 板 deal-boards.

5松 柏 後 彫 the leaves of the fir and cypress are the last to fall—of honest officials.

松 柏 節 操 (*tsʻao*4) a vigorous old age.

松 柏 類 conifers.

如 松 柏 之 茂 May you flourish as the pine and the cypress.

歲 寒 松 柏 the pine and the cypress endure the cold together—constancy.

10松 楸 the pine and the catalpa—trees around a graveyard; a grave.

松 樹 the pine-tree.

松 毛 pine-needles.

松 漠 pine-forests on the plains.

松 濤 the soughing of the wind in the pines compared with the roar of the surf.

15松 炬 pine-torches.

松 烟 墨 Chinese ink from pine soot.

松 煤 soot from pine-smoke.

松 球 pine or fir-cones.

松 竹 梅 the pine, bamboo, and the flowering-plum. *See* 三 No. 5415—38.

20松 籟 the sound of the wind in the pines.

松 脂 pitch.

松 花 江 the Songari River.

松 菊 猶 存 the pine and the chrysanthemum endure—when other things have faded.

松 菌 or 松 蕈 an edible fungus which grows under pines.

25松 蘿 name of a tea produced in Hweichow, S. Anhwei.

松 針 pine-needles.

松 風 之 韻 the soughing of the wind in the pines.

松·香 or 松 樹 膠 resin.

松·香 油 turpentine.

30松 鷄 the ptarmigan or hazel-grouse.

松 黃 the flowers of the pine.

松 鼠 the squirrel.

水 松 *Codium macronatum.*

瓦 松 roof-pines—*Cotyledon japonica.*

35白 松 the lace-bark pine: *Pinus Bungeana.*

石 松 *Lycopodium clavatum.*

節 操 (*tsʻao*4) 方 松 筠 moral integrity like the pine—for endurance—and the bamboo-skin—for toughness.

落 葉 松 the larch.

赤 松 *Pinus densiflora.*

40傘 松 the Umbrella pine.

黑 松 *Pinus Thunbergii.*

凇 1 **Dew-drop. Icicle.**
5553

嵩
崧 1 **The highest of the Five Peaks, 五 嶽; it is situated in Honan. Eminent; lofty.**
5554

嵩 呼 萬 歲 Exalted is His Majesty!

嵩 嶽 效 靈 to be hailed emperor.

嵩 高 維 嶽 How majestic and grand are the lofty peaks!

淞 1 **Name of a river.**
5555

吳 淞 Woosung—near Shanghai.

菘 1 **A variety of cabbage.**
5556

鬆 1 **Loose; lax; slack. To let go; to relax.**
5557

鬆·了 勁 兒 to relax one's efforts; to take things easy.

鬆·些 or 鬆·點 兒 loosen it a little.

鬆·動 to loosen; slacken it a little.

鬆 口 to give assent to.

5鬆 性 of a porous nature; of a loose nature.

鬆 手 Let go!

鬆 散 loosely arranged; to get rid of melancholy.

鬆 爽 or 鬆 快 contented; pleased; hilarious.

鬆綁 or 鬆·開 to loosen; to untie; to slack.
^{10}鬆緊 fast and loose.
鬆緩 to loosen; to untie.
鬆脆 doughy and crisp, respectively.
鬆軟 loose, soft, flexible — of things.
鬆鬆肩兒 rest the shoulders a while—as carriers or porters.

訟^{4} **Litigation. To dispute. To demand justice.**
5558

訟人者殃 wretched is he who charges others.
訟告 to accuse.
訟庭 a law court.
訟心者祥 fortunate is he who charges himself.
^{5}訟案 a case at law.
訟案之要點 the matter of the charge.
訟棍 or 訟師 pettifoggers; those who foment litigation.
訟獄 or 訟事 litigation; lawsuits.
訟詞 an indictment.
^{10}訟費 costs in law.
息訟 to settle a case.
構訟 to bring an action.
涉訟 to go to law.
自訟 self-reproach.

頌^{4} **To praise; to commend. Hymns. Odes.**
5559

頌德 to commend virtue.
頌揚 to laud; to praise.
頌揚載道 everybody sang his praises.
頌日祉 May you have daily joy!—salutation closing a letter.
^{5}頌榮 Doxology.
頌祝三多 May you have every blessing—wealth, longevity and posterity.
頌言 praises; odes.
頌詞 commendatory odes.
頌讚 to commend; to eulogize.

娀^{1} **Name of a concubine of 帝嚳 the father of the Emperor *Yao*.**
5560

有娀 name of an ancient State.

悚
愯^{3} **Frightened; terrified.**
5561

悚惕 trembling; fearful.
悚慄 or 悚懼 or 悚惶 to tremble at.
悚然 timorous; affrighted.

竦^{3} **To stand. To raise. To incite. Respect. Horrified; alarmed.**
5562

竦動 excited; aroused; agitated.
竦勵 to incite; to encourage.
竦善 to incite to goodness.
竦敬 to respect.
^{5}竦立 or 竦然 to stand trembling; terrified.
毛骨竦然 hair rising and flesh creeping.
毛髮竦然 his hair stood on end—for fear.
竦翅而上也 to clap the wings and soar aloft.
竦骨 flesh creeping from fear.

慫^{3} **To alarm. To arouse. Also read *tsung*^{3}.**
5563

慫動 to excite; to arouse.
慫慂 to egg on.
慫然 to excite; to arouse.

聳^{3} **To excite; to egg on; to raise up; to stir up.**
5564

聳人耳目 to arrest the attention.
聳動 to egg on; to stir up.
聳恿打仗 to urge to go to war.
聳惑 to excite suspicions.
^{5}聳惕 to cause to tremble.
聳懼 terrified.
聳聽 to excite one to listen.
聳肩 high shoulders.
聳起 to stick up; to emit; to rise out of suddenly.
^{10}聳起肩來 to shrug the shoulders.
山峰聳起 the peaks of the mountains stick up.
高聳 lofty—as mountain peaks.

宋^{4} **Name of a feudal State. Name of a dynasty. To dwell.**
5565

宋儒 the school of philosophers under the *Sung* dynasty.
宋國 a feudal State, dating from 1113—285 B.C.
宋朝 or 宋紀 or 趙宋 the *Sung* dynasty which reigned from A.D. 960—1280. It had its capital at Kaifeng in Honan.
宋朝 or 劉宋紀 the *Sung* dynasty which reigned from A.D. 420—479. It had its capital at Nanking.
宋體字 the form of characters in which this book is printed.

送^{4} **To accompany; to escort.**
5566

送一程 to go with a person for a short distance.
送三 the ceremonies on the third day after death.
送別 to see a friend off; a farewell visit.
送別會 valedictory meeting.
^{5}送夢 to appear in a dream.
送娘·子 bridesmaids.
送客 or 送賓 to escort a visitor to the door.
送往迎來 speed the parting and welcome the coming guest.
送殯 or 送喪 to attend a funeral.
^{10}送竈 to dismiss the kitchen-god to report to his superior.
送老 or 送終 to attend a parent in the last extremity; to bury a parent.
送舊迎新 speed the old and welcome the new.
送行 to see a person off.
送親 to see a bride to her husband's house.
^{15}送鬼·的 an exorcist.
恕不送 excuse my not seeing you off.
莫送 or 別送 don't trouble to see me off.

(a) To send. To give to. To hand over.

送上 to send to a superior.
送·了命 to give up one's life; to run risks.
送交 to hand over to.
送信 to send a letter or a message.

5 送信·的 letter-carrier.
送信簿 chit-book.
送∘出 to send away.
送·到 to send to. 送到 to send to his destination.
送·到·他口 conveyed it to his mouth.
10 送呈 to submit to—as a statement.
送命差·事 dangerous government-service. (-*ch'ai*^{1}-)
送回 or 送還 to send back.
送子^{3}娘娘 the goddess of child-bearing.
送官 to hand over to the magistrates.
15 送帖 to send a card to.
送懲 to hand over for punishment.
送日 to ask for a date to be fixed for a marriage.
送案 to hand over to the magistrate.
送禮 to send presents.
20 送究 to hand over to the officials for punishment.
送納 to send—in payment.
送·給·你 I give it to you.
送至 to send to.
送花圈 to send a wreath.
25 送請 to send with a present.
送達 to deliver to.
送貨 to send goods to the purchaser.

誦^{4} **To hum over; to intone; to recite. A song.**
5567

誦經 to chant a liturgy.
誦習 to get by heart—through repetition.
誦說 to relate.
誦論 to discourse.
誦讀 to read aloud; to hum over.
背誦 to turn the back and repeat from memory—as schoolboys.

SZŬ or SSŬ. (ㄙ)

(Sï)

厶 **Selfish, private. Used as the sign of a blank to be filled up. Radical 28. Written ㄙ Nat. Phon. letter for** *s*.
5568

私^{1} **Private, personal. Selfish, partial, unfair. Secret, contraband, underhand, illicit. The private parts.**
5569

私∘下 privately; secretly.
私∘下議·論 privately, criticize.
私事 private affairs.
私人 a private individual.
5 私人之筆記 private notes.
私人住屋 private residence; private houses.
私人資·格 personal character.
私人間之匯票 private bill or draft.
私充 illicit substitution.
10 私兒^{2}·子 = 私生子^{3} an illegitimate, a natural child.
私刑 or 私加刑 illegal punishment; lynching.
私剋 to take a squeeze—from wages, etc.
私印 private seal.
私受 to receive in secret.
15 私合 illicit intercourse; to settle a quarrel out of court.
私同 in collusion.
私名號 a line at the side of characters in a book indicating proper names.
私和 to arrange a case privately.
私和公案 to hush up public crimes.
20 私地 in secret; in private.
私塾 private school (of the old style) with one teacher.
私奔 to elope; illicit intercourse between the sexes.
私娶 clandestine marriage.
私宅 private residence of an official.
25 私室 private room.
私帶 to smuggle; to carry contraband.
私座 private property.
私德 personal virtue.
私徵稅餉 to levy unauthorized taxes.
30 私弊 bribery and corruption.
私心 partial; unfair; selfish.
私怨 private malice.
私悃 or 私忱 one's inmost feelings.
私情 private feelings; personal preference; illicit love.
35 私意 private idea; secret purpose.
私愛 favour.
私慾 lust; desire.
私拿東·西 to pilfer.
私收入 private income.
40 私改 to falsify—accounts, etc.
私敵 private enemy.
私書 private letters.
私有 privately owned.
私有財產 private property.
45 私有鐵路 private railroad.
私業 private enterprise.
私權 private right. (*legal*).
私法 civil law; private law. = 民法.
私派 sent secretly; self-sent.
50 私淑艾 privately cultivate and correct themselves.
私濫逮捕監禁 unlawful arrest and imprisonment.
私物 private goods. (*legal*).
私生子^{3} a natural child.
私生子^{3}認領 acknowledgement of a natural child. (*legal*).
55 私產 personal estate or effects.
私用 for private use.
私·的 secretly; secret.
私益 private interests.
私相^{1} privately.
60 私窺 to peep at; to steal a glance.
私立公立 private and public respectively—as applied to schools, institutions, etc.
私立學校 private school.
私第 private residence.
私約 a private treaty or agreement.
65 私結條約 to conclude a treaty or an agreement in private.
私罰 illegal punishment; to lynch.
私自 privately.
私處^{4} the privates; a private place.
私行 privately; illicitly; to travel incognito; private life.
70 私行下貨 to ship goods without a permit.
私衷 my private opinion; my humble opinion.
私見 private view or opinion; prejudice.
私覲 private audience.
私訪 to make secret inquiries.
75 私設寄宿所 private boarding-house.
私訴 private lawsuit.
私訴關係人 party in a private suit.
私話 private talk.
私謀 to plot in secret.
80 私貨 smuggled goods.
私販 to smuggle.
私販酒商 bootleggers; sellers of illicit liquors.
私費生 self-supporting pupils.
私賣 private sale. (*legal*).
85 私起 or 私行起貨 to land goods without a permit.
私逃 to abscond.
私造 illicit manufacture.

私通 illicit intercourse; treacherous; secretly to inform.
私通別國 in treacherous collusion with another State.
90私運進口 to smuggle goods into a port.
私銷 to dispose of without a licence.
私錢 base coin.
私鑄 to coin base money.
私阿 or 阿私 favouritism; partiality. (*-o*^{1}, *o*^{1}*-*)
95私願 one's private aspirations.
私鹽 smuggled salt.
一人之私言 the private opinion of an individual.
勝己之私謂之克 to overcome one's lusts may be termed conquest.
君之私也 favourite of the prince.
100家私 private property; personal effects.
必有私故 he must have private reasons.
無私 impartial; unselfish.
退而省其私 he has retired, and I have examined his conduct when away from me.

(a) Depreciatory term; used by a woman for the husband of her sister.

私屬 one's household.
某也夫子^{3}之賤私 I am merely the humble servant of a minister.
譚公維私 the ruler of *T'an* was her sister's husband.

糸 糸 ^{1} **Silk, etc. Used with the next.**
Read *mi*^{4,5}. **Floss silk. Fine, delicate. Radical 120.**
5570

絲 ^{1} **Silk. Thread, wire, fibre, strings of musical instruments.**
5571

絲商 silk merchants.
絲帶 silk ribbons, braid or sashes.
絲廠 silk filatures.
絲斤 silk in bulk—as cargo, etc.
5絲桐 a lute.
絲·瓜 the loofah gourd.
絲禽 the egret. *See* 鷥 No. 5573.
絲竹 stringed and wind instruments, respectively.
絲管 stringed instruments and pipes, respectively.
10絲經 thrown silk.
絲綿 silk wadding.
絲綿雜貨 silk and cotton mixtures.
絲綫 silk thread for sewing.
絲緞 silk and satin.
15絲羅 gauze; silk crape.
絲蘿 intertwined; marriage relations.
絲衣 the gentry.
絲音 stringed musical instruments.
吐絲 to spin silk—of the silkworm.
20命若懸絲 life hanging by a thread.
土絲 native silks.
料絲 spun glass.
獨絲 a single fibre.
生絲 raw silk.
25節絲 knotted silk.
粉絲 vermicelli made from beans.
紡絲 or 抽絲 to reel silk from the cocoon.
肉絲儿 shredded meat.
銅絲 copper or brass wire.
飛絲 or 游絲 gossamer.

(a) The hundred thousandth part of a *tael*, **兩. Small, minute.**

絲忽之間 the minutest fraction.
絲來毫去 just the least bit.
絲毫不留 not a trace left.
絲毫不錯 or 分絲不差 without error; exact; no difference at all; exactly right. (*-ch'a*^{1,4})

噝 ^{1} **To hiss; a call to come.**
5572

鷥 ^{1} **The egret.**
5573

鷺·鷥 the eastern egret.

斯 ^{1} **This, these, thus, such. Distinguish 期 No. 526.**
5574

斯事 this matter.
斯人 this person.
斯已而已矣 let it end!
斯文 elegant; scholarly; courteous; literati; culture.
5斯文掃地 scholastic dignity trails in the dust.
斯文敗類 polished rascals.
斯文模樣 in a polished, gentlemanly manner.
斯昭昭之多 just this spot of brightness.
斯時 this time.
10斯焉取斯 When did this man get this virtue?
斯須之間 in a twinkling.

(a) A connecting particle.

斯仁至矣 then virtue is at hand.
斯天下之民至焉 then from all the empire people will come to you.
斯得天下矣 then the empire is secured.
斯民服 then the people will submit.

(b) A final particle; a particle which gives emphasis or strength to the sentence.

彼何人斯 What sort of a man is he?
有兎斯首 "there is but a single rabbit."
清斯濯纓 if it is clear, he will wash his cap-strings in it.
湛湛露斯 heavy lies the dew.
濁斯濯足 if it is muddy, he will wash his feet in it.

(c) To lop.

斧以斯之 take an axe and lop it off.

(d) Read *tz'ŭ*^{4}.

王赫斯怒 the king blazed with wrath.

(e) Read *szŭ*^{1}. **Used in transliterating.**

斯拉夫 Slav.
斯巴達 Sparta.

厮 廝 㒋 ^{1} **A servant; a menial. A woodcutter.**
5575

厮下 a person of lowly birth; a servant.
厮守 to wait for; to wait on.
厮徒 or 厮僕 or 厮隸 servants; menials.
厮會 to meet.
5 厮濫 a common, ordinary person.
厮舍 servant's quarters.
厮身 together.
厮輿 firewood-cutters and grooms.
厮鑼 a brass face-basin.
10 厮養卒 woodcutters, servants.
女厮 a maid-servant.
小厮 (my) servant.

(a) To rend. To make a disturbance. Similar to 撕 No. 5577.

厮吵 altercation.
厮殺 or 厮打 a mêlée, a scrimmage; to kill.
厮混 horse-play; altercation over trifles.

嘶^{1} The neighing of a horse. Noise, din. Also read *hsi*^{1}.
5576

嘶喊 to roar; to cry out.
嘶殺 din of battle.
馬嘶 neighing of a horse.

撕^{1} To rip; to tear; to rend.
5577

撕·下·來 to tear down—as papers from a wall.
撕口 to wrangle.
撕打 a scrimmage.
撕撕拉拉·的 gripping—in a wrestle; struggling together.
5 撕擄 to pull a tangle apart; to bring into order.
撕殺 to fight fiercely; to fight to the death.
撕破 or 撕爛 to tear up.
撕碎 to tear to pieces.
撕票 tear up the ticket—to kill one who is held for ransom by soldier brigands.
10 撕臉 to tear the face—as in a brawl.
撕衣·裳 Mind your clothes!—said by carriers.
撕∘開 torn; to rip open.

(a) Read *hsi*^{1}. To arouse to attention.

提撕 to manage; to arouse to attention; business matters.

澌$^{1.4.}$ To exhaust. To drain dry.
5578

澌滅 to extinguish—a fire.
澌盡 run dry; exhausted—of the death of a man who has come to a good end.

(a) Read *hsi*^{1}. Noise of breaking. Similar to 嘶 No. 5576.

虒^{1} An amphibious beast resembling a tiger, having one horn. Read *chai*^{4}. Uneven, rough. Read *i*^{2}. Name of an ancient district in Shansi.
5579

思^{1} To think; to contemplate; to consider.
5580 **Distinguish 恩 No. 1743.**

思不出其位 does not consider things outside his position.
思之質料 food for thought.
思前 to think of former days.
思家 to think of home.
5 思家病 home-sickness.
思忖 to consider; to turn over in the mind.
思念之間 in a moment; while meditating.
思患 to be anxious for.
思患預防 anticipate danger and prepare for emergency.
10 思悟 to understand as a result of thought.
思惟 meditation.
思想 or 思念 to meditate; to think; to consider; to take into consideration; theory; ideal; thought.
思想之主因 the subject of thought.
思想力 or 思力 the compass of one's thoughts.
15 思想哲學 speculative philosophy.
思想太幼稚 the thought is too immature.
思想家 thinkers.
思想活·潑 active thought.
思想界 the world of thought; the thinking world.
20 思想自由 freedom of thought.
奇特思想 striking thoughts.
思慕 or 思戀 to long for.
思慮 anxiety; to brood over.
思懷往事 thinking of the past.
25 思欲 to wish to; to have such an intention.
思服 to cherish in the heart.
思潮 the flood of ideas; stream of thought; popular ideas.
革命思潮 the flood of revolutionary ideas.
思理學 logic.＝論理學, 邏輯.
30 思索 to meditate on; to think over.
不假^{3}思索 without any thought.
竭力思索 exhaustive thinking.
思維 thought; thinking; turning over in the mind.
思緒 a train of thought.
35 思維再四 to think over and over again.
思考 thought; thinking; to inquire into.
思考之法則 the laws of thought.
思考能力 the power to think.
思議 to conceive; a conception.
40 不可思議 inconceivable; beyond conception.
思路 the path of one's thought.
思辨 speculation.
思辨哲學 speculative philosophy.
思∘量^{2} to meditate; to think; to consider.
45 思齊 to wish to be equal to.
回思 recollections.
幽思 contemplative retirement.
熟思 mature thought.
熟思後 after mature consideration.
50 再思 second thoughts.
想思病 lovesickness.

(a) A particle—final particle to round off the expression.

思樂泮水 pleasant is the college pool.
不可方思 it cannot be traversed by a raft.
不可求思 it is vain to solicit her.
不可泳思 cannot be dived across.

神之格思不可度思 the approaches of the gods you cannot surmise.
其聲哀思 mournful was its sound.

(b) **To lament.**

吉士思秋 scholars lament over autumn.

(c) **Read *ssu*^{4}. Thoughts.**

鼠思泣血 painful are my inner most thoughts and I weep blood. Cf. 5871 Al
思無邪 have no depraved thoughts.
孝思 filial thoughts.
秋思 melancholy thoughts.
詩思 poetic thoughts.

(d) **Read *sui*^{1}. The jaw, the jowl.**

于思 a beard.

偲^{1} **Talented. Urgent.**
5581

緦^{1} **Coarse, cotton cloth, used for mourning.**
5582

緦麻 or 緦麻服 a degree of mourning—worn for three months for distant relatives.

罳^{1} **A screen. See 罘 No. 1904-1.**
5583

颸^{1} **The cool breezes of autumn. The south-west wind.**
5584

司^{1} **An officer. To control; to manage; to preside. A sub-division of a district.**
5585

司事 a manager; clerks in law department.
司令 command issued by high officer of the army or navy to those officers in charge. Commander.
司令塔 conning-tower.
司令官 Commandant.
5 司令權 right of command.
司令部 headquarters of the army, navy, etc.
總司令 Commander-in-chief.
司務 service; servant.
司務長^{3} General Army Superintendent.
10 司匠 overseer to the former Board of Works.
司命 the Arbiter of human destiny.
司命神 the god of the kitchen.
司員 or 司官 secretaries to the former Six Boards.
司寇 Minister of Crime; Criminal Judge. (*ancient*).
15 司帳 cashier.
司帳員 accountant.
司庫 treasurer.
司徒 Minister of Education under the *Chou* Dynasty.
司教 former District Director of Studies.
20 司更卒 night-watchman; night-patrol.
司書生 clerk; copyist.
司會 leader of a meeting.
司業 Tutor in the former Imperial Academy.
司機 engine driver; chauffeur.
25 司法 judicature.
司法事務 judicial business.
司法制度 judicial system.
司法參議會 Judicial Council.
司法官 a judge.
30 司法年度 a judicial year.
司法手續 judicial procedure.
司法會 Legal Association.
司法會議 judicial committee.
司法權 jurisdiction.
35 司法次長^{3} vice-minister of Justice.
司法獨立 independence of the judiciary.
司法界 the legal profession.
司法籌備處 department for the drafting of laws.
司法部長^{3} Minister of Justice.
40 司法職務 judical functions.
司法行政 judical administration. 司法院 Judicial Yuan.
司法行政權 judicial administrative authority.
司法裁判所 Court of Justice.
司法解釋 judicial interpretation.
45 司法警察 judicial police.
司法部 Ministry of Justice.
司法部註冊 registered in the Ministry of Justice.
司牧 a shepherd—a ruler, one divinely appointed to care for the masses of the people.
司獄官 officer of a prison.
50 司理 to oversee; to manage.
司空 Minister of Works under the *Chou* Dynasty.
司空見慣 used to indicate—accustomed to seeing such things, they are not regarded as strange; familiar.
司筆札者 correspondent clerk.
司簿 a book-keeper.
55 司藥 Military Druggist.
司道 the former Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Judge, the Salt Commissioner, and the Grain Commissioner.
司鐸 a Roman Catholic priest.
司馬 the Minister of War under the *Chou* Dynasty; designation of the former sub-Prefect and Department magistrate.
各有所司 each has his own duties.
60 官•司 litigation.
有司 civil authorities.
有限公◦司 limited-liability companies.
百司 various officials.

笥^{4} **A hamper; a box or trunk.**
5586

笥匱囊空 empty cupboards and boxes—destitute.
書笥 a book-box.

飼
飤^{4} **To feed; to nourish. Provisions; food.**
5587

飼料 fodder.
飼養 to nourish.

嗣^{4} **To connect; to inherit. Heirs, posterity. Afterwards.**
5588

嗣位 to succeed to the throne.
嗣因別故 following from other causes.
嗣子^{3} heirs; an adopted son.
嗣後 hereafter; subsequently.
5 嗣徽音 to inherit a good reputation.
嗣業 to inherit a property.
嗣歲 the succeeding year.

嗣王 the new king.
嗣續 or 後嗣 descendants; posterity.
10 嗣適 the heir-apparent.
絕嗣 the male line of a family coming to an end.
繼嗣 to carry on.

死^3 **To die; dead; inanimate. Death.**
5589

死不明 the cause of death not clear—when foul play is suspected.
死地不肯 to die rather than....
死事 death; to lay down the life.
死亡 to die; death.
5 死亡保險 life insurance payable at death.
死亡率 (*lü*$^{4.5.}$) death-rate.
死仇 implacable enmity.
死傷數人 there were several casualties.
死其長^3 willing to die for their elders.
10 死刑 capital punishment.
死則不得飯含 when dead, could not have the due rites performed—placing rice in the mouth of the corpse was called 飯, and placing a pearl was called 含.
死力 with all the force at command.
死去活來 to come round after fainting; to revive when apparently dead.
死口話 that which is said definitely; for certain.
15 死地 place of execution; place of death.
死喪^1 funeral; death and burial.
死守 to defend to the last—as a fort; to remain unmarried—as a widow.
死尸 a corpse.
死巷 a cul-de-sac.
20 死心眼兒 wedded to his own way; obstinate.
死心踏地 to give up all hope.
死性不改 death will not make him change—of an unchangeable disposition.
死數 a deadly fate.
死於非命 to die a premature death.
25 死有餘辜 death would not expiate all his crimes.
死期將至 death is imminent.
死板•的 a wooden person.
死樣 stupid; doltish; stereotyped.
死水 stagnant water.
30 死海 The Dead Sea.
死灰 dead ashes.
死無遺書 to die intestate.
死物 inanimate objects.
死生 death and life: dead or alive.
35 死生問題 a question of life and death.
死生有命富貴在天 death and life are pre-determined, riches and honour are in the hand of Heaven.
死產 still-birth.
死•的 dead; inert.
死盡 to die out.
40 死節臣 a minister who dies for his country.
死結 a fast knot, as opposed to a slip knot.
死絕 to die out.
死罪 a capital crime.
死而不亡 dead but not destroyed.
45 死而後已 only with death does his course end.
死而復活 to die and rise again.
死而有知 if there is consciousness after death.
死而湮沒 dead, and gone into oblivion.
死肉 dead flesh—a dull person; a bore.
50 死胎 still-born.
死色 deadly pale; cadaverous.
死•裏逃生 a very narrow escape from death.
死詞 dead language.
死路 a dangerous road; deadly habits.
55 死難^4 to die for the country.
死馬當^{4}活馬醫 to doctor a dead horse as if it were alive—to try to win an apparently lost cause by making all humanly possible efforts.

死骸 mortal remains.
死鬼 a dead person.
死黨 sworn confederates.
60 不得其死 to come to an untimely end.
不知死 regardless of life.
不知死活 said of a fool—he does not even know the difference between life and death.
九死一生 extremely hazardous—only one chance of life in ten.
半死不活 half-dead.
65 善死 a peaceful death.
垂死 at death's door.
暴死 sudden death.
氣•死人 to drive a man to desperation; mortified.
病死 to die of disease.
70 縊死 to die by hanging.
老死 to die of old age.

(a) Used as an intensive or superlative.

死工夫 intense application; continuous work without intervals.
死等 to wait indefinitely; bored with inaction.
死辣 intensely pungent.
死鹹 intensely salty.
冷•死•了 as cold as death; intensely cold.
好•死•了 terribly good; the very best.
一死兒(•的) to insist on.

巳^4 **The sixth of the *Twelve Branches,* 地支. The period from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Distinguish 己 No. 429, 已 No. 2930.**
5590

巳初 9 to 10 a.m.

汜^4 **A stream which leaves the main branch, and afterwards flows into it. Distinguish 氾 No. 1777.**
5591

祀^4 **To sacrifice. Sacrifices to the dead.**
5592

祀典 sacrificial rites.
祀天 the sacrifice to Heaven on the winter solstice.
祀孔 the sacrifice to Confucius.
祀祖 or 祀先人 to sacrifice to ancestors.
祀神 to sacrifice to the gods.
祀竈 the sacrifice to the kitchen god on the 23rd of the 12th lunar month; in ancient times it was offered in early summer.
祭祀 to sacrifice.

(a) A year.

元祀 the first year of a reign.

似 4 **Resembling; like; as if; to seem.**
5593

似不能 as if unable.
似·乎 as though; as if; fancy!
似·乎有理 or 似覺合宜 it looks somewhat reasonable.
似可 might; it might be as well to.
5 似宜 perhaps it might be as well.
似形 resembling in form.
似是而非 like the reality, but not so; apparently; seemingly.
似有 there seems to be.
似此 thus; like this.
10 似無 there would probably not be.
似膠如漆 like glue and varnish—attracted to each other.
似這等看·來 judging by these.
似非 apparently not.
好似 very much alike.
15 宛似 analogous.
涼似水 cool as water.
無似 incomparable.
相1似 alike; similar.
類似 like to; to take after.
↑ ·似·的 (·*shih·tê*) used at the end of *
(a) **To continue by inheritance.**

似續不承 not to carry on the line of descent.
似續妣祖 he took the inheritance of his ancestors.

姒 4 **Wife of an elder brother. An elder sister.**
5594

姒娣 sisters-in-law; wives of elder and younger brothers.

俟
竢 4 **To wait for. Until, when, as soon as.**
5595

俟下月 wait till next month.
俟候 or 等候 waiting for.
俟卽 when....; then....
俟至于後 by and by.

涘 4 **The banks of a river.**
5596

河涘 the banks of the Yellow River.

寺 4 **A hall; a court; a public office. A Buddhist monastery. A mosque.**
5597

寺丞 a secretary in one of the imperial courts.
寺人 or 宦寺 eunuchs.
寺觀 monasteries and temples.
寺門 Buddhism; a Buddhist monastery.
寺院 temples; mosques.
府寺 a public office.
禮拜寺 a mosque.

四
肆 4 **Four. The second form is used in documents, etc., to avoid forgery.**
5598

四下 the four quarters; on all sides.
四不像 unlike everybody; a monstrosity; nondescript; outlandish; the elaphure.
四令 the four seasons.
四·個 four things; four.
5 四·分4之一 one fourth.
四·十多歲 more than forty years old.
四周圍 on all sides; in every direction.
四合 the four quarters.
四四 four times four.
10 四國 four corners of the State—the State.
四圍 all round.
四址 the four boundaries.
四堵 the four walls.
四境 or 四界 four boundaries; all round.
15 四大 the four elements of Buddhist teaching—Earth, Water, Fire, and Air; also of Taoism—*Tao,* Heaven, Earth and the Sovereign.
四大天王 or 四大王 the Four Demon Kings whose images are placed at the entrances of Buddhist temples.
四季 or 四時 the four seasons.
四乳 four births.
四寶 the four treasures—pencil, paper, ink and ink-slab.
20 四寸之目 a four-inch mesh.
四·川 the Province of Szechwan.
四平八穩 very firm; well done; satisfactory; very safe.
四庫全書 the encyclopædia.
四德 of women—right behaviour 德, proper speech 言, proper demeanour 容, proper employment 功.
25 四手類 quadrumana.
四摺木尺 four-fold folding foot-rule.
四教 the four studies—literature 文, conduct 行, loyalty 忠, good faith 信.
四散4 scattered in all directions; routed.
四方 on all sides; foursquare.
30 四方木 a blockhead.
四方·的 four-sides; square.
四更時分 the fourth watch.
四書五經 the four Books and the Five Canons or Classics—the *Great Learning* 大學, *Confucian Analects* 論語, *Doctrine of the Mean* 中庸, *and Mencius* 孟子3; with the *Book of Changes* 易經, the *Book of History* 書經, the *Odes* 詩經, the *Book of Rites* 禮記, and the *Spring and Autumn Annals* 春秋.
四望無人 nobody in sight.
35 四極 the four points of the compass.
四民 the four classes—scholar, farmer, artisan and merchant.
四海 the four seas, anciently supposed to surround China.
四海之內 in the world.
四海爲家 finding a home anywhere.
40 四瀆 the four streams—the Yellow River, the Yangtze, the River Hwai, and the River Tsi.
四直 straight on all sides; square; quite straight.
四眞 the four disciples of *Laotzŭ* 老子3—*Chuangtzŭ* 莊子3, *Wêntzŭ* 文子3, *Liehtzŭ* 列子3, and—*Kêng-sangtzŭ* 庚桑子3.
四眼人 a pregnant woman.
四科 the four classes of the chief disciples of Confucius—德行4, 言語, 政事, 文學, the first, distinguished for virtue; the second, for able speech; the third, for administrative abilities; and the fourth, for literary attainments.
45 四端 the four fundamental principles—humanity 仁, rectitude 義, propriety 禮, and wisdom 智.

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* a clause with "as if", "seems", etc.

四維 the four social bonds—禮義廉恥; the cardinal points.
四聖 the four sages—*Shun* 舜, *Yü* 禹, *Choukung* 周公, and Confucius 孔子^{3}.
四肢 the four limbs.
四肢百體 the members of the body; the body.
50 四至 all around; the four sides; the cardinal points.
四•處^{4} on every side; the four quarters.
四角^{3} four-cornered; rectangular.
四象 the four secondary figures formed from the two primary symbols of the *diagrams, See* 二 No. 1751-7.
四起 rising up from all sides.
55 四路無門 no resource in any direction.
四通八達 to open out on all sides; communicating in all directions.
四週 all round; on every side.
四鄰 the neighbourhood; the neighbours on each side.
四隅 the four corners.
60 四靈畢至 the four supernatural creatures—unicorn, phœnix, tortoise, and dragon—will arrive.
四面 four sides; everywhere.
四面八方 on every side.
四面楚歌 enemies on every side. *See* 楚 No. 1393-11.
四面體 a four-sided solid.
65 四體 the head, trunk, arms and legs of the human frame.
四體不勤 your limbs are not accustomed to toil.

肆
𨽾
5599 4 **An initial particle—now, though, thus, so, thereon, therefore. Distinguish 肄 No. 2939. u.f. 四, see preceding.**

肆不殄厥慍 though he did not remove their wrath.
肆予以爾衆士 therefore have I gathered you soldiers together.
肆類于上帝 he thereupon offered a special sacrifice to the Supreme.

(a) To set forth. To display.

肆伸 to stretch out.
肆德 to display virtue.
肆祀 to set the sacrifice in order.
肆筵設席 to make a great feast.
肆陳 to arrange; to dispose in order.

(b) Greatly; excessive.

肆口大罵 outrageous abuse.
肆念 to reflect upon.

(c) Reckless, dissolute.

肆刼 to plunder.
肆意 recklessly; unscrupulously.
肆掠 to rob with violence.
肆筆 careless writing.
肆虐 reckless and oppressive.
肆行無忌 to care for nobody; outrageous in behaviour.
放肆 or 恣肆 to act disorderly.

(d) To exhaust; to put forth.

肆力 to put forth all the energies.
肆目 to use the eyesight to the utmost.

(e) A market-place. A shop.

肆諸市朝 to expose a corpse—after execution—in the market place or court.
市肆 a market place.
酒肆 a wine shop.
閉肆 to close a shop.

(f) To take heart. To be at ease. To let go.

肆赦 to pardon.
肆哉 Take heart!

(g) Read *i*^{4} **u.f. 肄 No. 2939. Surplus.**

肆束及帶 when the ends of the fastening strings reached to the girdle.

(h) Read *t'i*^{5}. **To cut up a carcase.**

(i) Read *kai*^{1}. **A song.**

肆夏 ancient marching song.

泗^{4} **Mucus. Name of a river in Shantung.**
5600

泗明 an old name for Ningpo.

駟^{4} **A team of four horses.**
5601

駟不及舌 four horses cannot overtake the tongue.
駟馬難追 a team of four horses cannot overtake—a spoken word.

僁^{4} **Small; minute. Lacking sincerity.**
5602

救僁莫若以忠 "against insincerity there is no better safeguard than loyalty."

兕
𧰲
5603 4 **A bovine animal, described as having one horn, said to be the female of 犀 No. 2463.**

兕中 a wooden vessel shaped like a reclining buffalo used for receiving counters in ancient archery competitions.
兕牛 the female rhinoceros.
兕觥 a rhinoceros-shaped (old bronze) vessel.

耜^{4} **A plough; a ploughshare.**
5604

SHA. (ㄕㄚ)

⿰少刂^{4} **A small cavity.**
5605

⿰少刂眼 pores.

沙^{1} **Sand, gravel, pebbles. Granulated.**
5606 **Inter. 砂 No. 5610.**

沙丘 sand-hills.
沙人 a tribe in Yunnan.
沙包 sandbags.
沙參 a plant with a root like ginseng—*Adenophora polymorpha.*
5 沙噀 or 海參 sea-slugs; bêche-de-mer, trepang.
沙囊 sandbags.
沙土 sandy soil; gravel.
沙堆 sand-hills.
沙場 the desert; a battle-field.
10 沙塵騰播 clouds of dust rising.
沙•子 sand; small shot.
沙布 emery-cloth.
沙方 wood from the fir cut into planks suitable for coffins.

沙·木 a tree similar to the fir. *Cunninghamia sinensis.* *See* 桬 No. 5607. A.w. 杉·木
15沙 果 the crab apple.
沙 梨 a small russet pear, with hard particles in the flesh from which it gets its name.
沙 民 squatters on the uncultivated river foreshores.
沙 河 quicksands; desert.
沙 泉 a spring in the sand.
20沙 洲 a shoal.
沙 漏 a sand filter.
沙 漠 desert.

沙 灘 quicksand; a sandbank; the bar at the mouth of a river.
沙 狐 the fox of the steppes.
25沙 猛 the file-fish.
沙 田 sand-flats; tidal lands.
沙 甲 the dragonet fish.
沙 石 pebbles; sandstone.
沙 磨 to sand-paper a thing.
30沙 磧 a sandbank.
沙 礫 small pebbles.
沙 籐 rattans.
沙 粉 emery powder.
沙 糖 granulated sugar.
35沙 紙 sand-paper.
沙 船 sand-junks.
沙 蟲 the larvæ of mosquitoes.
沙 角^{3} or 沙 尾 a sandspit.
沙 錢 ancient cash, very thin.
40沙 錐 the sandpiper; the snipe.
沙 鍋 an earthenware cooking pot.
沙 陣 a sand-storm.
沙 面 a sandbank; the Island of Shameen at Canton.
沙 面 輪 emery-wheel.
45沙 魚 the shark. *See* 魦 No. 5613.
沙 鷄 a sand-grouse.
一 片 散^{3} 沙 a lot of loose sand, — lack of internal unity in a country.
流 沙 quicksands.

(a) To sift.

沙 汰 to sift and reduce the number.

(b) Used for transliterating.

沙 彌 or 沙 僧 a Buddhist novice, male or female.
沙 爾 a city.
沙 門 or 桑 門 a Buddhist monk or priest. *Shaman.*

(c) Read *sha*^{4}. To neigh.

沙 鳴 sounds made by animals.

桬^{1} **Name of various trees.**
5607

桬 木 *Cunninghamia sinensis.*
桬 棠 a kind of wild pear.

痧^{1} **Cholera. Colic.**
5608

痧 氣 丸 cholera pills.
痧 神 娘 娘 goddess prayed to when children have measles.
絞 腸 痧 colic.

粆^{1} **Coarse.**
5609

粆 糖 coarse sugar.

砂^{1} **Pebbles, coarse sand, gravel; gritty.**
5610 **Inter. 沙 No. 5606.**

砂 仁儿 inferior cardamoms or grains of Paradise.
砂 囊 the gizzard of a fowl.
砂·子 gravel; pebbles.
砂 布 emery-cloth.
5砂 浴 sand-bath.
砂 淋 stone in the bladder; gravel.
砂 石 sandstone.
砂 穀 米 sago. ＝西 米
砂 箱 frame for casting.
10砂 輪 emery-wheel.
硃 砂 cinnabar.
金 鋼 砂 corundum.
鐵 砂 iron ore.
靈 砂 sulphide of mercury.

紗^{1} **Gauze, thin silk. Untwisted thread, yarn.**
5611

紗 廠 cotton mills.
紗 椗 spindles in a cotton mill.
紗 業 cotton-spinning industry.
紗 燈 a gauze lantern.
5紗 燈 罩 a Welsbach gas-mantle.
紗 窻 a gauze window to keep out insects.
紗 衫·子 a gauze shirt.
亮 紗 glazed gauze.
洋 紗 cambric; lawns.
綿 紗 cotton yarn.

裟
毮^{1} **A Buddhist cassock.**
5612

魦
鯊^{1} **The shark family; it includes some rays and skates.**
5613

魦 綠 色 a bright, slate blue.
魦 魚 a shark; a small fresh-water fish with a round body and a large head, which buries itself in the mud.
魦 魚 皮 shagreen.
琵·琶 魦 the spotted ray.
鋸 魦 a saw-fish.

傻^{3} **Foolish; thoughtless; stupid.**
5614

傻 人 a fool.
傻·子 a simpleton.
傻 睡 the heavy, dull slumber of a sick person.
傻 話 nonsense.

SHA. (ㄕㄚ)

(Shah)

殺$^{1.5.}$ **To kill; to destroy; to murder.**
5615 ½ 殺 人 to kill a person;
—·殺 人 as a superlative — enough to kill one.
殺 伐 用 張 my work of punishing will spread out.
殺 害 to destroy; to slaughter.
殺 戮 to kill.
5殺 手 an executioner.
殺 敗 to kill and defeat; to put to flight in battle.
殺 斃 death by violence.
殺 機 已 啟 the bloodthirsty spirit is already aroused.
殺 氣 a violent temper; murderous.
10殺 無 道 以 就 有 道 to kill the lawless for the benefit of the law-abiding.
殺 生 to slaughter animals.
殺 盡·了 exterminated; all killed.
殺 神 the Destroying Angel.
殺 罪 the punishment of beheading.

15殺 蟲 to drive out worms; to kill bugs, etc.
殺 身 成 仁 sacrifice of one's life to preserve one's integrity.
殺 退 to kill and disperse; to rout.
殺∘開 一 條 路 to cut one's way out—as in a battle.
殺 頭 to behead.
20偶 殺 accidental homicide.
屠 殺 massacre; butchery.
故 殺 wilful murder.
暗 殺 assassination.
毆 殺 to kill in a fight.
25自 殺 suicide; self-destruction.
誤 殺 to kill by mistake for some other person.
謀 殺 to plot murder.

(a) To add up.

殺 個 總 兒 to bring various items under one heading.
殺 數 to add up totals.

(b) Very, exceedingly.

殺^{4} 尾 the very last.
殺 緊 too tight—as a rope.
好·殺 very good. (*dial.*) ≡ 好 煞
急·殺 worried to death. (*dial.*)

(c) Read *shai*^{4}. To pare off; to reduce; to clip. To decrease.

殺 縫 to cut a piece of stuff away and then sew up the opening.
殺 青 to take off the green—from tablets of bamboo to prepare them for writing purposes.
其 聲 噍 殺 "his voice was broken and confused."
親 親 之 殺 behaviour towards kindred on a graduated scale.

⿰衤殺$^{4.5.}$ **To fell a seam.**
5616

煞$^{4.5.}$ **To strike dead, as by evil influences. Baleful; detrimental; noxious. Inter. preceding.**
5617

煞 凶 noxious; baleful.
煞 星 a malignant star—one that brings pestilence, etc.
煞 氣 malaria; the active spirit of death; baleful influences which destroy good fortune.

(a) Very, exceedingly.

煞 尾 字 the last word.
煞 是 有 味 very tasty.
煞 脚 the last sentence.
煞 費 苦 心 went to a great amount of trouble.
5煞 近 very near.
令 人 笑·煞 very laughable.
收 煞 to conclude.
費 煞 工·夫 to take much trouble.

(b) To sew a seam.

煞 裉 to sew a seam.

歃$^{4.5.}$ **To smear the mouth with the blood of a victim when taking an oath. Also read *ch'a*^{4}.**
5618

翣$^{4.5.}$ **Feathers used to adorn coffins. Large wooden fan carried in a procession. A fan.**
5619

霎$^{4.5.}$ **An instant. Passing; for a season. Also read *sa*^{5}.**
5620

霎 時 momentarily; for a little while.
霎 然 間 in a moment; suddenly.
霎 眼 to dazzle the eyes.
霎 雨 a passing shower.
霎 霎 雨 聲 the sound of rain.

SHAI. (ㄕㄞ)

篩
簁
簛^{1} **A sieve. To sift; to strain.**
5621

篩 之 to sift.
篩·出 粃 糠 to sift the chaff—from the wheat.
篩·子 or 篩 箕 a sieve.
篩 沙 器 sand-sifter
5篩 管 sieve-vessel in plants.
篩 羅 silk strainers.
篩 米 to sift rice.
篩 粉 器 bolter for flour.
篩 粉 雨 a drizzling rain.
10篩 糠 狀 like a person sifting with a sieve—shaking with malaria.
篩 酒 to strain wine; to pour out liquor.
篩 錢 板 a board with grooves for cash.
篩 鑼 to beat a gong.
篩 骨 the ethmoid bone.
15細 篩 or 密 篩 a fine sieve.

(a) Read *shih*^{1}. A variety of bamboo.

揌^{1} **To strike; to beat. Inter. preceding.**
5622

揌 鑼 to beat a gong.

曬
晒^{4} **To dry in the sun; to dry. To get a sunstroke.**
5623

曬·不 透 impervious to the sun's rays; not thoroughly dried.
曬 乾 to dry in the sun.
曬 暖 to bask in the sun.
曬 棚 or 曬 臺 a drying-terrace or frame, often erected on the house-top.
5曬 糧·食 to dry grain in the sun.
曬 衣·服 to sun garments.
曬 迷·糊·了 to get a sunstroke.
曬 陽 to sun oneself.
曬 鹽 to evaporate salt.
10曬 黑 sunburnt.
吹 曬 to dry in the wind.
生 曬 to dry fresh fruit.

灑
洒^{3} **To sprinkle; to scatter; to throw. Free. Distinguish 酒 No. 1208. Pron. *sa*^{3}.**
5624

灑 掃 應 對 sprinkling, sweeping, and answering questions—the earlier steps in education.
灑 水 to sprinkle water.
灑 灑 continuous.
灑 淚 to shed tears.
5灑 濕 衣 to get the clothing wet with rain.
灑 灰·水 to whitewash.
灑 綉 衣 embroidered robes.
灑∘脫 untrammelled; reckless; free and easy.
灑 花 flowered—as material.
10灑 落 free, vigorous brushwork—in paintings.

灑金 sprinkled with gold—as fancy paper.
灑釣 to cast a hook.

(a) The second form is also read *hsi*^{3}. To wipe away. Similar to 洗.

洒濯其心 to cleanse the heart.
願比死者一洒之 I wish to wipe away (the shame) on the account of my departed predecessors.

(b) Read *hsin*^{4}. To shiver. Alarmed.

洒洒時寒 shivering with the cold.
洒然 alarmed.

(c) Read *hsien*^{4}. Grave and dignified.

色洒如也 with a grave countenance.

(d) Read *ts'ui*^{3}. Lofty. New and fresh.

新臺有洒 high and fine is the new terrace.

SHAN. (ㄕㄢ)

彡^1 **Feathers; streaky. Radical 59.**
5625

杉^1 **A name given to various species of fir and pine. Also read *sha*^{1}.**
5626

杉木 deal; pine-boards.
杉木靈牌 an ancestral tablet made of pine—worthless.
杉板 sometimes written for 三板 a small boat.
杉棑 a raft.
杉樹 *Cunninghamia sinensis*; also the *Cryptomeria*.

衫^1 **A shirt; a robe; a gown.**
5627

衫裙 gown and skirt—women's clothes.
汗衫 under-shirt.
衣衫 garments generally.
長^{2}衫 a long gown. = 5943.263.

刪^1 **To cut; to cancel; to efface. To geld.**
5628

刪削 to pare off.
刪◦去 to expunge.
刪改 to erase and alter; to revise.
刪減 or 刪繁 to abridge.
5 刪潤 to revise and polish up—literary efforts.
刪牲口 to geld animals.
刪節 to expunge—certain portions of books.
刪節號 marks to indicate ellipsis....
刪簡 to condense.
10 刪荒 to clear away a rank growth of weeds.
刪訂 to revise.
刪詩書定禮樂 he edited the odes and settled the Ritual and Music.
刪鐮刀 a sickle; a pruning knife.
刪除 to expunge.

潸^1 **To weep.**
5629

山^1 **A mountain, a hill. A range of mountains. An island. A grave. Radical 46.**
5630

山丹 the lily.
山人 wild tribes; a mountaineer; a recluse or hermit.
山兎 the Mongolian hare.
山兜 a mountain-chair.
5 山公 monkeys.
山勢 the appearance of a mountain.
山口 or 山峽 a mountain pass.
山向 aspects of a grave according to geomancy.
山君 the ruler of the hills—a tiger.
10 山呼萬歲 three kotows and three hails to the emperor.
山嘴•子 the spur of a hill.
山地 hilly country.
山坡 the slope of a hill; a declivity.
山堂水殿煙寺相望 the scenery of the mountains, streams, and mists looked like magnificent architecture.
15 山塲 waste places on a hill.
山外主義 ultra-montanism.
山妻 my wife.
山客 a mountaineer; the rhododendron.
山寨 a hill fortress for temporary defence.
20 山居 to dwell in retirement.
山岳 mountain peaks.
山崗 a peak; a summit.
山崖 a precipice; a ledge.
山崩 a land-slide.
25 山嵐 mountain mist.
山嶽 or 山峯 a lofty mountain peak.
山嶺 a range of mountains; a pass; the highest peak of a range.
山巖 a cliff.
山川 or 山河 or 江山 hills and streams; the country; one's country. China.
30 山川其舍^{3}諸 Would the gods of the hills and streams reject it?
山左 or 山右 terms for Shantung and Shansi respectively, having reference to Peking.
山庭 a nose with a high bridge.
山庭異表 a lucky physiognomy.
山徑 mountain path.
35 山得有半 mountains and hills occupied half the area of the city.
山斗 an exemplar,—one who is looked up to like a mountain or the Dipper.
山•東 the Province of Shantung.
山林 a mountain grove; a wooded hill; retreat of a recluse.
山梁 the crest of a hill—a prostitute, from:—山梁雌雉 the pheasant on the crest of the hill—these women being sometimes called pheasants.
40 山椒 the peak of a hill.
山•楂 or 山•裏紅 or 紅菓•子 the hill haw.
山•楂糕 jelly made from hill haws.
山歌 rustic songs; boatmen's songs.
山民 those who live in the hills; recluses.
45 山氣 mountain mists.
山水 landscape; prospect.
山水之費 travelling expenses.
山水畫 landscape painting.
山水相逢 to meet in the course of travels.

50 山 河 國 寶 hills and rivers are national treasures.
山 河 日 月 (an exemplar, to be looked up to as) the hills, the sun or the moon.
山 河 破 裂 the country is ruined.
山 洞 or 山 穴 or 山 窟 caves.
山 海 關 Shanhaikwan—a town near which the Great Wall touches the coast; the Newchwang Customs.
55 山 澗 a mountain torrent.
山 珍 海 錯 delicacies from the hills and seas.
山 用 鐵 路 mountain railway.
山 畫 眉 the song-thrush.
山 百 合 *Lilium auratum.*
60 山 盟 海 誓 a solemn oath.
山 碓 mill for hulling grain, worked by a mountain stream.
山 祇 the god of the hills.
山 禽 wild fowl.
山 窮 水 盡 之 境 circumstances of extreme need.
65 山 立 to stand erect like the hills.
山 節 藻 梲 he carved hills on the pillars and duckweed on the joists—extravagance.
山 系 mountain system.
山 羊 goats.
山 脊 a mountain ridge.
70 山 脈 a mountain range; a watershed.
山 脚^{3} or 山 根 the base of a hill.
山 腰 or 山 腹 half-way up a hill.
山 芋 or 地 瓜 the sweet potato.
山 茶 wild tea.
75 山 莊 a home in the hills; a country house; burying ground for strangers.
山·藥 the yam—*Dioscorea sativa,* etc. (-·*yao*)
山 蠶 the wild silk-worm.
山·西 the Province of Shansi.
山 谷 a valley; a ravine.
80 山 貨 wood and bamboo-ware—baskets, tubs, etc.
山 路 mountain paths.
山 都 a monkey; a mountain deity.
山 門 Buddhist monastery or temple.
山 野 mountain wilds; rustic; unsophisticated.
85 山 陵 hills, mounds; grave of an emperor.
山 險 a mountain pass.
山 頂 or 山 頭 or 山 尖 a mountain peak or hilltop.
山 高 水 長 the hills are high and the rivers long—an enduring reputation.
山 鬼 the spirit of the hills.
90 山 鴉 the white-necked crow.
山 鷄 the ringed pheasant.
名 山 famous mountains or famous temples on mountains.
孤 山 a solitary peak.
童 山 a hill without vegetation.
95 開 山 to open up hills for cultivation; to make a grave.

汕^{4} **A basket for catching fish.**
5631

汕 頭 Swatow.

疝^{4} **Rupture; hernia.**
5632

疝 氣 hernia; stricture.
小 腸 疝 氣 hernia.
腎 囊 疝 氣 scrotal hernia.
心 疝 angina pectoris.

舢^{1} **A small boat.**
5633

舢 板 or 三 板 a sampan or small boat.

訕$^{1.4.}$ **To abuse; to revile.**
5634

訕 上 to revile superiors.
訕 言 slander; backbiting.
訕 謗 to backbite.

芟 刈^{1} **To mow; to cut down. scythe. Sometimes u.f. 刈 No. 5628.**
5635

芟 刀 a scythe.
芟 割 to cut down.
芟 夷 to exterminate.
芟 草 除 根 to exterminate root and branch.
芟 薙 to mow.
芟 鋤 to root out.
芟 除 to exterminate.

摻^{1} **A delicate hand; tapering; beautiful. Also read *sien*^{3}**
5636

摻 摻 女 手 the bride's delicate fingers.

(a) Read *shan*^{3}. **To grasp.**

摻 去 to expurgate.
摻 執 to grasp.

(b) Read *ts'an*^{1}. **To mix; to adulterate.**

摻 假 to adulterate.
摻 和 to blend together—as ingredients.
摻 雜 to mix up; to adulterate.

陝^{3} **Mountain passes. The Province of Shensi.**
5637

陝·西 Shensi Province.
陝 甘 Shensi and Kansu.

閃^{3} **To flash, as lightning. A flash.**
5638

閃 亮 gleaming; early dawn.
閃 亮·的 刀 a glittering sword.
閃 光 a flash.
閃 光 燈 flash-light.
5 閃 光 電 筒 electric flash-torch.
閃 爍 in glimpses; flashing.
閃 眼 to dazzle the eyes.
閃 綢 shot silk.
閃 見 to see for an instant.
10 閃 射 to flash; to gleam.
閃 閃 twinkling.
閃 電 lightning; to flash.
打 閃 the lightning flashes.

(a) **To evade; to dodge; to shun.**

閃·了 脚 to slip.
閃 在 一 邊 to slip to one side; to avoid a person.
閃 腰 to twist the back.
閃 道 Clear the way!
5 閃 避 to dodge; to move out of the way.
閃 閃 縮 縮 dodging in and out.
閃·開·點 兒 get on one side; move out of the way a little.

掞^{4} **Easy, quiet, smooth.**
5639

掞 舒 comfortable; in repose.

睒^{3} **To glance at; to peep Glittering, flashing.**
5640

睒目 to take a look at.
睒睒 lustrous; glittering.
太白睒睒 How brightly Venus shines!

苫^{1} **To cover with grass; to thatch. A straw mat. Also read** ***chan***^{4}**.**
5641

苫塊之戚 the sorrow of the clod and the mat—alluding to the death of a parent.
苫次 in mourning for parents.
在苫 in mourning.

扇^{4} **A fan. The leaf of a door. N. A. Read** ***shan***^{1} **when used as a verb.**
5642

扇墜兒 a pendant from a fan-case.
扇·子 or 一把扇 a fan.
扇形窗 a fan-light.
扇絡 or 扇套子 a case for a fan.
5扇袋 a case for a fan.
扇車 a winnowing machine.
扇面·子 the covering of a fan.
扇骨·子 the framework of a fan.
單扇門 a single-leaf door.
10圓扇 a round fan.
打扇 to use a fan.
秋後扇 a fan after the autumn—discarded; used of a deserted wife.
紗扇 a gauze fan.
紙扇 or 摺扇 a folding fan.
15羽扇 or 翎扇 a feather fan.
芭蕉扇 palm-leaf fans.
電扇 electric fan.
風扇 a punkah.

搧^{1} **To fan; to strike.**
5643

搧·一搧 fan it a little.
搧動 to agitate; to stir up.
搧展 to flap the wings.
搧扇 to fan with a fan.
搧打 to flog.
搧·開·了 brush it aside.
搧風 to move the air.

煽^{1} **To excite. To delude. To blaze up; to fan into a flame.**
5644

煽亂 to stir up revolt.
煽亂爭端 to arouse controversy.
煽動 to incite; to instigate.
煽動·了世·界 stirred the whole world.
5煽動平民 to arouse the masses.
煽動者 or 煽惑者 agitators.
受煽動之害 injured through agitators.
煽惑 to deceive.
煽惑人心 to agitate the minds of the people; to cause suspicion.
煽火 to light a fire.

謆^{4} **To beguile; to cajole.**
5645

騸^{4} **To geld a horse or ass, etc.**
5646

騸樹 to graft a tree.
騸牯 a bullock.
騸羊 a wether.
騸馬 a gelding.
騸鷄 a capon.

墠^{4} **A smooth hard spot made level for sacrifices.**
5647

嬋^{2} **Beautiful; graceful. Also read** ***ch'an***^{2}**.**
5648

嬋娟 attractive; lady-like; graceful; beautiful; pretty.
嬋連 relatives; of the same clan.

燀^{3} **To make a fire.**
5649

禪^{2} **To sit in abstracted contemplation, as the Buddhists do. Contemplation, abstraction, meditation.**
5650
Pron. *chan*^{2}.

禪堂 room in Buddhist monastery set apart for meditation.
禪定 in fixed contemplation.
禪師 Buddhist priests.
禪廟 or 禪林 a Buddhist temple.
5禪延 the fabled palace of Indra on Mt. Meru.
禪心 an abstracted mind.
禪機 Buddhist spells.
禪法 Buddhism.
禪經 Buddhist scriptures.
10禪舍 rooms in a temple.
禪那 or 定禪 a state of abstraction.
參禪 to enter into meditation—to become a Buddhist priest.
坐禪 to sit in abstraction.

(a) Read *shan*^{4}. **To level an area for an altar. To sacrifice to the hills and the fountains. To abdicate.**

禪以帝位 to abdicate.
禪代 the succession to the throne.
禪位 to resign the throne.
禪讓 to abdicate.

蟬^{2} **The cicada or broad locust. Also read** ***ch'an***^{2}**.**
5651

蟬不知雪 the cicada knows nothing of snow—ignorance.
蟬吟 or 蟬噪 the chirp of the cicada.
蟬聯 a pair of scrolls; connected.
蟬脫 the exuviæ of the cicada.
蟬鬢 hair on the temples dressed so as to resemble the eyes of the cicada.
寒蟬 a cicada in cold weather—dumb and silent.

嬗^{4} **Changes and succession. Inter. 禪 No. 5650-A.**
5652

嬗代 the succession to the throne.
相嬗 succession.

擅^{4} **To act on one's own responsibility; to act without authority. To dare.**
5653

擅便 to consult one's own convenience only.
擅利 to monopolize.
擅加 to make unauthorized additions.
擅取 to take without authority; to arrogate.
5擅呼聖諱 to dare to use the private name of the emperor.
擅場 monopolizing the arena; having special talents so that others have no chance.

擅定 to take upon oneself to decide.
擅專 to usurp power; to act on one's own authority; to presume to.
擅敢 to have the presumption to.
10 擅權 to assume authority.
擅殺 to slay without authority.
擅用 to use on one's own account.
擅用私刑 to take the law into one's own hands.
擅自作主 to act without authority.
15 擅自專權 to usurp authority.
擅自辦事 to dare to act on one's own authority.
擅行 to act without authority.
擅進 to enter without leave.
擅違 wilful transgression.
20 擅長^{2} skilled; versed in.
擅離職守 to leave one's official post without authority to do so.

澶^{2} **Still water.**
5654

澶淵 name of a branch of the River Hwai.

(a) **Read** *tan*^{4}. **Sluggish.**

澶漫 vast—as an expanse of water.

禪^{4} **To sacrifice to heaven. The imperial power, as only the emperor was allowed to offer these sacrifices.**
5655

讓禪 to resign the imperial authority.

羶 羴^{1} **The rank odour of sheep or goats; frowzy.**
5656

羶氣 musty; a rank odour.
羶腥 the rank smell of fresh meat or fish.
羣蟻附羶 swarms of ants attach themselves to what is rank and foul—used fig.

善^{4} **Good, virtuous. Apt, expert. Familiar with. Whole. To perfect, to make good.**
5657

善事 a good act; a virtuous deed.
善人 good people.
善俗 to reform popular customs.
善價 a good price.
5 善勸 good exhortations.
善哭 to cry easily.
善善靜靜 fair and serene—as the sky.
善堂 a benevolent institution; a charity.
善士 an eminent scholar; a good man.
10 善始善終 a good beginning makes a good ending.
善居室 managed his household well.
善形容聖人處 a happy sketch of the manners of the Sage.
善待 to treat well.
善後 reconstruction; to supplement a set of rules, to make good what comes after.
15 善後事宜 negotiations for rehabilitation or for remedying the conditions.
善後會議 reconstruction conference.
善後條約 or 善後章程 the rules appended to the tariff.
善後策 remedial measures.
善心 good-hearted.
20 善性 a good disposition.
善意 good intention; goodwill.
善感 good impulses.
善惡 good and evil.
善戰者服上刑 the skilful fighters should endure the highest punishment.
25 善手 a good hand—an expert.
善政 good government.
善敗 success and failure.
善於應^{4}對 good at retort.
善於施敎 skilful in imparting knowledge.
30 善於敎·導 apt in giving instruction.
善於說辭 skilful at making a story sound well; able to speak without giving offence.
善於辦事 a good manager.
善書 good books; moral tracts.
善會 a charitable organization.
35 善會交友 apt to make friends.
善有善報 goodness has a good recompense.
善果 good fruit; outcome of a good life.
善棍 one who pretends to charitable deeds in order to gain his own ends.
善欲人知不是眞善 good deeds done for mere show are not really good.
40 善歲 a prosperous year.
善死 or 善終 a peaceful end.
善氣迎人 to meet a man with warmth of feeling.
善法 a clever scheme; a good plan.
善治 good administration; a good cure for.
45 善爲^{4}我辭 kindly make my apologies.
善理 to manage well.
善用 to make good use of.
善男信女 Buddhist devotees—good men and believing women.
善策 a clever scheme; a good plan or policy.
50 善能 well able to.
善舉 a good move; a good act; virtuous deeds.
善良 well-disposed; loyal; good.
善處^{3}逆境 to make the best of a bad job.
善行^{4} good actions.
55 善記 well able to remember things.
善謀 a good device; a clever scheme.
善走 good at walking.
善遣 to dismiss a person who is not wanted, with good words.
善門 a philanthropic family.
60 善門難開 it is difficult to begin to dispense charity—because one cannot leave off easily.
善類 loyal, good citizens.
善飯 having a large appetite.
善馬 a quiet horse.
僞善 hypocrisy.
65 完善 thorough; whole; perfect.
爲^{2}善 to do good.
相^{4}善 familiar with; acquainted.
行善 to perform acts of merit; to give to charitable causes.
面善 (your) face looks familiar.

(a) **Read** *shan*^{3}. **To approve.**

善善 to approve the good.
帝善其言 the emperor approved his words.

繕^{4} **To mend. To copy; to write out.**
5658

繕修 to put in repair; to be prepared.

繕備 or 修繕 to put in repair; to make ready.
繕具節略 write out and submit a summary.
繕寫文件 copying of documents.
5 繕就 effected.
繕抄 to write out; to transcribe.
繕正 to correct and copy; to make a fair copy.
繕治宮館 prepared residences.
繕立 to write out; to place on record; to note—as a protest.
10 繕錄 to transcribe; to write out.

膳 饍 4 **Provisions; viands; savoury food; delicacies.**
5659

膳夫授祭 the cook would bring in the sacrifice.
膳宿生 boarding pupils.
膳宿費 charge for board and lodging.
膳廳 dining hall.
5 膳房 the imperial kitchen; dining room.
膳正 or 膳長 (*chang*^{3}) a king's butler; the chief cook.
膳費 fees for board.
膳饌 delicacies; good food.
午膳 tiffin; midday meal.
10 早膳 breakfast.
晚膳 evening meal; supper.

蟮 蟺 4 **The earthworm.**
5660

鄯 4 **Name of a district in Kansu under the *T'ang* dynasty. A country situated in what is now Sinkiang.**
5661

鱔 鱓 䱇 4 **The eel.**
5662

鱔籠 an eel-pot.
黃鱔 the small yellow eel.

蟾 4 **A striped toad, supposed to live in the moon. The moon. Also read *ch'an*^{2}.**
5663

蟾光 moonlight.
蟾兎 "the man in the moon"—a hare is supposed to live there, hence the black marks.
蟾宮 the moon.
蟾彩 moonlight.
5 蟾蜍 the toad that lives in the moon.
蟾輪 the moon.
蟾酥 a juice from the warts of a toad—used for medicine.
蟾魄 the moon.

贍 4 **To give; to supply; to aid. To be sufficient for.**
5664 Distinguish 151, 6047.

贍助 to supply deficiencies.
贍補 to help the poor.
贍貧 to meet the needs of the poor.
贍身 support for oneself.
贍逸 fresh and vigorous—of literary composition.
力不贍也 not having sufficient strength.

SHANG. (ㄕㄤ)

𥏫 1 **To injure; to wound.**
5665

傷 1 **To injure; to wound. To grieve. Distressed.**
5666

傷亡 to die of wounds.
傷亡數^4 number of casualties.
傷亡枕藉 the dead and wounded were lying around on each other.
傷元氣 debilitating.
5 傷創 a wound.
傷勢無大礙 not injured to any great extent.
傷化 injurious to public morals.
傷及父母 to cause grief to parents.
傷口 the mouth of a wound.
10 傷名 to injure one's reputation.
傷命 to kill; mortal; fatal.
傷和氣 to wound good feeling.
傷壞 to spoil; to ruin.
傷害 to wound.
15 傷寒(病) typhoid fever.
傷弓之鳥 the bird that has been injured by the bow—similar to:—"the burnt child dreads the fire."
傷心 grieved; heart-broken.
傷心事 a heart-breaking affair.
傷性 to lose one's life.
20 傷情 grieved; to wound the feelings; wounded in spirit.
傷感 emotional; deeply moved; touched in heart.
傷感·情 to hurt the feelings.
傷感·情·的光∘景 touching circumstances.
傷慘 sad; tragic; mournful.
25 傷·掉 to injure.
傷損 to injure; to damage.
傷時 to lament over (the morals of) the times.
傷暑 to suffer from the heat.
傷殘支體 to maim.
30 傷生 injurious to life.
傷病 to be ill.
傷痕 scars of wounds.
傷痛 the pain of a wound; to mourn.
傷科 the treatment of injuries, as a department in surgery.
35 傷老 to grieve over old age coming on.
傷胎 to injure a pregnant womb.
傷臉 to injure one's reputation.
傷處 the wounded place; wounds.
傷財 to waste money or property.
40 傷·起心·來 to begin to feel grieved.

傷身 to wound the body: to injure the health.
傷風 to catch a cold.
傷風化 a breach of morality.
傷風敗俗 injurious to public morality.
45 傷風時症 influenza.
何傷 What does it matter? What objection is there to it?
打傷 to injure by a blow.
無傷 of no consequence; no matter; no hurt.

殤 1 **To die young; to die.**
5667

下殤 to die between the ages of eight and eleven.
中殤 to die between the ages of twelve and fifteen.
夭殤 or 短殤 premature death.
無服之殤 death (before the age

of eight) for which no mourning is worn.
長殤 to die between the ages of sixteen and nineteen.

觴1 **A goblet. A feast. Also read** *ch'ang*2.
5668

傳觴 to circulate the wine-cup.
潔觴 or 滌觴 to wash the cups—to prepare for a feast.
稱觴 to pledge.
舉觴 to raise the goblet—to drink.
酒觴 a wine-cup.

上4 **Above. Supreme. Top, summit; on, above. First; best. Previous, before.**
5669

上·丁 the day which has the *ting* character, in the first decade of the 2nd and 8th lunar months.
上上 or 頂上 the best quality; tiptop.
上下 above and below; superior and inferior; up and down; about; more or less; on the one hand and on the other hand; heaven and earth; ruler and people; to go up and come down, etc.
↓五∘百人∘上∘下 about five hundred persons.
5 上下其手 to distort facts to suit one's private ends—from a story of a man who made one statement with his hand raised, and another with it down.
上下文 the context.
上下畫 a picture that can be inverted.
上下通氣 upper and lower classes in accord.
不相1上下 not much difference between them.
10 自上而下 from top to bottom; from the ruler downwards.
上世 remote antiquity.
上中下 top, middle, bottom; best, medium, inferior; first, second, third.
上乘 the Great Conveyance. (*Budd.*). *See* No. 398-E.
上·人 a superior, as parents, employers, etc. 上人 monk.
15 上代 a former generation.
上·來 to come up—an auxiliary verb.
喘·不·上氣·來 cannot get my breath.
想·不上來 cannot call it to mind.
拉·上·來 haul it up.
20 說·不上來 he cannot pronounce it; cannot get the words out.
上元 the first full moon or the fifteenth of the first lunar month.
上冬 last winter.
上瀆 to worry and annoy a superior.
上列 the upper row.
25 上午 noon; the forenoon.
上·半·天 the forenoon.
上∘半∘夜 before midnight.
上∘半截儿 the upper half.
上古 remote antiquity.
30 上·司 or 上憲 former designation of government officials in high positions.
上吐下瀉 vomiting and purging.
上告 to appeal to a higher court.
上·回 on a former occasion; the previous occasion.
上國 the capital; the sovereign State of feudal kingdoms.
35 上坐 the place of honour; take the upper seat.
上壓力 upward pressure of liquids.
上士 superior officers; first sergeant.
上壽 extreme old age—100 to 120 years. *See below*—B.16.
上天 the heavens above. God.
40 上天下地 the heavens above and the earth beneath.
上天作成·的 God's handiwork.
上天鑒臨 I call God to witness.
上如揖下如授 as high as when making a bow, as low as when giving anything to a person—of the hands.
上好·的 the best; first class; superior quality.
45 上官 your honour—used by underlings.
上客 distinguished guests.
上尉 lieutenant commander—navy; captain—army.
上將 admiral; general; field-marshal.
上屆 a previous occasion, term.
50 上巳 the 3rd of the 3rd lunar month.
上巳祓除 washing—for sins—on the 3rd of the 3rd lunar month.
上帝 the Supreme Ruler—God. *See below*—A.
上平聲 the upper even tone in Chinese speech.
上年 former years; last year.
55 不上一年 before a year had elapsed.
上庠 an ancient academy.
上座 the upper seat.
上弦 the first quarter of the lunar month.
上絃·的弓 a strung bow.
60 上律天時下襲水土 he conformed to the laws of nature.
上怒 the emperor was angry.
上愚 an utter stupid.
上房 the best room; the upper room at the end of a Chinese courtyard.
上手 to begin; at the outset; a higher seat; a head partner.
65 一上手就弄錯·了 as soon as he put his hand to it he made a mess of it.
上控 to appeal to a higher court.
上方 Heaven; high places.
上日 the other day; the first day.
上旬 the first decade of a month.
70 上早 very early.
上智 the Sage.
上·月 last month.
不上一月 before a month had elapsed.
上柱國 ancient title of great honour for a meritorious statesman.
75 上校 captain — navy; colonel — army.
上梁不正下梁歪 if the upper beam is crooked the lower ones are out of plumb—example of those in high places.
上·次 on a previous occasion.
上江 the Upper Yangtze.
上江下江 the Upper and Lower sections of Kiangnan—i.e., Anhwei and Kiangsu respectively.
80 上浮力 buoyancy.
上流 the upper reaches of a stream.
上流社會 the upper circles of society.
上∘海 or 上洋 Shanghai.
上浣 or 上澣 the first decade of the lunar month.
85 上游 upper reaches of a river.
↑上∘半∘年 first six months of a year.

上漏下濕 leaking above and wet beneath—uninhabitable.

上無道揆 the rulers have no principles to consider.

上玄 Heaven.

上界 Heaven.

90 上略 a portion omitted—as in a quotation, etc.

上皇 father of the emperor; the late emperor.

皇上 the emperor.

上知(*chih*^{4})與下愚不移 the highest of the wise, and the lowest of the stupid cannot be altered.

上禮拜 last Sunday; last week.

95 上禮拜四 last Thursday.

上等 first-class.

上等人 a superior person.

上等牌子 a superior brand.

上節 last term or quarter.

100 上算 for a thing to pay; a good speculation.

不見得上算 there was no profit in it.

上級 superior grades; superior classes.

上級官廳 the higher authorities.

上結 last term or quarter.

105 上緊 promptly; without delay; urgently.

上者爲營窟 in the high parts they made caves to dwell in.

上聯 the first of a pair of scrolls.

上肉 superior quality of meat.

上肢 the arms; upper limbs.

110 上色 the best quality. (*-sê*^{4})

上蒼 the firmament; heaven.

上虛下實 hypothesis—in composition.

上行下效 the doings of superiors are imitated by inferiors.

上行星 the four superior planets, i.e., those outside the earth's orbit.

115 上衣 upper garments.

上訴 to appeal to a higher court; to state to a superior.

上訴權 right of appeal.

上諭 an imperial decree.

上議院 Upper House or Senate.

120 上賞 1st prize.

上輩 earlier generation; one's seniors.

上達 to notify; for the information of.

上門牙 the upper incisors.

上面 or 上·邊 the upper surface; the top; above; on the one hand.

125 上·頭 above; the top of; the upper circles. *See below*—B.60.

上風 the superior wind which gives one an advantage, as in sailing or shooting, etc.

佔上風 to hold the position of advantage.

由上風來了 coming up before a wind.

上首 the place of honour.

130 上駟 a fine horse—a man of superior talents and abilities, able to bear heavy responsibilities.

君上 or 主上 the emperor.

天·上 in heaven.

河∘上 by the river.

看∘上 to take a fancy to.

135 經·上 in the classics.

聖上 the emperor.

街·上 on the street.

身·上 on the person.

(a) Quotations, etc., to illustrate the meaning and application of 上帝—above—52.

See 皇 No. 2283-5, 17, 26-28.
玄 No. 2881-13.
類 No. 4244-B.
帝 No. 6204-32, 35ff.

上帝之耿命 the bright ordinance of the Supreme.

上帝埀恩諸祉 the Supreme bends down in grace and manifold blessing.

上帝天也 *Shangti* is Heaven.

上帝居歆 The Supreme (God) well pleased, smells the sweet savour.

5 上帝是依 The Supreme regarded her with favour.

上帝時歆 The Supreme (God) will always enjoy your offerings.

上帝引逸 The Supreme guideth to rest.

上帝臨女 "God is near you."

克配上帝 they could appear before The Supreme (God); explained here as 天之主宰 The Lord of Heaven.

10 則惟上帝降格 whereupon The Supreme visited him with corrections.

夢上帝賚以良弼 in a dream The Supreme bestowed on him an able and virtuous helper.

天神之大者曰昊天上帝 The Great One among the gods in heaven is called, "The Sovereign on High of the Vast Heavens."

姜嫄與帝禋上帝而生棄 *Chiang Yüan* together with the Emperor sacrificed to The Supreme and gave birth to *Ch'i*.

弗事上帝神祇 "not serving God nor the spirits of Heaven and Earth." *Giles.*

15 惟上帝不常,作善降之百祥,作不善降之百殃. (the favour of) The Supreme is not invariable; on the good He sends down manifold blessings, but on the evil manifold calamities.

惟時上帝不保 wherefore The Supreme no longer protected him.

我畏上帝不敢不正 "I fear God, and dare not but rectify"—the conditions by punishing him.

敢祗承上帝以遏亂略 dare to approach The Supreme in order to put an end to disorderly ways.

明昭上帝迄用康年 The Bright and Glorious Supreme will give us a good year.

20 昭事上帝聿懷多福 (*Wên Wang*) served The Supreme with intelligence and secured abundant blessings.

玉皇上帝 "The Gemmeous Sovereign on High"—title under which a favourite court magician was deified by the Emperor *Hui Tsung,* (A.D. 1101—1125)

皆上帝諸神之賜 (all these blessings) are gift of The Supreme and all the gods.

祀上帝,接萬靈,布政教焉. (*Hwangti*) sacrificed to the Supreme, gathered the populace together, and diffused among them the principles of government and religion.

雖有惡人齊戒沐浴則可以祀上帝 though a man be wicked, yet if he adjust his thoughts, fast, and bathe, he may sacrifice to The Supreme. (God).

25 郊之神，莫尊于上帝 of the gods worshipped at the border sacrifice none are higher than *Shangti*. *See also* 郊 No. 714-A. 5.

(b) Read *shang*^{3}**. To ascend; to go up; to go to; to go on. To send to. To pay in. This** rising tone is not used except in the Cantonese dialect.

上·上門 bolt the door.
上·不上 cannot put the thing on—as a hammer-head, etc.
上·不來 he cannot come up.
上·不去 cannot ascend it; cannot go up.
5 上·不·得臺盤 cannot go on the stage—said of a person unfit for the task.
上·了年·紀 getting on in years.
上京 to go to the capital.
上任 to enter on the duties of an office; to take up an official appointment.
上供 to offer in worship.
10 上凍 to freeze.
上前 to go on in front; to go ahead.
上·去下·來 ascending and descending.
上吊 to hang oneself.
上坡儿 to ascend a slope.
15 上場瘟 stage-fever.
上壽 to attend or celebrate a person's birthday. *See above* —38.
上天 to ascend to heaven.
上天無路，入地無門 no road by which to ascend to heaven, no door by which to enter the earth—in desperate straits.
上學 to go to school.
20 上山 to go up a hill; silkworms going on to the frame for spinning.
上岸 to go ashore.
上岸准單 landing permit.
上岸碼頭 a landing-stage.
上岸費 landing charges.
25 上工 to begin work; to go to work.
上市 to go to market.
上店門 to put up the shutters; to shut up shop. *See below*—B. 29.
上本 to present a memorial.
上板 to go to press; to put up the shutters for the night.
30 上樓 to go upstairs.
上水 to go up stream.
上水船 up-river boats—a dull, slow-going person.
上火 to get feverish.
上牀 to go to bed.
35 上班 to go on duty.
上當^4 to be swindled; to be taken in.
上當^{4}學乖 when one has been deceived one learns to be wary.
上癮 to get a craving for—as opium or alcohol.
上稟 to send in a petition.
40 上稅 to pay taxes; to pay duty.
上稅單 a duty memo.
上糧 to pay taxes in kind.
上^{3,4}聲 the rising tone or third tone in Chinese speech.
上膘 or 長(*chang*^{3})膘 to put into condition; plump.
45 上臺 to go on the stage—to begin a thing.
上臺容·易下臺難 it is easy to take a matter in hand, but not so easy to get rid of it.
上船 to go on board a vessel.
上街 to go on the street; to go to market. 上色儿 to color(-*shai*^{3})
上衙·門 to go to the magistrate's office.
50 上表鏈 to wind up a watch.
上課 to commence lessons in a school; to have a class.
上轅 to go to the office of a superior.
上轎 or 升轎 to get into a sedan-chair.
上進 to make progress; to advance.
55 上那^{3}兒·去 Where are you going?
上銹 to rust; to get rusty.
上銀·子 to pay taxes in money.
上門 to fasten a door; to go to a house.
上陣 to go into battle.
60 上頭^2 to dress the hair—putting it up for marriage. *See above* —125.
上馬 to mount a horse.
上駛 to go up stream in a boat.

(c) To esteem. To exalt. A wish.

u.f. 尙 No. 5670.

上愼旃哉 May he be careful!
上親上齒 honour parents and esteem the aged.
上賢上貴 exalt the worthy and honour the honourable.
上首功 to give promotion to those soldiers who brought in the head of an enemy.

尙^4

5670 **Still; yet; and besides; in addition to. To add, to append to.**

尙不可知也 we cannot tell yet.
尙不滿意 still unsatisfied.
尙且 still; however; for all that.
尙係舊式 still following the old pattern.
5 尙可 still possible.
尙在兩可 still a matter of doubt.
尙屬平允 may still be considered as fair and just.
尙屬疑問 still a matter of doubt.
尙屬緩慢 the advance is but slow.
10 尙希 still hopes....
尙有 still there is....
尙有典刑 there still remain the laws and the penalties.
尙未妥當 not yet satisfactorily settled.
尙未能預知 cannot yet foretell.
15 尙爲周到 may still be considered as complete.
尙祈 and he would beg....
尙能 still able to....
尙衣盛服 dressed in their best.
尙詳洽 clear and satisfactory enough.
20 尙遠之又遠 still farther off than ever.
尙還 still; as before.
尙須稍待 must have a little patience.
衣錦尙絅 she puts a plain, single garment over her embroidered robes.

(a) To honour; to esteem. To surpass.

尙主 or 尙公主 to wed a

princess—as she is of high rank, she is to be honoured, therefore 娶 is not used.

尙享 at the end of a prayer Let this be accepted! Mayest thou enjoy this!

尙其前者 esteem the former.

尙勇 to esteem valour.

5 尙姓 What is your honoured surname?

尙年 to respect old age.

尙德 to respect virtue.

尙心 to set the mind on.

尙志 to aspire to.

10 尙武 bellicose.

尙武精神 militarism; to encourage a military spirit.

尙節儉 to set store by economy.

尙繁華 to love pomp and vanity.

尙義 to love uprightness.

15 尙論 fond of discussion; to praise. *See below*—B. 1.

尙赤尙黑 to esteem red or to esteem black.

尙饗 deign to accept this offering—said at the end of prayers to the gods. *See above*—A. 2.

尙齒 to esteem the aged.

俗尙 prevailing fashions or customs.

20 好仁者無以尙之 he who loves virtue will not regard anything as superior to it.

相尙 mutual rivalry.

自尙其功 praises his own deeds.

(b) To ascend. To go to. To proceed.

尙論古人 he proceeds to discuss the ancients.

是尙友也 this is to go and make friends—of the men of old.

舜尙見帝 *Shun* went up and saw the emperor.

(c) To be in charge of, as a chamberlain.

尙冠, 尙食, 尙沐, 尙席, 尙書, 尙衣. officers in the imperial household—lords-in-waiting.

尙方 official apothecary.

尙方令 persons who make things "by appointment."

尙書 the *Canons of Yao and Shun*—the *Book of History;* high officials in ancient dynasties.

5 尙書史 Grand Historiographer of the *Chou* dynasty.

尙書郎 Secretary of State.

六部尙·書 Presidents of the former Six Boards of State.

尙衣 ancient office—keeper of the robes; the imperial robes.

(d) Used like 倘 or 徜.

尙佯 to and fro; hesitating; unsteady.

裳 2 **Clothes; garments, especially the lower ones. Also read** ***ch'ang***^{2}**.**
5671

衣·裳 garments generally.

(a) Beautiful appearance.

裳裳者華 How beautiful are the flowers! (*ch'ang*^{2}-)

賞 3 **To reward, to grant, to bestow, to give to an inferior. Rewards. To praise. An award.**
5672

賞以勸善 to reward in order to stimulate virtue.

賞以酒肉 presented him with wine and meats.

賞假 (*chia*^{4}) to grant leave of absence.

賞功 or 賞勞 to reward meritorious service.

5 賞勳章 to award a decoration.

賞品 a prize.

賞善罰惡 reward the good and punish the evil.

賞封 a present given to children or to servants.

賞帖 a placard offering a reward.

10 賞收 to condescend to accept.

賞格 a reward; bounty given to troops.

出賞格 to offer a reward.

賞牌 a prize-medal; a decoration.

賞筵 to give an entertainment.

15 賞給 to bestow; gifts; to bestow a reward.

賞罰在我 recompense is Mine.

賞臉 to favour with one's presence; to condescend; to give face to.

賞謝花紅 to pay the reward offered.

賞賚 to reward; a reward.

20 賞賜 to bestow gifts; to bestow; to give rewards; a gift.

賞還 be so good as to return—something lent.

賞銀牌 to distribute silver medals.

賞錢 to bestow money; 賞·錢 tips.

賞鑒 to bestow a glance on. *See below*—A. 8.

25 賞首 winner of the first prize.

得賞 to take the prize.

恩賞 a gracious award.

懸賞文 prize-essay.

懸賞百元 to offer a reward of $100.

30 懸賞競技 prize-fight.

捕獲賞金 prize-money—for naval captures.

犒賞軍士 to give bounties to troops.

(a) To enjoy; to appreciate.

賞嘆 to regard with wonder.

賞心 to take delight in.

賞月 to enjoy the moonlight.

賞玩 to enjoy oneself.

5 賞稱 to prize.

賞花 to enjoy the flowers.

賞·識 to appreciate—as the qualities or kindness of another, or as literature; to prize.

賞鑒 to appreciate; to criticize—as art. *See above*—24.

商 **𧶠** 1 **To discuss; to deliberate. Distinguish 啇 No. 6209.**
5673

商准 to agree to after consultation.

商同 to confer with; joint deliberation.

商定 to deliberate and decide; to come to a decision.

商榷 to consult with; negotiations; to revise after consultation.

5 商擬 to propose to; to suggest.

商明 to come to a clear understanding after consultation.

商略 negotiations.

商訂 to arrange; to settle on.

商·議 to deliberate; to consult; to talk over.

10 商議中 under consideration.

商議定了 definitely agreed upon.

商辦 to consult and take action; to discuss ways and means.
商·量 or 商酌 to deliberate; to consult.
商·量停·當 satisfactorily arranged.
15協商 to negotiate.
磋商 to negotiate.

(a) Trade or commerce. A merchant. To trade.

商事 business matters.
商事公斷處 trade arbitration office.
商事訴訟 trade disputes.
商人 or 商戶 or 商民 merchants.
5商人階級 the merchant class.
商價不定 fluctuation of prices.
商價騰貴 appreciation of market prices.
商務 commerce. 商務印書館*
商務參贊 commercial attaché to a legation.
10商務局 Board of Trade.
商務日衰 trade is daily declining.
商務條約 commercial treaty.
商品 goods; merchandise.
商品陳列所 show-room.
15商團 volunteer corps organized by merchants for mutual protection.
商埠 a port.
商塲 emporium; a mart.
商店 a shop; a business firm.
商情 details of commerce; current rate.
20商戰 commercial war.
商數 quotient. (*arith.*).
商旅 or 客商 travelling merchants.
商旗 merchant-service flag.
商會 Chamber of Commerce.
25商會聯合會 Associated Chambers of Commerce.
商會長^{3} Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce.
商本 capital for trading purposes.
商業 business; trade, commerce.
商業中心點 commercial centre.
30商業使用人 persons engaged in trade.
商業信用欵 commercial credits.
商業公所 commercial guild or exchange.

商業同盟 trust; syndicate.
商業地理 commercial geography.
35商業報告 trade returns.
商業學校 commercial school.
商業恐慌 commercial crisis.
商業教育 commercial education or training.
商業數學 commercial arithmetic.
40商業時代 commercial age.
商業歷史 history of commerce.
商業登記 commercial registration.
商業社會 commercial community.
商業組合 a syndicate or corporation.
45商業習慣 trade usages.
商業調^{4}度^{4} business arrangements.
商業證券 business vouchers, etc.
商業通信 or 商業書札 commercial correspondence.
商業銀行 Bank of Commerce.
50商業關·係 business relationships.
商標 trade-mark.
商標權 trade-mark privileges.
商標法 trade-mark regulations.
商法 or 商律 commercial law.
55商港 open ports.
商用航空事業 commercial aviation.
商用略字 commercial abbreviations.
商界 commercial world.
商科 Department of Commerce in a university.
60商競 commercial competition.
商約 commercial treaty or agreement.
商習慣 trade usages.
商股 shares.
商船 mercantile marine.
65商船塢 dock for mercantile marine.
商船學校 school for mercantile marine.
商船隊 mercantile marine fleet.
商董 directors.
商號 trade name of a firm.
70商行·爲 commercial transaction. (*legal*).
商販主義 commercialism.
商販制·度 commercial control.
商賈 traders; resident and travelling merchants. (-*ku*^{3})

商部 Board of Trade.
75商隊 caravan.
商電 commercial telegrams.
以保商局 in the interests of trade.
出口商 exporter.
招商局 China Merchants Steamship Company.
80洋商華商 foreign and Chinese merchants.
通商 international commerce.
進口商 importer.

(b) Name of a dynasty.

商·朝^{2} or 商紀 or 殷紀 the *Shang* Dynasty founded by *T'ang* the Completer, 成湯, 1766 B.C. and destroyed by *Wu Wang*, 武王, 1122 B.C.
商紂 the last ruler of the *Shang* Dynasty.
商風 the west wind.

(c) The second note in the ancient pentatonic scale.

商秋 the autumn.

謪^{1} **To consult; to deliberate. Inter. preceding.**
5674

扃^{3} **The large ring on a front door, used as a knocker.**
5674a **See 扃 No. 1239.**

SHAO. (ㄕㄠ)

少^{3} **Few, a little. Short of, scarce. Seldom, briefly.**
5675

少·不了^{3} cannot do without; you won't get too little.
少·不了^{3}也有件把事兒 doubtless there will be a few matters.
少·不免 it cannot but be that; obliged to.
少·不·得 indispensable; most likely; probably; bound to.
5少·不·是 probably.
少·了不賣 I won't sell it for less.
少·些 a little less; fewer.
少·他·不·得 he is indispensable.
少候 to wait awhile; I have failed

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* the Commercial Press.

in calling on you—conventional phrase.
10 少刻 in a little while; a short time.
少可 it is but seldom.
少吃儉用 frugality.
少吃多甜 the less you have to eat the nicer it tastes.
少吃沒穿 lacking food and clothing—necessities.
15 少家無業 utterly poor and destitute.
少待 or 少停 wait awhile.
少微 in the smallest degree.
少憩 rest a little while.
少教·訓 ill-bred; uncouth in manners.
20 少數^4 a few; the minority.
少時 in a little while. *See below*—A. 17.
少有 there are few; rare; rarely.
少有曰苟完矣 when he had a little more he said, "Here's perfection!"
少有·的事 a rare thing.
25 少欠 short of the proper number.
少禮 wanting in manners.
少等片時 wait a little while.
少算 to cheapen; to reckon less.
少給錢 to give less than agreed.
30 少興^4 cast down; low-spirited.
少見多怪 things seldom seen are strange—lack of experience.
少見多聞 little experience.
少見少見 I have seen very little of you—I am glad to see you again.
少許 a very little; a trifle.
35 少說·兩·句 say a little less.
少調^{2}失教 ill-bred.
少請安 I have made but few inquiries about your health—conventional phrase.
少選 an instant.
少錢 to owe; to deduct from a sum.
40 少間 in a little while; a little better—of sickness.
少陪 I have been poor company, used in parting; also used as, "Excuse me."
少頃 in a little while; a short time.
少頭^{2}缺尾 imperfect; unfinished.
少飲 to sip.
45 多少 how many?
稀少 seldom; rarely.
至少 at least.

(a) Read *shao*^{4}. Young.

少事僞朝 in earlier years I served the usurping dynasty.
少保 Junior Guardian of the Heir-Apparent.
少傅 Tutor to the Heir-Apparent.
少卿 a censor—obsolete.
5 少君 your son.
少壯 young and vigorous.
少妾 a concubine.
少婦 young married woman.
少子^3 the youngest son.
10 少孤 was orphaned when young.
少尉 second-lieutenant—army; midshipman—navy.
少將^4 major-general; rear-admiral.
少年中·國 Young China.
少年人 or 少年 a young person.
15 少年裁判所 Juvenile Court.
少年親進 the rising generation.
少時 in youth. *See above*—21.
少林 the name of a monastery, the members of which were famous for boxing—a bully.
少校 major; commander.
20 少·爺 a young gentleman; your son.
少牢 sheep or pigs—as offerings.
少者懷之 carefully tend those that are young.
少而不勉老而無聞 if in youth you do not press on, you will have no reputation in old age.
少艾 or 少女 young women. *See* 艾 No. 19-B.

哨^4 An encampment; an outpost.
5676

哨下 stationed on guard.
哨人 a sentry.
哨兵 sentinel.
哨堡 an entrenchment; an outpost.
5 哨官 a military lieutenant.
哨探 to spy; to scout; a scout; a spy.
哨望 a sentry.
哨總 officer in charge of a patrol.
哨船 revenue cruiser.
10 哨長^3 a petty military officer.
哨馬 mounted sentinel in advance of an outpost.
前軍哨 an advance patrol.
守哨 sentry.
左哨 or 右哨 a guard of honour.
15 步哨 to patrol; sentry.
營哨 guard stations.
巡哨 to patrol.
關哨 tide-waiters.

(a) A whistle; to whistle.

哨哨 loquacious.
哨·子 a whistle=哨兒
吹哨·子 to blow a whistle.
帶哨·子 to carry a whistle—of pigeons.

(b) Read *hsiao*, *siao*^{1}. A wry mouth.

哨兒 the mouth of a trumpet.
哨口 a wry mouth.

弰^1 The ends of a bow.
5677

捎^1 To select; to take; to carry; to send when occasion offers.
5678

捎信 to send a letter.
捎在背後 to put the arms behind the back.
捎帶貨物 to carry goods—as a ship.
捎手 to fold the arms.
捎掠 to seize.

梢^1 The tip of a branch; a twig. Musician's staff.
5679

梢末 the tip of anything.
區區梢梢 trifles; petty, insignificant.
樹梢 the top of a tree.
鞭梢 a riding-whip.

(a) A rudder. The stern of a boat.

梢公水手 helmsman and crew of a boat.
梢·子 boatmen.

(b) Sound of wind. Sticking up. hanging like a tail.

竹馬梢梢搖綠尾 the bamboo horse hangs down his green tail.
風梢梢而過樹 the wind sighs as it passes the trees.

(c) Read *hsiao*^{1}. Erosion.

稍溝 trench made by running water.

稍^{1} 5680 **Slightly; a little. To diminish slightly. Rather.** The word, esp. when used alone, is rather literary.

稍乾 somewhat dried.
稍事 an unimportant matter.
稍加 to make some additions.
5 稍可卽止 stop after being moderately successful—do not be too ambitious.
稍好 rather good.
稍寬其禁 slightly relax the prohibitions.
稍小 rather small.
稍微 somewhat; slightly.
10 稍微不利 rather unlucky.
稍戢 to lay aside gradually.
稍暇 a little leisure.
稍有不合 not exactly the thing; not quite suitable.
稍有誤會 a slight misapprehension.
15 稍殊 somewhat different.
稍涉 to trench upon; to tend towards.
稍濃 rather too strong—as tea; rather thick.
稍爲 to be somewhat.
稍獲微利 to make a little profit.
20 稍申 to explain somewhat.
稍知 to have some knowledge of.
稍稍蠶食之 gradually nibbling it like a silkworm—of gradual encroachment.
稍緩 not too fast.
稍能 or 稍可 tolerable; perhaps it will do.
25 稍食 grain from the granary for rations.

潲^{4} 5681 **Driving rain. To sprinkle. To dash water.**

潲水 to sprinkle water.
潲濕·了 wet through by driving rain.
雨潲·進·來 the rain is beating in.

筲^{1} 5682 **A basket; a bucket.**

筲箕 a large basket for holding cooked rice.
斗·筲之人 people who are mere utensils.

艄^{1} 5683 **The stern of a vessel. See 梢 No. 5679—A.**

艄工 or 舵工 (or 公) a helmsman.

蛸^{1} 5684 **A long-legged spider.**

髾^{1} 5685 **Tail of a comet. Read *shao*^{2}. Long hair.**

旓^{1} 5686 **The serrated edges on a Chinese flag.**

劭^{4} 5687 **To stimulate to effort. Excellent; admirable.**

劭才 fine talents.
劭農 to encourage husbandry.

卲^{4} 5688 **Eminent; lofty.**

紹 / **佋**^{4} 5689 **To connect; to join; to hand down; to continue.**

紹介 or 介◦紹 one who serves as a medium or go-between; to introduce a person.
紹位 to succeed to the throne.
紹天明 to be put in relation with the intelligence of Heaven.
紹復 to re-establish—as an inheritance.
5 紹我周王見休 will serve our king of the *Chou* Dynasty and so see prosperity.
紹箕裘 to carry on the father's trade or profession. *See* No. 402-4.
繼紹 to continue; to carry on.

(a) Name of a place. Abbreviation for Shaohsing in Chekiang.

紹酒 wine from Shaohsing—the best quality.

邵^{4} 5690 **Name of a place.**

邵子^{3}神數^{4} *Shao* knew the auguries of the gods.

韶^{2} 5691 **The name of the music of the legendary Emperor *Shun*. Harmonious; excellent.**

韶秀 blooming—of beauty.
韶華 or 韶光 splendid; glorious. 韶光 spring time.
子聞韶三月不知肉味 for three months after Confucius had heard the *Shao*, he did not know the taste of meat.

燒^{1} 5692 **To burn. To heat. To roast, to bake. Fever.**

燒丹 alchemy.
燒化 or 燒燬 to consume by fire; to melt.
燒山 to burn the grass on the hills—in order to fertilize them.
燒拜香 to supplicate the gods for a parent's recovery.
5 燒料 clouded glass.
燒杯 a beaker.
燒湯 to heat liquids.
燒火 or 生火 or 興火 to light a fire.
燒烟·火=放烟·火 to let off fireworks.
10 燒烤 to bake and roast; baked and roast meats.
燒煉 alchemy.
燒燼 to burn to ashes.
燒猪 a roast pig.
燒瓶 a flask.
15 燒磚 to burn bricks.
燒神福 to burn paper, etc., as an offering to the gods before starting on a boat journey.
燒窰 a kiln.
燒紅 heated to redness; red-hot.
燒紙 to burn paper for the dead.
20 燒絕棧道 to burn the plank-walk along a precipice—committed to a certain course of action.
燒着·了 to catch fire; to set on fire. (-*chao*^{2})
燒肉 roast meat.
燒茶 to boil water for tea.
↑燒夷彈 incendiary shell or bomb.

燒路頭 to worship the god of wealth.
25燒酒 *samshoo*—spirits that will burn.
燒鍋 to light the fire for cooking.
燒·餅 a baked cake.
燒香 or 拈香 or 行香 to burn incense.
燒點 ignition point.
30發燒 to have a fever.

(a) **Read** *shao*^{4}. **Prairie-fire.**

燿^{1} **To smelt.**
Read *shao*^{4}. **Prairie-fire.**
5693 **Read** *yao*^{4}. **Glorious.**
u.f. 耀 No. 7306.

SHÊ. (ㄕㄝ)

(Shæ)

佘^{2} **A surname.**
Distinguish 余 No. 7605.
5694

賒^{1} **To buy or sell on credit.**
5695

賒借無門 no way of getting credit.
賒·去 to sell on credit.
賒貨 to get credit for goods.
賒貸 credit.
概不賒貸 no credit given!
賒買 to buy on credit.
賒賬 or 賒欠 to give credit.

(a) **Distant.**

去國賒 to go to a distant place.
尙賒 still distant.

(b) **To shirk. To put off.**

賒死 to shirk death.

奢^{1} **Extravagant; wasteful.**
5696

奢·侈 or 奢費 wasteful; prodigal.
奢·侈品 article of luxury.
奢·侈·的習慣 luxurious habits.
奢·侈稅 luxury tax.
5 生活奢·侈 luxurious living.
耽於奢·侈 reclining in the lap of luxury.
奢則不孫^{4} extravagance begets rebelliousness.
奢想 extravagant hopes or fancies.
奢望 extravagant hopes.
10奢菲 showy.
奢華宴樂 extravagant feasting.

厙^{4} **A surname.**
Distinguish 厢 No. 3496.
5697

蛇^{2} **A snake.**
5698

蛇吞象 the snake would swallow an elephant—inordinately greedy.
蛇文石 serpentine.
蛇殼 the slough of a snake.
蛇牀 or 蛇米 or 蛇蛋果 *Selinum japonicum.*
5蛇皮 snake's skin.
蛇皮身·子 a disease of the skin like eczema.
蛇莓 *Duchesnea indica.*
蛇落竹筒節節難 like a snake in a bamboo tube, every joint is difficult—meeting one difficulty after another.
蛇蝎 snakes and scorpions—venomous things, things to be dreaded.
10蛇行 moving like a snake; to advance in column.
蛇行而進 he glided in.
蛇豕 from 貪害如蛇豕 as injurious as snakes and boars—used of encroachments, etc.
蛇足 snake's feet—superfluous.
蛇頭^{2}瘡 a whitlow.
15蛇頭^{2}鼠眼 a snake's head and rat's eyes—crafty, wily.
蛇魚 an eel.
蛇麻 hops.
蛇黃 iron pyrites—thought to be vomited by snakes when they appear after hibernation.
一條蛇 a snake.
20打草驚蛇 to beat the grass to frighten the snakes—to make an example of one to warn others.
雷·公蛇 the gecko.
響尾蛇 the rattlesnake.

(a) **Read** *i*^{2}, *t'o*^{2}. **At ease.**

蛇蛇 or 委蛇 easy, contented, self-possessed. *See* 佗 No. 6439—A.

舍^{4} **A cottage; a shed. To lodge; to reside at. A neighbour. In speaking of junior relatives it means:—my.**
5699

舍下 or 寒舍 my poor residence.
舍人 an official secretary; a retainer; son of a nobleman.
舍居 or 舍止 to lodge; to stop
舍弟 my younger brother.
5舍息 to rest awhile.
舍次 place to camp for the night.
舍監 dormitory master.
舍親 my humble relatives.
舍長 head of a dormitory.
10舍軍 to halt an army.
客舍 or 傳舍 a wayside inn.

(a) **A march of 35** *li*,**–some give it as 30.**

其辟君三舍 three stages distant from you.

(b) **Used in transliterating.**

舍伯領 Zeppelin.=徐伯林.
舍利 Buddhist relic, from the Sanskrit; also a mynah.
舍利別 syrup.

(c) **Read** *shê*^{3}. **To put away. To release. To set aside. To bestow. To omit. Inter. next.**

舍利取義 sacrifice profit to duty.
舍匿 to abscond.
舍己從人 to yield one's wishes to those of another.
舍然 clear, intelligent.
5舍生 to give up one's life.
舍矢 to shoot an arrow.
舍短取長^{2} reject his shortcomings and select his excellencies.
舍身 to yield up one's life.
舍近圖遠 to sacrifice the near for the distant.
10不舍晝夜 never ceasing day nor night—of a stream.
施舍 to bestow in charity.

捨^{3} **To give alms; to bestow; to part with; to forsake. To reject. To spend.**
5700 **Distinguish 拾 No. 5809.**

捨·不·得 or 捨·不了^{3} to grudge; to be loth to part with.
捨·不·得去 loth to go.

捨·不·得用 loth to use it.
捨·不·得給人 loth to part with it.
5捨·了·他·罷 forgive him!
捨∘去 to part with; to give away.
捨命 to give up life for others.
捨·得 to give up; not to withhold from; to part with.
捨·掉 parted with; given up.
10捨本 to give up one's capital; to fail in business.
捨棄 or 捨·了 to forsake; to abandon.
捨死拼命 to resist to the death.
捨置 to put aside.
捨臉 to put on a bold face; brazen-faced.
15捨財 to abjure riches; to give money in charity.
捨身 to give up the world; to devote the person; to commit suicide—as by throwing oneself over a precipice.
捨身入寺 to devote oneself and become a priest.
捨身爲道 a martyr.
捨飯 to give away food.
20施捨 to dispense charity.

社^4 **The earth, as a god. The god of the soil. The altars to this god; sacrifices to the local gods.**
5701

社五土之神能生萬物者 *Shê* is the god of the soil, the one who produces all things.
社公 an albino.
社公社母 the local gods of the soil or 土地神.
社壇 an altar.
5社廟 a temple to a local deity.
社日 two festivals, in honour of local deities, known as 春社 and 秋社.
社樹 a tree which is worshipped as the earth-god.
社火 illuminations in favour of local deities.
社燕 the swallow—because its migration accords with the 社日, *above*—6.
10社祭 sacrifice to the earth-spirit.
社稷 gods of the soil and grain—one's country, the national altars.
社稷之臣 a minister under the direct control of the sovereign.
主社稷 to reign.
利社稷 advantageous to the commonwealth.
15失守社稷 to neglect his duties as a sovereign.
社翁雨 spring rains.
夏至祭地曰社 the sacrifice to Earth at the summer solstice is called *shê*.
擇元日命民社 the fortunate day is chosen and the people are ordered to sacrifice at their altars to the spirits of the soil (local gods).
郊社之禮 the rites of the sacrifice to Heaven and Earth.

(a) A village or hamlet, i.e., a group of 25 families which had an altar to the local earth-gods. A company or society.

社交 social intercourse.
社交婦女 a society woman.
社交性 sociability.
社交敎會 an institutional church.
5社交服裝 society style of dress.
社交界之領袖 leaders of society.
社交·的歡樂 social enjoyment or pleasures.
社交聚會 a social.
社債 municipal debt.
10社友 fellow-member of a society.
社員 a partner; member of an association.
社團 society; community.
社∘會 a sacrificial festival—in modern use:—society, a community; social order; an organized society.
社會上 social.
15社會上之義務 social obligations.
社會上的 socially.
社會中人 a member of society.
社會主義 Socialism (in theory.)
社會主義的國 a socialistic State.
20社會交通 social intercourse.
社會保險 social insurance.
社會倫理學 social ethics.
社會公論 opinion of society; public opinion.
社會制·度 the social system.
25社會問題 social problems.
社會學 sociology.
社會平等 social equality.
社會心理學 social psychology.
社會改良 social reform.
30社會改造 reconstruction of society.
社會政∘策 socialism as a government policy.
社會敎·育 community education, i.e., of all those under twelve.
社會服務 social service.
社會民主同盟 Social Democratic Federation.
35社會生·活 social life.
社會·的 pertaining to society.
社會·的傳說 social traditions.
社會·的科學 social science.
社會·的職務 social duties.
40社會經濟 social economics.
社會觀 aspect of society.
社會進化 evolution or progress of society.
社會階·級 caste; social grades.
社會黨 Socialists.
45上流社會 the upper classes.
下流社會 the lower classes.
中級社會 the middle classes. ⌈A.c. 社評
社論 editorials; leading articles.
社長^3 president of an association, newspaper, etc.
50文社 literary club.

赦^4 **To forgive; to remit; to pardon.**
5702

赦免 or 赦放 or 赦宥 to forgive; to remit.
赦回 to pardon and restore.
赦罪 to forgive sins.
大赦 general pardon or amnesty.
寬赦 to act in a lenient manner.
法無可赦 the law cannot remit offences.
罪在不赦 unpardonable offence.

射^4 **To project; to shoot out. To aim at. Also read** ***shih***$^{2.5}$
5703

射不主皮 shooting through the leather is not the chief point in archery.
射中 (*chung*^{4}) to hit the bull's eye.
射來射去 darting hither and thither.
射光 to emit light; dazzling; luminous.

5 射·出 radiating.
射利 to aim at gain.
射地雷機 a mine thrower.
射影 imaginary demon that spurts sand at the shadow of a man walking on the shore, thus causing his death—to implicate in trouble. *See* 蜮 No. 7680.
射影燈 magic-lantern.
10 射御書數^4 four of the *Six Arts*—archery, charioteering, writing and mathematics.
射擊 to fire a gun; bombardment.
射·死 killed by an arrow.
射熱 radiation of heat.
射父 the musk-deer.
15 射生 to shoot at living creatures.
射目 to dazzle.
目射 flashing eyes.
射箭 archery.
射藥針 hypodermic needle.
20 射言 to joke with one.
善射 skilful archery.
放射 radiation.
注射 to inject—fluids.
相射 opposite to each other.

(a) **Read** *yü*$^{4.5}$. **To dislike; to be disliked.**

好^{4}爾無射 I will love you for ever.
矧可射思 Can you treat—the gods—with indifference?

(b) **Read** *yeh*$^{4.5}$. **A servant.**

僕射 a major-domo.
(c) **Read** *i*$^{4.5}$. 無射 a musical note.

麝 4 See 7180.106½
The musk-deer.
5704

麝牛 the musk-ox.
麝臍 the bag of the musk-deer.
麝·香 musk.
麝鼠 the musk-rat.

SHÊ. (ㄕㄜ)

(Sheh)

舌 2.5. **The tongue; the clapper of a bell; the tongue of a buckle, etc. Radical 135.**
5705

½ 舌人 interpreter.
舌刺 papillæ of the tongue.
舌尖 the tip of the tongue.
舌戰 tongue warfare—argument.
舌本 the root of the tongue—the palate.
5 舌根 the root of the tongue.
舌狀 tongue-shaped.
舌短 thick of speech; to have no answer to make.
舌耕 to plough with the tongue—to teach.
舌腺 lingual glands.
10 舌苔 fur on the tongue.
舌鈍 mumbling as if the tongue was thick.
舌音 lingual sounds; dental plosives and liquids.
舌·頭 the tongue.
舌·頭尖利 sharp-tongued.
15 舌骨 the hyoid bone.
刮舌 to scrape the tongue.
劍舌 sharp-tongued.
口舌 mouth and tongue—altercation.
吐舌 put out the tongue.
20 在舌·頭尖儿上 on the tip of the tongue.
插舌 to intrude on an argument.
捫舌 to hold the tongue.
滑舌 smooth-tongued.
白舌 slanderous tongues.
25 結舌 to stutter; tongue-tied.
鐘舌 tongue of a bell.
長舌 long-tongued; loquacious.
饒舌 loquacious.

賒 2.5. **To lose in trade. To lose in weight or measure.**
5706

賒·了虧 to be swindled.
賒·分·兩 or 賒秤 to lose weight—as by shrinkage.
賒收 a scanty harvest.
賒斗斛 to lose measure.
賒本 to lose in trade; to fail in business.

涉 4.5. **To ford a stream. To pass through; to be connected with. To involve; to concern; to implicate.**
5707

涉世 to pass through the world—to gain experience.
涉世人 a man acquainted with the world; liberal.
涉事 to state; to narrate.
涉于春冰 to cross on spring ice—dangerous.
5 涉及非禮 involving a breach of etiquette.
涉水 to wade through water; to ford.
涉水鳥 wading-birds.
涉獵書籍 to wade and hunt through books—wide but shallow reading; to browse.
涉訟 to involve in legal proceedings.
10 交·涉 negotiation.
干涉 to interfere with.
牽涉 to implicate; to involve.
與我無涉 no concern of mine.
關涉 to concern.

揲 2.5. **To sort out the divining stalks.**
5708

揲著 to divine by stalks of grass.
占揲 to divine.

(a) **Read** *t'ieh*$^{2.5}$. **To fold.**

韘 4.5. **Archer's thumb-ring of leather.**
5709

攝 4.5. **To unite in one person; to assist.**
5710

攝乎大國之間 harassed between two States.
攝事 to attend to an affair; to manage.
攝位 to administer the government during a regency.
攝政 to be associated in the government.
5 攝政王 Prince-Regent.
攝理 in the meantime.
攝生 hygiene; sanitation.
攝行 or 攝篆 to act for another in an official capacity.
攝衛 to take care of one's health.
10 攝護腺 the prostate gland.
兼攝 to assist temporarily in another office as well as one's own.

(a) **To take up. To hold up. To take.**

攝力 attraction.
攝影 to take a photograph.
攝弊衣冠 wearing poor clothing.
攝持 to take up.
5 攝石 a loadstone.
攝衽抱几 carrying mats and tables—making great preparations.

攝齊升堂 he held up his lower robes and descended the hall.

(b) Read *nich*$^{2.5}$. **To pacify.**

攝然 at peace.
鎮攝 to keep the peace.

設$^{4.5.}$ **To establish; to found; to arrange; to devise.**
5711

設下 to set up; to establish.
設下圈套 to set a snare.
設主 to place an ancestral tablet in position.
設伏 to lay an ambush.
5 設佈 to set up; to establish.
設假^{3}見·證 to bring forward false evidence.
設備 equipment, to make preparation.
設備簡陋 poorly equipped.
設奠 to set the sacrifice in order.
10 設官分職 to establish an official post and define its duties.
設宴 or 設酒 or 設席 to make a feast.
設局 to establish a board or public company.
設帨 to hang out a handkerchief at the right of a door—done in ancient times to announce the birth of a girl—a woman's birthday. *See below*—16.
設序 to arrange in order.
15 設建 rehabilitation.
設弧 to hang out a bow—as was done in ancient times to announce the birth of a son—a man's birthday. *See above*—13.
設惡計 to concoct a wicked scheme.
設擺 to prepare; to spread out; to arrange.
設擺盛筵 to spread a sumptuous feast.
20 設教 to open a school; to begin teaching.
設新章 to introduce new regulations.
設施 plans; methods; programmes; arrangements; institutions.
設有 established.
設法 to devise means; to plan.
25 設疑 to have doubts; to harbour suspicions.
設立 to set up; to establish.
設立學堂 to establish a school.
設計 or 設謀 to devise means; to plan; to scheme.
設誓 to take an oath.
30 設險 to place soldiers in important positions.
設饌 to set out food; to give a feast.

(a) **Supposing that; what if?**

設想 to imagine; supposing.
設或 or 設使 or 設若 suppose that; if; what if?
設有不測 in the event of anything unforeseen.
設身處^{3}地將若之何 if you were in my place, what would you do?
設辭 hypothetical particles; words denoting condition or supposition.

SHÊN. (ㄕㄣ)

申^{1} **To state to a superior; to report; to notify. To give orders.**
5712

申令 Presidential mandate.
申信 to convey information.
申其不平 to protest.
申告 complaint. (*legal*).
5 申呈 to send up a statement; to report to a superior.
申報 to report to a superior. *See below*—D. 1.
申守 to warn and make ready for defence.
申寃 to redress a grievance.
申救 to redress a grievance and deliver.
10 申敬 to show esteem.
申文 a report to a superior.
申斥 to reprimand; a rebuff.
申明 to explain clearly.
申理 to show that one is right.
15 申示 to promulgate.
申祈 have the honour to beseech.
申稱 to send up a statement or report.
申繳 to hand back a report to a superior.
申覆 to reply to a superior.
20 申解 to explain.
申訴 to state to a superior.
申詳 to send up a report to a superior.
申請 to request a superior.
申謝 to beg to thank.
25 申警 to caution.
申送 to forward to a superior.
僉齊申送 to submit collectively.
申達 to make a report to a superior.
申飭 to reprimand; to caution.

(a) **To extend. To repeat.**

申命 to give further injunctions.
申命記 The Book of Deuteronomy.
申旦 until morning.
申重 repeatedly.
福自天申 blessings come from Heaven.

(b) **Easy, relaxed.**

申申如也 easy, self-possessed.

(c) **The 9th of the** ***Twelve Branches*** **地支. 3—5 p.m.**

申初 about 3 p.m.
申月 the 7th lunar month.
申正 4 p.m.
申牌時分 about 4 p.m.

(d) **Old name for the River Whangpoo at Shanghai.**

申報 the Shanghai Newspaper—the first Chinese newspaper to be published in Shanghai. *See above*—6.
申州 old name for 信陽州 in Honan.
申江 the river now called the Whangpoo, Shanghai.

(e) **To make up the deficit of scale or quality in weighing silver.**

申水 to receive the difference in the scale or touch of silver, as 貼水 is to pay the difference.

伸^{1} **To stretch out; to extend. To straighten out. To redress. To report to. Inter. preceding.**
5713

伸·不直 not able to straighten out the matter or to get redress.
伸·不起來 cannot straighten up.
伸·出 to bring out—as the meaning of a phrase; to extend; to stretch forth.

伸•出•來 to stretch forth.
5 伸•出 脖•子 to stretch out the neck.
伸 寃 to redress a grievance.
伸 展 to expand; to develop.
伸 張 to widen; to stretch out.
伸 志 to carry out one's purpose.
10 伸 愬 to state one's grievances.
伸 懶 腰 to stretch—as when yawning.
伸 手 to stretch out the hand.
伸 手 不 見 掌 cannot see the hand before the face.
伸 手 摸 天 to stretch out the hand and touch the heavens—ambitious attempts.
15 伸 明 to give a full, clear explanation.
伸 理 to get redress; to show oneself to be in the right.
伸 直 to straighten.
伸 直 脚^{3} to stretch out the legs—to die; dead.
伸 眉 to show gratification in the countenance.
20 伸 縮 to expand and to contract; contraction.
伸 縮 力 elasticity.
伸 縮 距 規 a sliding gauge.
伸 舌•頭 to put out the tongue.
伸 訴 to present a complaint.
25 伸 謝 to present one's thanks.
伸•開 腿 to stretch the legs.
伸 陳 to state to a superior officer.
伸 雅 懷 to express beautiful sentiments.
引 伸 to infer; to stretch out.
30 欠 伸 to stretch when tired.

呻^{1} **To groan. To hum; to drone.**
5714

呻 吟 to hum over—as lessons from a book; to groan.

砷^{2} **Arsenic.**
5715

神^{2} **A spirit; a god. Spiritual, inscrutable, divine, supernatural. The soul.**
5716

神 主 an ancestral tablet.
神 之 憑 格 divine inspiration.
神 之 格 思 不 可 度 思 you cannot calculate the coming of the spiritual beings.
神 事 祭 祀 the business of the gods, that is, sacrifices.
5 神 人 並 誅 punished by both gods and men.
神 人 共 悅 gods and men rejoice together.
神 人 共 鑑 for the inspection of gods and men.
神 人 同 形 說 anthropomorphism.
神 人 相 通 communication between gods and men.
10 神 佛 a Buddha.
神 位 divine seat or throne; tablet or altar before which gods and the spirits of ancestors are worshipped.
神 像 an image or idol.
神 出 鬼 沒 movements of supernatural beings—evil practices.
神 力 superhuman strength.
15 神 嗜 飲 食 the gods tasted your sacrifice.
神 器 a divine utensil; the throne; the soul; the empire, as a trust from God; Imperial regalia.
　傷 其 神 器 injured his divine nature.
神 在 男 曰 覡 when a man is possessed by a spirit he is called a sorcerer.
神 女 goddesses.
20 神 妙 無 方 passing all human comprehension.
神 學 or 神 道 學 theology.
↓神 學 院 theological seminary.
神 學 博 士 Doctor of Divinity.
神 學 派 theologians.
神 實 司 之 it is wholly in the hands of the gods.
25 神 將 伺 之 the gods will search into the actions of men.
神 師 divine teacher.
神 庥 divine care and aid.
神 廟 temple of the gods.
神 性 the divine nature. Godhead.
30 神 意 the divine purpose or mind.
神 政 主 義 Theocracy.
神 明 the gods.
神 明 之 昭 示 the forewarning of the gods.
神 明 享 其 禱 the gods will accept his prayer.
35 神 明 有 報 the gods will punish him.
　尊 重 神 明 卽 告 于 祖 宗 reverentially honouring the gods, he thus made the announcement to his ancestors.
　敬 之 如 神 明 reverencing him as they do the gods.
　暗 祝 神 明 secretly invoke the gods.
神 智 教 Theosophy.
40 神 嘗 見 人 人 不 見 神 the gods always see men, but men see not the gods.
神 格 divine personality, as opposed to 人 格 human personality.
神 權 divine power; divine right.
神•父 a Roman Catholic missionary; a Catholic father.
神 牌 an ancestral tablet.
45 神 異 miraculous; marvellous.
神 福 仁 而 禍 淫 the gods bless the good and punish the wicked.
神 秘 mysterious; mystic.
神 秘 主 義 Mysticism.
神 秘 教 派 mystics.
50 神 秘 的 mystical.
神 聖 sacred. *See* 勞 No. 3826—30.
神 聖 不 可 侵 犯 what is sacred cannot be violated.
神 聖 主 義 the sacred principle.
神 聖 之 權 利 sacred privileges.
55 神 聖 權 sacred rights.
神 聖 盟 約 a sacred compact.
神 聖 羅 馬 帝 國 The Holy Roman Empire.
神 聖 義 務 sacred duty.
神 聖 高 尙 的 職 業 a high and holy calling.
60 神 自 來 享 the gods will still come and accept it.
神 視 力 divine perception; spiritual insight.
神 話 myths.
神 話 學 mythology.
神 誕 festival of the birthday of a god.
65 神 譜 theogony.
神 跡 divine traces or footsteps—miracles.
神 通 supernatural powers.
神 道 the avenue leading to a grave; the Way of the gods—Shintoism, the ancient religion of Japan; the black art.
神 降 之 嘉 福 the gods sent him down estimable blessings.
70 神 靈 the soul; the gods; supernatural manifestations; divine.
神 餘 food that has been offered to ancestors.
神 饗 offerings to the gods.

神鬼仙佛 gods, demons, immortals and Buddhas.

神鬼保佑 gods and demons protecting you.

75 神鬼具知 the gods and demons all know it.

神鬼昭彰放過誰 Who has ever escaped the manifest retribution of the gods and demons?

神鬼難欺 gods and demons cannot be deceived.

上下神祇 the gods of Heaven and Earth.

五帝爲次神 the Five Rulers are inferior gods.

80 事神 to serve the god as a priest.

人死成神而位較卑 men at their death become *Shên,* but their status is comparatively humble.

以交神爲主 communion with the gods is the chief element of it—worship.

以禮神也 in order to worship the gods.

以道事神 to serve the gods as they should be served.

85 司命神 guardian deity of the family.

地之神曰祇 the god of the Earth is call *Ch'i.*

城隍神 guardian deity of the city.

夕夢神責 he was reproved in a dream by a god.

天惟一神 Heaven is Only One God.

90 天神 the highest classification of spiritual beings; used by some for angels.

天神引出萬物者也 all things have been developed by the gods of Heaven.

太歲之神 the god of the years.

家神 the family gods—the ancestral tablets.

帝神 The Sovereign God—i.e., Shangti 上帝.

95 拜神 to worship the gods.

救助於神 sought help of the gods.

暗中虧心神目如電 the evil deeds done in darkness flash in the eyes of the gods like lightning.

正直無私是神 to be upright and without partiality is—the nature of—the gods.

死後難不見神 after death it will be difficult to avoid facing the gods.

100 生物便是神也 He who produced all things is divine.

皇天有神不 Is there a god in heaven or not?

祈禱神祇 he prayed to the gods of Heaven and Earth.

祭神如神在 worship the gods as if they were present.

禮神謂祭天也 by worshipping *Shên* is meant sacrificing to Heaven.

105 聖而不可知之謂神 when the Sage is beyond our knowledge, he is what is called a god.

至誠如神 the man possessed of complete sincerity is like a god.

至誠感神 perfect sincerity moves the gods.

誓神 to swear by the gods.

酬神 to thank the gods.

110 陰陽不測之謂神 the inscrutable operations of *Yin* and *Yang* are called *Shên.*

鬼神無形無聲 the spiritual beings have neither form nor sound.

鬼神者造化之功也 *Kwei-Shên* is the efficient agency in creation—defined here as the dual divine essence.

鬼神非其族類不歆其祀 the gods will not accept the offerings of those who are not of their own class.

(a) The mind. Animal spirits. Genius. Expression. Nerves. Energy.

神不守舍 scared out of one's wits; delirious.

神似 the expression of the face.

神彩 countenance; looks.

神彩不俗 there was an air of refinement about him.

5 神往者 my thoughts go back; I visit it in spirit.

神志昏亂 clouded and confused in mind.

神思 thought; intellect.

神情 affectionate spirit; air, manner.

神情恍·惚 nervousness; delirium.

10 神情活現 having the air of a living person; vivid.

神情眉目 facial expression.

神態 bearing; manner.

不安的神態 not at ease.

欲睡的神態 as if wanting to go to sleep; drowsy.

15 神我 the spiritual ego of Buddhism.

神搖目眩 he trembled in spirit and became dizzy.

神散解 the energy is exhausted.

神明不測之號 —the Sage—is the designation of one whose spirit and intelligence may not be fathomed.

神明未衰 his faculties were not dissipated.

20 心之神明也 the divine intelligence of the mind.

神昏氣濁 the mind confused and turbid.

神·氣 the vital principle; the appearance or expression; the style—as of literature.

神·氣過·來·了 his appearance has changed for the better.

神清氣爽 the mind clear and vigorous.

25 神爲之奪 infatuated.

神經 nerves—used as below.

交感神經 sympathetic nerve.

聽神經 auditory nerve.

視神經 optic nerve.

30 顏面神經 facial nerves.

神經中樞 nerve centres.

神經叢 plexus.

神經器 nervous organs.

神經學 Neurology.

35 神經炎 neuritis.

神經病 nervous diseases; insanity.

神經痛 neuralgia.

神經系 the nervous system.

神經細胞 nerve cells.

40 神經纖維 or 神經節 ganglion of nerves.

神經衰弱 neurasthenia.

神經質 nervous substance; nervous temperament.

神經過敏 sensitive; nervous.

神經部位 nerve centres.

45 神經錯亂 nerves in disorder.

震人神經 to jar the nerves.

神能飛形 the mind can fly beyond the limits of the body.

神色 the mind; the expression.

神色不定 timid, nervous, unsettled.

50 神色慘淡 the energy all dissipated.

神色自若 the expression of his face was quite normal.

神觀 air, bearing, manner.

神迷意奪 infatuated.

神馳 the thoughts are far away.

55神魂 the vital principle; the soul; the faculties.

傳神 to paint a portrait; to make a life-like portrait; life-like.

凝神 to concentrate the mind.

出神 in a fit of absent-mindedness.

勞神 to exhaust the mind or energies.

60失神 to be absent-minded; to get a fright.

安神 to tranquilize the mind.

心神 the mind.

收回心神 to recover one's wits.

用神 or 留神 to keep one's wits about one; to be careful.

65眼神 the expression of the eyes.

精神 animal spirits; energy. *See* No. 1149—C. 11ff.

豐神 fairy-like; graceful.

費神 to expend and waste the vitality or mental force.

鍊神 to refine the faculties or soul.

70養神 to nourish the vital energies—by rest.

(b) Used as an adjective.

神人 a prophet; man of God.

神人無功 the divine man seeks not merit.

神光 divine glory.

神兵 a marvellous soldier.

5神劍 a magic sword.

神化 divine transformations.

神奇 rare, valuable.

神妙不測 inscrutable; beyond comprehension.

神巧 remarkable; ingenious.

10神怪 prodigy.

神悟 divine intelligence.

神效 wonderfully efficacious—as a prescription.

神明者先勝者也 he who has divine intelligence is the first to gain the victory. *See above*—32-38,—A. 18ff.

神機 extraordinary strategy or devices.

15神物 things for divination having supernatural powers.

神獸 a supernatural beast.

神異 divinely wonderful—a prodigy.

神童 a divine youth.

神算 a very clever plan.

20神藥 divine drugs.

神術 a divine art.

神速 marvellously quick.

神馬 a divine horse.

神龜 a supernatural tortoise.

(c) Used as an exclamation.

神乎神乎 Wonderful, wonderful!

神矣妙矣精矣微矣 Divine! Mysterious! Subtle! Inscrutable!

神哉 How divine! How wonderful!

不以神乎 Is it not divine?

何其神也 How remarkable! How extraordinary!

(d) Used in names.

神州 old name for China.

神者 or 神京 Peking.

神農 *Shên Nung*—the legendary emperor 2838 B.C., the supposed teacher of husbandry, etc.

(e) Read *shên*¹. A name.

神荼 (*t'u*²) one of the two figures painted as door-gods. *See* 壘 4228—A, 荼 No. 6526—D.

紳¹ **A girdle. To bind. The gentry.**
5717

紳商 gentry and merchants.

紳士 the gentry.

紳宦 the gentry and retired officials.

紳束 to bind.

紳衿 or 紳耆 or 鄉紳 or 紳董 the gentry, officials out of office; educated classes.

官紳 officials and gentry.

身¹ **The body. The person. The hull. Oneself; I, me.**
5718 **A lifetime. Radical 158.**

身丁錢 poll-tax.

身·上 or 身中 on or about the person.

身不由主 hampered or constrained by circumstances.

身世 the experience of a lifetime.

5身價 a person's status or rank.

身入公門 to work in the magistrate's offices.

身·分 (*fên*⁴) rank; position; quality.

身前身後 previous to and subsequent to the attainment of the human form.

身受 to receive in person; personally to endure.

10身命 the body and the life.

身在心馳 the body is present but the spirit is far away.

身外 not one's own affair; not connected intimately with oneself.

身·子 the body; the trunk; the hull.

身孕 to be pregnant.

15身家 or 本身 oneself.

身家性命 one's person, family and life; position in society.

身家清白 of honourable parentage—those whose families have not been engaged in undesirable pursuits, such as those of actors, lictors, etc., such pursuits being a barrier to the former examinations for degrees.

身居 he was by rank a....

身廢 to ruin the health.

20身後 or 善後 after death and burial.

身後事宜 funeral affairs.

身後蕭條 to die without heirs or money left for them.

身心之適合 body and mind in co-ordination.

身懷六甲 to be pregnant.

25身懶肚飽 lazy and gluttonous.

身手 dexterity, skill.

身操 engaged in.

身故 or 身亡 or 身死 to die.

身敗名裂 down and out.

30身是道塲 you yourself are the hall of worship.

身·材 the person.

身材合中 medium height.

身材窈窕 a graceful figure.

身段 physique; figure

35身火 the passions.

身當其衝 to stand in the breach.

身章 the clothing.

身老習成 when the body is old, habits are already formed.

身肩 to undertake responsibility.

40身臨 to visit in person.

身邊 by the side of a person; in

another's company; on the person.
身邊人 an attendant.
身量 stature; height.
身量未足 not yet fully grown.
45身量高 tall.
身金 salary; wages; price of a slave.
身長 height of the body; rather tall.
身·體 or 身軀 the person.
身體刑 corporal punishment.
50身·體檢驗表 physical chart.
身體權 right of the person.
身·體輕健 active, alert and strong.
一身 wholly; all one's life.
一身衣·服 a suit of clothes.
55下·身 the lower parts of the body; the privates.
不顧身 regardless of danger.
以身作則 he in himself sets up a standard.
元身 virility.
出身 to begin a career; to come forward; one's antecedents.
60分身 to get away—as from duties, etc.
動身 to start on a journey.
周身 the whole body.
捨身救親 to give up the life for parents.
有身 pregnant.
65樹身 trunk of a tree.
河身 bed of a river.
法身 the immortal body. (*Budd.*).
渾身 the whole body.
發身 puberty.
70立身 to establish personal character.
終身 the whole life.
色身 the material body. (*Budd.*).
賣身 to sell oneself; prostitution.
赤身 naked.
75起身 to rise; to start on a journey.
轉身 the body in which a person is re-born after death. (*Budd.*).
過身 to die.
開身 to set sail.
防身 self-defence.
80隨身 on the person.

(a) Read *yüan*^{2}.[Due to a misinterpretation of the commentary "身音捐" (i.e. *yüan*^{2}), also read *chüan*^{1}.]

身毒 a name for India.

深^1 **Deep, profound, abstruse. Intimate. Long. Old. Very, extremely.**
5719

深不可測 unfathomable.
深久 a very long time.
深交 intimate relationships.
深似海 as deep as the sea.
5深信 to have implicit faith in.
深信不疑 to be profoundly convinced of.
深僻 retired.
深入 to penetrate deeply into.
深切 intensely; profound and apposite.
10深則厲淺則揭 you must wade deep water with the clothes on, shallow water with the clothes held up—act according to circumstances.
深厚 on very good terms with.
深呼·吸 deep breathing.
深坑 a deep pit.
深奧 or 深微 profound; deep; abstruse.
15深好^4 very fond of.
深妙 admirable; first rate!
深學 profoundly learned; deeply versed in.
深宮之中 within the palace.
深密 thick; dense.
20深居簡出 dwelling in deep seclusion, rarely coming out.
深山古洞 ancient grottoes deep in the mountains.
深度 depth.
深思 contemplation; deep thought.
深恩 great kindness.
25深恨 deep hatred.
深悉 to have a profound knowledge of.
深意 profound significance.
深房邃室 a secluded dwelling.
深揖 a profound bow.
30深敬 profound respect.
深文奧義 abstruse writings.
深於情·的人 a person deeply in love.
深林 the deep forests.
深染 deeply imbued with.
35深沉 crafty; scheming.
深沾 deeply indebted.
深海魚 deep-sea fish.
深淺 deep and shallow—depth.
深淺不知 not to know deep from shallow—inexperienced.
40深深扎根 take deep root.
深深·的感動 deeply moved.
深深·的見地 insight.
深渺 far-distant.
深淵 an abyss.
45深潛純粹 profound and pure.
深睡 deep sleep.
深知 profound knowledge.
深禱 earnestly beseech.
深穴 a deep cave.
50深究 or 深查 to make a thorough investigation.
深色 deep colours.(-*shai*^{3} or -*sê*^{4})
深荷 or 深蒙 deeply indebted for.
深藍 deep blue.
深處 a deep place.
55深衣 garments that come down longer than the court robe.
深表同情 to show the deepest sympathy.
深訪 to explore.
深謀遠慮 thoughtful and far-seeing.
深資 of great assistance.
60深通 to understand thoroughly.
深進·的眼 deep-set eyes.
深遠 far distant; remote.
深銘五內 deeply engraved on my heart.
深濶 length and breadth—in square measure.
65深青揚赤色^4 a deep azure flushed with carnation.
深靜 profound silence.
深軆 deeply sympathizing.
深黑 dense darkness.
更深夜靜 in the stillness of midnight.
70有幾尺深 How many feet deep is it?

姺^1 **Name of an ancient small State. Also read *hsin*^{1}.**
5720

駪
侁^1 **A large crowd.**
5721

駪駪往來 many coming and going.

森^1 **Luxuriant vegetation; overgrown. Dark. Dignified. Usually read *sên*^{1}.**
5722

森列 rising in ranks—of mountain peaks.

森嚴 stern.
森森 in ranks; deep, leafy luxuriant.
頭目森森 dizzy.
森樹 Pride of India—*Melia Azedcrach.*
森羅 rigorous; majestic; severe.
森鬱 stern; forbidding; severe harsh.

薓^1 **Ginseng.**
5723

人薓 or 人參 ginseng.

甚^4 **What? Who? Any. Very; extremely. More important than**
5724

甚不相宜 extremely unsuitable.
甚大 big; huge.
甚如 quite so; unlikely.
甚好 very good.
5 甚少無幾 very few indeed.
甚屬 or 甚爲 is indeed: is very....
甚或 or what is worse....
甚是 quite right; just the thing.
甚爲淒涼 very desolate: solitary.
10 甚矣吾衰也 great is my decay!
甚而 so much so that....
甚·至 or 甚·至於 even to; even as far as to; at the worst; culminating in.
甚至不然 if in no other way; otherwise; if not.... then....
甚^2·麽 or 甚^2·麽事 What? What's the matter?
15 甚^2·麽人 Who is it? Who is he?
甚^2·麽話 What talk! Bosh!
沒·有∘甚^{2}麽 there is nothing.
太甚 excessive.
↑∘甚·麽·的 and things; and so forth

葚^4 **The fruit of the mulberry. Also read** ***jên***^{4}**.**
5725

諶 訦^2 **Sincere; faithful; to trust to.**
More commonly read *ch'en*^{2}
5726

伈^3 **Nervous, fearful. Also read** ***hsin***^{3}**.**
5727

哂 吲^3 **To smile; to sneer at.**
5728

哂之 smiled at him—at his folly.
哂存 or 哂納 receive with a smile—a present.
哂笑 to smile at.

審^3 **To judge; to hold an official inquiry; to investigate; to examine.**
5729

審供 to hear evidence.
審其機 to inquire into his secret motives.
審判 judgement; to judge.
審判公開 to hear in open court.
5 審判廳 Court of Justice.
審卦 to inquire by divination with the *diagrams.*
審奪 to examine and decide.
審定 to decide a case at law; to come to a conclusion; to authorize—as publications.
教育部審定 Authorized by the Ministry of Education.
10 審定書 decision in writing.
審察 or 審問 or 審訊 or 審究 or 審明 to investigate; to inquire into a case.
審察其源 to trace the origins; to find out the cause.
審實 a final judgement.
審度 to estimate the pros and cons.
15 審度情境 look into the circumstances.
審愼 to take into account; to give due weight to; careful.
審擇所處 to examine well before acting.
審斷 or 審結 to hear and decide a case; to give final judgement; final settlement of a case.
審時度世 to observe the times.
20 審時觀變 examine the signs of the times and mark the changes of affairs.
審查 to examine; to investigate.
審查員 inspector.
審查會 examining committee.
審核 judicial inquiry.
25 審案 to try a case.
審理 to deal with a case.
審級 stages of trial; judicial procedure.
審美 æsthetics; to search for the best.
審美學 æsthetic studies.
30 審美觀念 æsthetic conceptions.
審覆前後 re-examine the whole matter.
審視 to make a close inspection.
審解 to try a case and send on the parties.
審計法 law relating to the Audit Department.
35 審計院 Audit Department.
審賊 to examine a criminal.
審辦 to deal with a case.
審追 to get at the truth of a case; to enforce a decision.
審量 to deliberate on; to consider.
40 審音 to distinguish tones in music, or niceties in phonetics.
季審會 Quarterly Sessions.
對審 to confront witnesses with one another.
小審會 Petty Sessions.
提審 to carry up a case.
45 會審公堂 Mixed Court.
調審 to carry up a case.
質審 to examine in the presence of one another.
陪審官 an assessor.
預審廳 Preliminary Court.

嬸^3 **Wife of a father's younger brother.**
5730

嬸·子 or 叔嬸 wife of father's younger brother.
嬸·嬸 aunt—complimentary title applied to the wife of the younger brother by the wife of the elder brother.
嬸母 or 嬸娘 wife of father's younger brother.

瀋^3 **To pour out water. To leak.**
5731

矧 訠^3 **Still more. How much more? How much less? Also.**
5732

矧伊人矣不求友生 Shall a man not seek to have his friends?
矧可射 (i$^{4.5}$) 思 Can you ignore them?—the supernatural beings.

矧如是乎 How much more then?
矧惟不孝不友 he is also unfilial and unfriendly.
矧是樞機 this is the controlling force.

(a) **The gums.**

笑不至矧 when laughing, do not show the gums.

諗^{3} **To consult carefully with; to counsel. To announce.**
5733

諗告 to conjure; to urge upon.
諗念 to reflect on.
諗諫百端 admonish him by every argument.

愼^{4} **To act with care; to be cautious. Also read** ***ch'cn.***
5734

愼之 Beware!
愼其獨也 careful of himself when alone.
愼勿怠荒 take heed, be not idle.
愼密 secret, reticent.
5 愼微 careful in the minutest particulars.
愼思明辨 discriminate wisely.
愼終追遠 carefully attend to the funeral rites of parents and follow them when gone with due sacrifices.
愼而無禮則葸 carefulness without the rules of propriety begets fearfulness.
愼行 careful in action.
10 愼言其餘 be careful how you speak of the rest.
愼·重 to be very careful; to give heed to; to attach weight to.
愼·重執行 proceed with great care.
不可不愼 great caution is necessary.

滲^{4} **To leak; to soak through. Also read** ***ch'en***^{4}**.**
5735

滲漏 to leak.
滲灕 to run off; to flow away.
滲透 osmosis.

(a) **Read** ***shên***^{1}**. The downy appearance of growing feathers.**

腎^{4} **The kidneys. The testes. A gizzard.**
5736

腎上腺 supra-renal glands.
腎主智 the kidneys are the seat of wisdom.
腎囊 the scrotum.
腎子^{3} the testicles.
5 腎水虧 incontinence of urine.
腎臟炎 nephritis.
腎葉 lobes of the kidney.
內腎 the kidneys.
外腎 the testicles.
鴨腎 a duck's gizzard.

蜃^{4} **A marine monster which can change its shape. Water-spouts. The Chinese sea-serpent. General name for clams. Also read** ***ch'ên***^{2}**.**
5737

蜃市 a mirage.
蜃樓 buildings seen in a mirage —sea-serpent stories.
蜃氣 a water-spout; a mirage.
蜃炭 clam-shells burnt to lime.
蜃車 a hearse.

SHENG. (ㄕㄥ)

(Seng)

生^{1} **To produce; to bring forth; to beget. To be born.**
5738 **Life, living. Radical 100.**

生·下 begotten.
生不帶來死不帶去 we brought nothing into this world and we shall carry nothing out.
生世 to be born into the world.
生之者衆食之者寡 let the producers be many, the consumers few.
5 生亂 to create a disturbance.
生·了杈兒 sending out a branch —to meet with something awkward or unfortunate.
生事 to make a disturbance.
生人 a mortal; a living person. *See below*-B. 1.
生來 from birth; to produce.
10 生◦來是這◦樣 it is naturally like this.
生◦來·的性·情 the natural disposition.
生·出枝葉 leads to complications.
生·出芽儿·來 sending forth shoots.
生分 at variance; estranged.
15 生利 profit; to make profit.
生利者 producers.
生前死後 during life and after death.
今日生前 now in this life.
生則不得事養 could not be served with propriety while living.
20 生剖動物 vivisection. *See below* —173.
生動 life-like.
生勞不如死逸 better dead and at ease than alive and unhappy.
生口 captives in war. Sometimes used wrongly for 牲·口, horses, mules, etc.
生呑活剝 flayed and swallowed alive—determined to have him killed; mere plagiarisms, fitting stock expressions into one's compositions. *See* 活 No. 2401—8.
25 生命 life.
生命保險 life insurance.
生命刑 capital punishment.
生命哲學 philosophy of life.
生命帶 life-belt.
30 生命權 right of life.
生壙 tomb prepared during one's life.
生好結果 productive of good.
生子^{3} to beget children; a child of fifteen.
生子^{3}立後 to beget sons and establish a posterity.
35 生存 existence; survival; preserved alive.
生存力 vitality.
生存競爭 struggle for existence.
生孩六月 when only a child, six months old.
生平 or 平生 habitually; through life.
40 生平之力 the entire strength.
生平之萬幸 it will be the greatest good fortune of my life.
生平無病 never ailing.
喪其生平 lost all sense of propriety.
如平生 as usual.

45 平生終日別 parted for ever in this life.
生弊竇 gives rise to corrupt practices.
生徒 pupils.
生·得天然 made so naturally; born so.
生得^{2}觀念 innate ideas.
50 生心 the passions and emotions; mental activity.
生性 natural disposition.
生息 to bear interest; to make profit.
生恐 to become fearful.
生•意 trade, business, livelihood, vitality, desires.
55 終無生意 but he had no desire to live.
生意滿 satisfied the heart's desires.
生·意發達 business prospering.
生愛 to show great kindness.
生態學 or 生·活狀態變化學 the study of animal and plant life—ecology.
60 生成 second nature; innate; to grow to; to become.
生成人家 to help others to get on.
生擒 to take alive.
生敗子^3 to bear a profligate son.
生數^4 a factor.
65 生於憂患死於安樂 life springs from sorrow and calamity, death comes from ease and pleasure. (-*lê*^{4})
生•日 or 生辰 a birthday.
生旦淨末丑 five classes of actors.
生有日死有時 there is a time to be born and a time to die.
生根 to take root.
70 生業 occupation; calling.
生機 vitality; principle of life.
生機素 vitamines.
生機論 vitalism.
生死 life and death; alive and dead.
75 生死之際 a life and death crisis.
生死之交 life and death friendship.
生死大事 the important matters of life and death.
生殖 reproduction.
生殖作用 the reproductive function.
80 生殖器 reproductive organs.
生殖細胞 reproductive cells.
生殺之權 the power of life and death.
生民 or 民生 people; population.
生氣 to get angry; the spirit of life.
85 沒有生氣 no living breath—quite dead.
生氣主義 animism.
生氣勃勃 full of vitality.
生沒遷徙 births, deaths, and removals.
生法 means of livelihood.
90 生法^2·子 to devise means.
生•活 life; to endow with life.
qit 生·活 livelihood.
生•活問題 problems of life; problems of a livelihood.
生·活機能 vital function.
生·活漸其度 the standard of living gradually rose.
95 生·活程·度 the standard of living.
生·活狀•況 conditions of living.
生·活競爭 struggle for a livelihood.
生·活要素 necessities of life.
生·活費 living expenses; cost of living.
100 生·活需用 necessities of life.
生津 to cause a flow of saliva.
生涯 trade; business; livelihood.
以筆墨爲生涯 to earn a living by means of the pen.
生火 to light a fire.
105 生物 living things; animal and plant life.
生物化學 bio-chemistry.
生物學 biology.
生物學·的人類學 biological anthropology.
生物界 the world of living creatures.
110 生物·的團體 a group of living things.
生物進化中之一級 ....is only one step in the evolution of living creatures—referring to man.
生理 physiology; trade; livelihood.
生理·上 physiologically.
生理上的病 physical defects.
115 生理冷淡 business is dull.
生理學 physiology.
生理心理學 physiological psychology.
生理·的 physiological.
生生不已 age after age; unceasing succession.
120 生生不息 ever producing without rest.
生生世世 from generation to generation, without end.
生產 to give birth to; parturition; produce; production.
生產三要素 three essential elements of production—raw material, labour, and capital.
生產制 productive system.
125 生產協社 productive co-operation.
生產方法 methods of production. 生產過剩 over-production.
生產物 products.
生產者 producer.
生產行·爲 a productive action.
130 生產費 cost of production.
生疏 estranged; at variance. *See below*—B. 19.
生疑 to create doubts or suspicions.
生病 to fall ill.
生瘡 to break out in sores; to get boils or ulcers.
135 生發 to develop; to spring up; to get on; to put forth.
生端 to cause trouble or disturbance.
生者寄也死者歸也 life is a lodging place, death is returning home.
生知 intuitive knowledge.
生知之亞 one stage below intuitive knowledge.
140 生祠 shrine in honour of a living person.
生稟 heredity.
生稟之異 constitutional differences.
生而知之 knew it when he was born—intuitive knowledge.
生而知者 one who knows intuitively.
145 生而瞽 born blind.
生肖 the animal which rules the year in which one was born.
生育 to bear; to rear.
生自 to be produced from; to come forth from.
生花 to have smallpox; to blossom.
150 生華陀 a living *Hua T'o*—a famous surgeon who lived in the 3d century A.D. — said of a clever doctor.

生蟲 to breed worms, etc.
生觀 view of life.
生∘計 livelihood; plans for getting a living.
生計問題 problem of a livelihood.
155生計困難 difficult economic conditions; hard to make a living.
生財有道 there is a way to become wealthy.
生資 means of a livelihood.
生質 the natural constitution of.
生質之美 the beauty of the natural disposition.
160生身父母 one's father and mother.
生辰八字 the eight characters of a horoscope, giving the pairs of characters indicating the year, month, day and hour of birth.
生逢聖代 I was born under a worthy ruler.
生道 the way of life.
生金 profits. 生銹 to get rusty.
165生長 (*chang*^{3}) to be born and grow up.
生長^{3}律 general law of growth.
生離死別悲哀最切 to be separated in life and parted at death is the bitterest sorrow.
生電 to generate electricity.
生靈 living beings.
170生類之羣 the multitude of living beings.
生養 to bring up; to beget.
 生兒養女 begat sons and daughters.
生體解剖 vivisection. *See above*—20.
生髮油 oil to make the hair grow.
175生齒 the people.
一生 a whole life; a lifetime.
三生 past, present, and future—three states of existence.
今生 this life.
來生 the life to come; future existence.
180偸生 to steal a life—to escape a capital sentence.
先·生 elder-born; title of courtesy—Sir. 先·生 Mr.
再生 to come to life again.
半生 mid-life.
四生 four kinds of birth, i.e.,
185 胎生 birth from the womb—viviparous.
 卵生 birth from an egg—oviparous.
 濕生 birth from damp—as insects are supposed to be.
 化生 birth by transformation—as moths, etc., or as re-incarnations.
天生 innate.
190如生 life-like. 後·生 young.
後生 or 晚生 late-born—used of oneself in address to elders.
復生 to arise from the dead.
托·生 reborn in the body of another.
投生 to be born again.
195接生 or 收生 to attend child-birth.
放生 to liberate living creatures—for merit.
無一爲生 nothing to support life.
畜生 brute beasts.
重生^2 a new-birth; regeneration.

(a) **A scholar. A graduate. Term used by pupils of themselves. Young male characters in plays.**

生員 a first-degree licentiate under the former system.
儒生 the literati.
學·生 pupils; students.
寄宿生 boarding pupils.
5文生 or 童生 a pupil who had received a certificate from the local magistrate permitting him to compete at the examinations for the former first degree.
書·生 a literary man.
畢業·生 a graduate.
監^{4}生 a first-degree graduate under the former system.
通學·生 a day scholar.
10醫·生 a doctor.
門·生 a pupil; a disciple.

(b) **Raw, unworked, uncooked. Fresh, unfamiliar, uncivilized, unacquainted with.**

生人 or 生臉人 a stranger. *See above*—8.
生∘來·的 spontaneous; newly-arrived.
生冷 raw fruits.
生分 estranged; unripe.
5生力軍 fresh troops.
生吃·了 eaten alive or eaten raw.
生地 unopened lands; a medicine, the root of *Rehmannia glutinosa*.
生字 unfamiliar characters; new words.
生客 a stranger.
10生小 when young and inexperienced.
生·得∘很 very unfamiliar with; very much out of practice.
生手 a raw hand; a new comer.
生書 books which one has not studied.
生棉 raw cotton.
15生油 peanut-oil.
生漆 unboiled varnish.
生牛皮 raw hides.
生番 wild savages.
生疏 out of practice; strange. *See above*—131.
20生石灰 quicklime.
生筋 uncooked dough.
生絲 raw silk.
生紙 unsized paper; uncalendered paper.
生芻 sacrificial gift at a funeral.
25生菜 raw vegetables; salads.
生菓 unripe fruit; raw fruits.
生薑 green ginger.
生藥 herbs; simples.
生賣 to sell a standing crop.
30生銅 copper ore; unmanufactured copper or brass.
生銀 lump silver.
生鐵 cast iron; raw iron.
生面 a stranger. *See* 别 No. 5208—B. 39.
 面生 unfamiliar face; a stranger.
35認生 to be shy; to recognize as strange or unfamiliar.

(c) **Used as an intensive.**

生怕 very fearful; apprehensive.
生拉硬拽 to drag a person to an affair rather against his will.
生生·的嚇·死·了 absolutely scared to death.
生痛 or 生疼 intensely painful.
5好·生 be careful. *See* No. 2062—A. 19, 20.
怎生是好 What is the best thing to do?
白生生^{1}的 very white.

(d) **Used in transliterating.**

生丁 centime.
生的^{4}克蘭姆 centigramme.
生的^{4}立脫爾 centilitre.
生的^{4}米突 centimetre.
生脫 cent.
生脫爾 cental.

牲^{1} **Animals; sacrificial beasts; cattle.**
5739

牲犢 a calf.
牲畜 or 牲·口 animals; cattle.
三牲 fish, pork and fowl.
六牲 six domestic animals—the horse, ox, goat or sheep, pig, dog, and fowl.
犧牲 a sacrificial beast; to sacrifice.

甡^{1} **A multitude; a crowd; numerous.**
5740

甡甡其鹿 How numerous the deer!
甡衆 numerous.

眚^{3} **A disease of the eyes; a film. A crime, a fault. To injure.**
5741

眚沴 poisonous exhalations.
眚災肆赦 inadvertencies and crimes caused by misfortune might be forgiven.
眚病 a disease in which the hands, nails, and lips turn green; to be possessed by demons.
不以一眚掩大德 do not allow one error to obscure great merits.

笙^{1} **A small musical instrument consisting of a number of pipes of different lengths; it has a spout through which the player blows out or sucks in the air, while fingering the keyholes.**
5742

笙歌 music and singing.
笙磬同音 harmony—used fig.
笙管 the pipes of the above.
笙簧 the reeds of the above.
笙簧迭作 the music struck up.

甥^{1} **The children of a sister. A son-in-law.**
5743

甥兒^{2} or 甥女 son or daughter of a sister.
外·甥 or 外·甥女 nephew or niece, children of a sister.
外(甥)孫 son of a daughter.

省^{3} **A province.**
5744

省∘分 (*fên*^{4}) a province.
省制 provincial system.
省城 or 省會 the provincial capital.
省政府 Provincial Government.
5 省政府委員會 Provincial Government Committee.
省教育會 Provincial Educational Association.
省界 provincial boundaries.
省立學校 Provincial School.
省議員 member of a Provincial Assembly.
10 省議會 Provincial Assembly.
省長 Provincial Governor.
省黨部 Provincial Nationalist Party Bureau.

(a) Frugal. To diminish. To save. To reduce.

省·不下 unable to economize further.
省事 or 省工 to save trouble or labour; to avoid doing it over again.
省儉 frugal; sparing.
省刑罰 to be sparing of punishment.
5 省力 to save strength.
省却 to spare; to save.
省吃儉用 very frugal.
省·得 lest; to avoid.
省·得我去 to save my going there.
10 省文 terse; an abridged expression; elliptical.
省料 to save material.
省易 abbreviated; simplified.
省減 to reduce; to lessen; to diminish.
省用 to economize.
15 省略法 ellipsis.
省約 to abridge; to be sparing of.
省約其言 sparing of words.
省處 terse passages.
省訟 to save litigation.
20 省費 to save expense.
省費心 to save oneself trouble.
省釋 to release.
省錢 to save money.

(b) Read *hsing*^{3} *sing*^{3}. **To examine; to watch. To be on the alert.**

省于其君 to report everything to one's sovereign.
省其私亦足以發 I have examined his conduct when he is away from me, and have found him able to show forth—my teachings.
省墓 to visit the graves of parents or relations.
省安 to keep the country quiet.
5 省察 to look into; to scrutinize.
省心 or 省悟 to comprehend; to be sensible of.
省斂 to examine the harvest.
省書 to study.
省省 uneasy.
10 省自己過 self-examination.
省親 to visit one's parents.
省覺 to comprehend; to be sensible of.
不省 unable to comprehend; not able to make out the meaning.
不省人事 insensible; unconscious.
15 定省 to bid one's parents good-morning or good-night.

升^{1} **To ascend; to arise; to advance in office; to promote. Inter. next.**
5745
Distinguish 井 No. 1143; 弁 No. 5223.

升任 to be promoted to a post.
升冠 raise your hat!
升化作用 sublimation. *See below*—No. 5746-5.
升堂 to enter court; to sit on the bench; to enter the inner hall.
5 升堂入室 entered into the inner apartments—said of one whose scholarship is profound. *See below*—6.
升堂矣未入於室也 he has ascended the hall, but he has not entered the inner rooms—not fully entered into the profundities of the teaching.
升天 to ascend to heaven.
升天日 Ascension Day.
升學 promoted to a higher school.
10 升安 promotion and peace—conventional close to a letter.
升平 peaceful—times.
升座 to take the chair.
升座公位 took his seat on the bench.
升旗 to hoist a flag.
15 升旗繩 flag-halyards.
升沉已定 promotion and degradation are already fixed.

升法 or 機升法 sublimation. *See below*—No. 5746-5.

升班 to be promoted.

升登 to go up; to get up.

20升硫磺 sublimated sulphur.

升祉 promotion and happiness—conventional close to a letter.

升科 to enter newly opened or reclaimed land as being available for taxation.

升級 to be promoted.

升·過·來 transferred on promotion.

25升遐 to ascend to the distant regions—to die.

升遷 promoted; to transfer on promotion.

升降 to ascend and descend; promotion and degradation.

升降機 an elevator or lift.

升降舵 elevator on an aeroplane.

30升階 to go up steps; an honorary title.

升騰 to ascend.

(a) A pint, a measure equivalent to 31.6 cubic inches. 10 *shêng* equal one *tou* 斗.

升·斗 pints and pecks—dry measure.

一升米 a pint of rice.

昇^{1} **To ascend. Peaceful.**
5746

昇天 to ascend to heaven.

昇平之代 a transformed age of peace.

昇平盛世 a tranquil and plenteous age.

昇汞 corrosive sublimate.

5昇華作用 sublimation.

昇華物 sublimates.

昇降 to rise and fall.

陞^{1} **To ascend; to rise, as in office.**
5747 **Inter. 升 No. 5745.**

陞啟 to be handed to....to open—put at the bottom of an envelope beneath the name of the addressee.

陞官 to be promoted.

陞賦 to enter for taxation—waste lands, etc.

陞轎 to get into a sedan chair.

SHÊNG. (ㄕㄥ)

聲 声^{1} **A sound; a voice; a tone. Music. Reputation; fame. To state, to make known.**
5748

聲價甚高 great reputation.

聲其罪以責之 make known his faults in order to reprove them.

聲利 fame and profit.

聲勢 display; majesty.

5聲勢大 powerful; influential.

聲勢相倚 mutually dependent forces.

虛張聲勢 to make an empty demonstration—as a bluff.

聲叉 a tuning-fork.

聲及 mentioned.

10聲敘理由 explain the circumstances.

聲·名 fame; reputation.

聲名狼籍 his reputation is ruined.

聲妓 singing-girls.

聲學 acoustics.

15聲容 voice and facial expression.

聲實 a substantial reputation.

聲帶 vocal cords.

聲·張 to noise abroad; to disclose.

聲影片 "talking films."

20聲律 laws of sound.

聲威 prestige.

聲拒 to protest.

聲援 to come to the relief of—as troops.

聲敎 a ruler's name and influence.

25聲明 to report clearly about; to state in detail.

聲明事由 explain the details.

聲望 fame, reputation, prestige.

聲東擊西 to let it be known that an attack is proposed on the east, while the real advance is on the west.

聲母 initials in phonetics.

30聲氣 voice; sound.

聲浪 sound waves.

聲淚俱下 bitter weeping with loud noise.

聲稱 to state verbally; to declare.

聲聞 disciples who listen to the utterances of Buddha; reputation; it is rumoured that....; the sound heard in....

35聲聞於我 it has been reported to me.

聲聲相應^{4} every sound was re-echoed; to echo the opinions of another.

聲色 demeanour; countenance; music and women.

不動聲色 unmoved.

聲色者敗德之具 music and sensual pleasures are destructive to virtue.

40聲華 a glorious reputation.

聲裂天地 the sound rent the skies.

聲言 to say; to express a thing.

聲調 (*tiao*^{4}) voice or tune in singing; the tones (of Chinese).

聲請 to make a verbal request.

45聲請表揚 verbal request to make it widely known.

聲門 the glottis.

聲·音 a tone; a sound; a voice.

聲音學 phonetics.

聲音尖 high, shrill tones.

50聲·音幽雅 refined accents.

聲·音意·識 sound consciousness.

聲·音洪亮 clear sounds.

聲韻 sound and echo; tones and finals for rhyming in the Chinese dictionaries.

聲響 a sound; a report.

55同聲相應 the echo answers.

四聲 the four tones of the Chinese literary style.

平聲 the even tone.

上^{3,4}聲 the rising tone.

去聲 the departing tone.

60 入聲 the entering tone.

繩^{2} **A cord, a rope, string, a marking-line:—thus—to measure, to estimate, to restrain.**
5749

繩之以法 restrain them by law.

繩其祖武 to imitate one's ancestors.

繩墨 a marking-line—rule of conduct.

不拘繩墨 not bound by hard and fast rules.

5繩·子 rope; twine; cordage.

繩愆糾繆 to correct faults or shortcomings.

繩樞 rope for hinges—a poor man's house.

繩正 to rectify.

繩牀 a rope-bed.

10繩盜 to punish robbers.

繩直 straight as a stretched cord.

繩縩 ropes; cordage.

子^{3}孫繩繩 a continuous line of posterity.
打繩 to twist ropes.
15赤繩繫足 the red cord binds the feet—of those destined to marry each other; to betroth.

剩 賸 ^{4} 5750 **Residue; overplus; remains; remnants.**

剩·下·的 left over; surplus.
剩三·百·個錢 a balance of three hundred cash.
剩·了一半 one half remains over.
剩多·少 How much is left over?
5剩有限 there is not much left.
剩貨 remnants of goods; driblets.
剩錢 money remaining; balance.
剩飯 left over food.
剩餘價·值 surplus value.

晟 ^{4} 5751 **The brightness of the sun. Light; splendour.**

盛 ^{4} 5752 **Abundant, flourishing, plenteous. Used conventionally for "your."**

盛世 a prosperous age or period.
盛事 a generous action; a grand affair.
盛京 Shêngking—an old name for the province of Liaoning.
盛典 Imperial favour or kindness.
5盛名難副 his fame is greater than he deserves.
盛大 very great.
盛年 in the prime of life.
盛德 great virtue.
盛心 kindheartedness; good feeling; kindness.
10盛怒 great anger.
盛恩 great favour; your kindness.
盛意 your generous intentions.
盛惠 or 盛情 great favour; grace; kindness.
盛時 prosperous times.
15盛服 full dress.
盛極必衰 when prosperity reaches its height it begins to wane.
盛業 thriving trade; prosperous.
盛氣 in a great rage.
盛氣陵人 to put on airs and insult others.
20盛治 a prosperous administration.
盛衆 very numerous.
盛福 profusion of blessings.
盛禮 profuse politeness.
盛筵 a sumptuous feast.
25盛美 excellent; admirable.
盛興^1 prosperous; thriving.
盛行 (*hang*^{2}) your firm.
盛衰 thriving and declining; robust and failing, etc.
盛裝 gaily dressed.
30盛設 plentiful spread—of dishes.
盛開 in full bloom.
盛饌 abundance of delicacies—as at a feast.

(a) **Read** *ch'êng*^{2}. **To hold; to contain.**

盛·不住話 unable to keep a secret; to tell all that one hears.
盛·不起來 will not hold it.
盛水不漏 close-fisted; trustworthy; able to keep a secret.
盛滿·了 filled to the full.
盛酒 to fill with wine; to contain wine.
盛飯 to help to rice; to serve up the meal.

聖 圣 ^{4} 5753 **Holy, sacred, reverend. Divine. Used for "saint." Imperial.**

聖主 or 聖上 or 聖君 the Emperor.
聖京 the Holy City—Jerusalem.
聖·人 a sage; Confucius—one divinely inspired and intuitively wise.
主保聖人 patron saint.
5聖供地 consecrated ground.
聖像 sacred effigies; images; idols.
聖品 Holy Orders.
聖善 goodness; holiness.
聖地 holy ground; holy places; The Holy Land.
10聖壽 the Emperor's birthday.
聖安 his Majesty's health.
聖廟 the Confucian Temple.
聖徒 saints.
聖徒交通 communion of saints.
15聖戰 the Crusades.
聖所 The Holy Place.
聖教 Confucianism.
聖旨 an Imperial decree.
聖書 or 聖經 The Bible; the Confucian Canon.
20聖母 title of a goddess; term for the Virgin Mary used by Roman Catholics.
聖水 holy water.
聖潔 holy; pure.
聖牌 charms worn on the person.
聖王 *Yao* and *Shun*.
25聖王之瑞 the auspicious omens of a sage king.
聖神 sages and spiritual men.
聖秩制度 hierarchy.
聖經外傳 Apocrypha.
聖經研究會 Bible-Study Classes.
30聖經類編 a concordance to the Bible.
聖裁 Imperial decision.
聖裔 descendants of Confucius.
聖誕 or 寶誕 the birthday of a god, sage, etc.
聖誕節 festival of the birthday of a god—used by some for Christmas. *See* No. 6051-5 ff.
35聖諭 an Imperial Edict.
聖賢 saints and worthy men; sages.
聖都 the Holy City—Jerusalem, Mecca, Rome, etc.
聖鑑 or 聖覽 the sacred glance—of the Emperor's eye.
聖門 the disciples of Confucius—literati.
40聖靈 the Holy Spirit.
聖靈降臨日 Whitsunday.
聖馬太 S. Matthew.
聖餐 Holy Communion; the Lord's Supper.
吃聖餐 to partake of the Lord's Supper.
45領聖餐者 a communicant.

勝 ^{4} 5754 **To overcome; to vanquish; to excel. Superior to.**

勝·了世界 overcame the world.
勝人 to have an advantage over others.
勝仗 a victorious battle.
勝似 much better than; superior to.
5勝利 victory—not only in battles.
勝利·的結果 the fruits of victory.
勝國 a defeated State; a superseded dynasty.
勝如 more than; better than.

勝強 much superior; much stronger than.
10勝常 better than usual—a good wish.
勝情 emotion.
勝意 your valued opinion.
勝敗未分 the issue is still doubtful.
勝敵 to overcome the foe.
15勝於 superior to.
勝於飲食 more than food or drink.
  不勝於走獸 no better than the beasts.
  較勝於無 better than nothing.
勝日 fine days.
20勝會 a gala.
勝流 the upper classes.
勝績 victory.
勝訴 to win a lawsuit.
勝負 or 勝敗 to win or lose; to succeed or fail.
25勝·過 (much) better than; superior to.
克勝 or 制勝 to master; to overcome.
好^{4}勝 always must be first.
得勝 to get the victory.
德行^{4}勝人 his virtue excels that of others.
30戰勝 to win a battle.
連勝 successive victories.
遠勝 in a great degree; far surpassing.

(a) Place of scenic beauty.

勝地 beautiful place.
勝景 scenic resort.
勝概 beautiful scenery.
勝蹟 or 勝游 to visit places of scenic beauty.
勝迹 famous ruins
江山之勝 the beauty of the scenery.

(b) Read *shêng*^{1}. , To be equal to; to sustain; to bear. To be worthy of.

勝任 equal to the duties of the office.
勝任 to take the responsibility.
勝其任 to fulfil its intended purpose.
勝衣 able to wear clothes—as a child that is growing.
5勝選 eligible.
勝防 able to fend.
不勝欣喜 overcome with joy.
不可勝言 beyond description.
力不能勝 unable to lift it.

蕂^4 **Sesame.**
5755

苣蕂 sesame.

SHIH. (ㄕ)

(Shï)

尸^1 **A corpse. One who impersonates the dead at a sacrifice. Radical 44.**
5756 **Distinguish 戶 No. 2180. ㄕ. National Phonetic letter for *sh*,**

尸位 a corpse on the throne; an idler, one who does nothing for his bread; the person who represents Confucius in sacrifices; one who impersonates the dead.
尸位素餐 to neglect the duties of an office while taking the pay.
尸婆·子 female exorcists.
尸居餘氣 at the point of death.
5尸祝 one who impersonates a deceased person at funerals.
尸祿 to draw the salary but neglect the duty.
尸解 death of a Taoist who becomes an immortal.
尸諫 rebuked his prince by means of his corpse.
尸·首 or 尸身 a corpse.
10尸骨 a corpse.
三尸神 three spirits supposed to reside in the body, controlling the body, heart, and mind, i.e., the material, the emotions, and the reason or will; they are supposed to reside in the head, belly, and feet respectively.

(a) To arrange. To manage or superintend.

尸盟 the person who administers an oath.
尸臣 an officer in charge of certain matters.
誰其尸之 Who attends to the matter?—the cooking.

(b) To expose the corpse of an executed person.

尸諸朝 exposed the corpse in the court.

屎^3 **Filth, ordure, excrement.**
5757

屎坑 or 茅廁 a public convenience.
屎桶 a commode.
屎·蚵蜋 the dung beetle.
拉屎 to go to stool.
眼屎 the secretion from the eyes.

鳲^1 **The turtle-dove or wood-pigeon.**
5758

鳲鳩 the cuckoo; the wood-pigeon.

屍^1 **A corpse, a carcase.**
5759

屍圖 the diagram of a corpse—showing the vital and the non-vital spots.
屍姓 the deceased man.
屍所 or 屍場 or 屍棚 the place of death.
屍格 a printed form enumerating the parts of a corpse—used at inquests.
5屍橫屋倒 corpses lying around and houses overturned.
屍親 relatives of the deceased.
屍·首 or 屍身 or 屍骸 a corpse; the remains of the dead.
屍骨 bones of the dead.
屍體解剖 post-mortem examination.
10以屍移害 to get a person into trouble by placing a corpse at his door.
剝屍 to strip a corpse.
驗屍 to hold an inquest.

師^1 **A teacher, an instructor. To imitate. Distinguish 帥**
5760 **No. 5909. Also read *szŭ*^{1}.**

師事 to treat a person as a teacher.
師·傅 a teacher; an expert; a master workman.
  大·師·傅 a cook; a head servant.
師兄弟 schoolmates; fellow-students.
5師公 a male instructor.
師·姑 a Buddhist nun.
師娘 and 師母 a wife; wife of one of the middle classes. Mrs.,

in North and South China, respectively.

師婆 a female instructor; the mother of one's teacher.

師尊 a teacher; a chief.

10 師心自用 self-opinionated.

師比 fastening of a leather girdle.

師·父 a teacher; a master; term of respect sometimes applied to women.

師·爺 secretaries in a *yamen*.

師範學校 Normal School.

15 師表 patterns to be imitated—as former worthy men. *See below*—A. 4.

師資 a teacher.

師長 (*chang*^{3}) a superintendent. *See below*—A. 5.

律師 a legal advisor; barrister.

法師 a Buddhist priest.

20 測·量師 a surveyor.

老師 a teacher; a journeyman.

舵師 a pilot on an aeroplane.

醫師 a physician.

(a) The people. A multitude. All. An army. Capital city. A division in the Chinese army.

師團 a division in the Jap. army.

師旅 a body of 2,500 troops—ancient.

師船 a war-vessel.

師表 call to arms. *See above*—15.

5 師長 (*chang*^{3}) a divisional commander.

京師 the capital.

出師 to go on a campaign.

大師 the masses.

居師 to settle the people.

10 水師 marines.

班師 to withdraw forces.

獅^1 **A lion. Also read** ***szŭ***^{1}**.**
5761

獅口 the lion's mouth.

獅·子 a lion.

獅·子吼 the roar of the lion—the preaching of Buddha.

獅·子國 Ceylon.

5 獅·子座 Buddha's seat; the constellation Leo.

獅·子狗 Pekingese dogs.

獅·子鷹 the screech-owl.

獅·子鼻 a short, flat nose.

獅身人面 the Sphinx.

石獅 stone lions at entrance gates.

螄^1 **A spiral shell. Also read** ***szŭ***^{1}**.**
5762

螄蚶 scallop-ribbed shells.

筮^4 **To divine by stalks of plants.**
5763

筮人 a fortune-teller.

筮仕 to be appointed by lot to an official post.

噬^4 **To bite; to gnaw. An initial particle.**
5764

噬指棄薪 she bit her finger and he dropped the firewood—alludes to a youth, who, while out gathering brushwood, was conscious of his mother's pain; she had bitten her finger in order to let him know that a visitor had come.

噬狗 a dog that bites people.

噬臍何及 How can a man bite his navel?—impossibility; too late to repent.

澨^4 **A river in Hupeh. A bank; a foreshore. Also read** ***shê***^{4}**.**
5765

豕^3 **A pig; a hog. Radical 152.**
5766

豕苓 a root resembling China-root.

豕鬣 pig's bristles.

弛^3 **To unstring a bow. To relax; to annul; to do away with.**
5767

弛力 slack; to become remiss.

弛放 or 解 (*hsie*^{4}) 弛 to loosen; to weaken.

弛禁 to rescind a prohibition; to abrogate.

廢弛 obsolete; worn out and useless.

施^1 **To bestow; to grant. To act; to do. To exhibit. Used to strengthen the verb which it precedes.**
5768

施主 a benefactor—a title given to all who support Buddhism by acts of charity.

施于中林—the net is—set in the forest.

施佈 to give in charity.

施力 to put forth effort; to exert oneself.

5 施勞 to make a display of merit.

施展 to expand; to open; to display.

施展大恩 to bestow great favours.

施工 to employ labour; to labour.

施張 to expand; to display; to open; to bestow.

10 施恩 to show favour; to be kind to.

施恩所 the "mercy-seat."

施威 to show severity.

施捨 or 施濟 to do alms; to bestow in charity.

施擺 to boast; to make a show.

15 施放 to discharge—as a gun.

施政根據 basis of administrative activities.

施敎 to teach; to instruct; to propagate doctrines.

施救 to save; to give relief.

施散 to distribute.

20 施於有政—these qualities—are displayed in government.

施施從外來 to come in jauntily.

施洗 or 行洗 to baptize.

施爲 actions; behaviour.

施禮 to perform acts of ceremony.

25 施粥廠 a soup-kitchen, for charity.

施脂粉 to use cosmetics for making up the face.

施與 to grant to; to bestow.

施行 grant that it be so; allow it; let it be thus; to act; to put into operation; to enforce.

施行公理 to act with justice.

30 施行審判 to execute justice.

施行手續 procedure necessary to put a thing into effect.

施行拯救 to effect salvation.

施行期 fixed date for putting into effect.

施行符咒 to use spells or charms.

35 施行豁免 to grant a generous pardon.

施諸己而不願亦勿施于人 what you do not wish done to yourself, do not do unto others.

己所不欲勿施於人 a variant of the above.

施醫院 or 醫館 a hospital.
施食 to feed the poor.

(a) Read *shih*^{3}. To relax; to do away with. See No. 5767.

君子^{3}不施其親 the virtuous prince does not neglect his relations.

(b) Read *i*^{4}, or *i*^{2}. To extend to.

施于中谷 extending to the middle of the valley.
施從良人之所之 she privately followed her husband wherever he went.

史^{3} **History; chronicles; annals. A historian.**
5769 **Distinguish 吏 No. 3853.**

史乘 annals.
史學家 historians.
史官 a censor; historiographer.
史料 historical data.
5史書 historical books; annals.
史臣 a chronicler; a historian.
史記 The Historical Records—one of the Dynastic Histories of China.
史遷 or 司馬遷 the historian *Szŭ Ma Ch'ien.*
野史 romances; stories with a basis of supposed historical data.

使^{3} **To employ; to use. To send; to order. To cause; to allow.**
5770 **Distinguish 便 No. 5224.**

使·不·得 unserviceable; useless; not allowable.
使·不通 will not pass current.
使之降服 to cause to surrender.
使乖弄巧 to use cunning or trickery.
5使人也器之 he uses men according to their capacity.
使人證明 to call to account.
使令 or 使命 to summon; to order.
使作商品 made a matter of merchandise.
使利 to cause profit to; to benefit.
10使利便 to facilitate.
使勁 to exert one's strength.
使·喚 to use; to call—as a servant.
使壞·了 spoilt in using.
使好意·思 to mean well.
15使己爲政 pushed himself into the government.
使·得 or 做·得 so that; allowable; very well; it will do; to cause.
使心用意 to take pains.
使性·子 sulky; cross; to act in a contrary manner.
使於四方 to be sent in any direction on government business.
20使有 to occasion....to be.
使民以時 employ the people at the proper season—so as not to interfere with agricultural operations.
使用 outlay; needful expenses; to employ; to use.
使·的東·西 things in use.
使眼色^{4} to ogle; to make signs with the eyes.
25使知 to acquaint; to cause to know.
使罪得赦 that sin may be forgiven.
使脾·氣 or 使氣 sulky; peevish; to act in a contrary manner.
使臂使指 to use the arms and fingers—fig., untrammelled.
使費 expenditure; outlay; charges.
30使費預付 charges prepaid.
使賄賂 to use bribes.
使錢 to use money; to bribe; to "squeeze."
使門人爲臣 he caused the disciples to act as household ministers—to the Sage.

(a) Read *shih*^{4}. A messenger. A commissioner. See 公 No. 3701-5ff.

使君 an envoy.
使團 the diplomatic corps.
使女 or 使婢 a maid-servant.
使役 a servant.
5使徒 an apostle.
使徒時代 the Apostolic Age.
使節 a tally given as credentials.
使者 a messenger.
使臣 an envoy; a legate; ministers accredited to foreign courts.
10使^{3}館 a legation; an embassy.
使^{3}館界 the legation quarter.
大使^{3} ambassador. 大使^{3}館 an embassy.
天使^{3} angels.
↑公使^{3} minister. 公·使^{3}館 a legation.

駛 駛^{3} **To sail a vessel. To hasten; to proceed to.**
5771

駛入 to sail into.
駛勾風 to beat against the wind.
駛回 to sail back.
駛往何處 Where are you bound for?
5駛攏 to come alongside of.
駛法 rules of navigation.
駛河 a rapid current.
駛船 to sail a ship.
駛行 to go; to run; to proceed.
10駛赴 to sail to; to be bound for.
(駛)車·夫 car driver.
駛錯港口 to miss reaching port.
駛風 to run before the wind.
駛馬 to drive a horse.
15在行駛中 under way.
開駛 to set sail.

始^{3} **The beginning. To start, to begin; to be the first.**
5772

始作 to initiate; to begin to make.
始來 origin.
始初 or 起初 or 元始 the beginning; the commencement; at first.
始則 at first.
5始創 or 始制 to be the first to make or to do.
始可 then only can you....
始基 the basis; the commencement.
始有曰苟合矣 when he began to have wealth, he said, "Here's a collection"!
始條理者 "commencement of the blended harmony."
10始業式 commencement exercises; inauguration.
始皇帝 the First Emperor—of a united China, 221-209 B.C.
始祖 the founder of a family; the first ancestor.
始遷祖 the first ancestor that moved into the region.
始終 or 始末 beginning and end; throughout; in any case; sooner or later.
15始終其事 managed it from first to last.
始終如一 the same from beginning to end; consistent.

始終甚暢 flourished from its inception.

有始無終 abortive.

始而 at first.

20 始行 and then proceeded to.

漦^2 **Mucus, spittle, slime. Also read *li*^{2}. Read *lai*^{2}. Used in names of places.**
5773

縰^3 **A band or fillet for the hair. Also read *hsi*^{3}. Similar to the next.**
5774

縰縰莘莘 numerous; a crowd.

纚^3 **Long, dangling.**
5775

颯纚 flapping and dangling.

(a) Also read *hsi*^{3}, or *li*^{2}. To bind. A rope.

冠纚 cap strings.

士^4 **A scholar; a gentleman. An officer, a soldier. A piece in Chinese chess. Radical 33. Also read *szŭ*.**
5776

士卒 foot soldiers.

士君子^3 the upper classes.

士大夫 gentry; officials; upper classes. A.p. *(-tai^4·fu.)*

士子^3 or 士人 a scholar.

5 士女 men and women.

士師 the Chief Criminal Judge. The Judges.

士林 or 士類 the literati.

士民 literati and people.

士∘氣 spirit of courage in a soldier; morale.

10 士窮見節義 poverty shows up the purity and goodness of a scholar.

士農工商 scholar, farmer, artisan, and merchant—all classes of people.

士馬 infantry and cavalry.

勇士 a warrior.

博士 doctor, *used as below.*

15 哲學博士 Doctor of Philosophy. Ph.D.

文學博士 Doctor of Literature. Litt.D.

法學博士 Doctor of Laws. LL.D.

理學博士 Doctor of Science. D.Sc.

神學博士 Doctor of Divinity. D.D.

20 醫學博士 Doctor of Medicine. M.D.

壯士 valiant soldiers.

學士 Bachelor of Arts. B.A.

女修士 Sister of Mercy.

女士 Miss—general term for a professional woman, as a teacher, etc.

25 寒士 a needy scholar.

居士 a country gentleman; retired scholar.

愛國士 a patriot.

文士 a student.

道士 a Taoist priest.

30 碩士 Master of Arts. M.A.

仕^4 **To fill an office; to be a government servant.**
5777

仕商 officials and merchants.

仕宦之家 official family.

仕宦行臺 temporary residence of an official.

仕版 register of officials.

5 仕者爲通 to take office in order to share in the schemes of the prince.

仕途 or 仕路 an official career.

仕途偃蹇 unfortunate in one's official career.

出仕 to enter on an official career.

致仕 to resign office.

侍^4 **To serve; to wait upon.**
5778

侍奉 or 服侍 or 侍候 to attend on.

侍女 or 侍婢 or 侍妾 waiting-maids.

侍從 or 侍僕 followers; attendants; servants.

侍御 a Censor.

5 侍生 seniors; elders.

侍立 or 侍側 to be in attendance.

侍臣 officials in attendance.

侍衛 the Imperial Body-Guards.

侍親 to wait on one's parents.

10 侍講學士 an Expositor of the Hanlin College.

侍讀學士 a Reader of the Hanlin College.

侍郎 Vice-President of one of the Six Boards. (obs.).

侍食 to be in attendance at dinner.

內侍 or 常侍 eunuchs.

15 親侍 to wait on in person.

恃^4 **To depend on. To presume upon. To trust to.**
5779

恃刁 or 恃橫 to rely on violence.

恃力 to rely on force; to depend on one's strength.

恃勢 to presume upon one's position or influence.

恃寵 to presume on being a favourite.

5 恃強壓制 to intimidate by show of force.

恃愛 presuming upon your kindness—phrase in letters.

恃才傲物 self-conceited and insolent on account of one's ability.

恃有手足 he relies on his brothers.

恃氣 empty pride.

10 恃衆 to presume on numbers.

恃籍 or 仗恃 or 依恃 or 倚恃 to rely on; to depend on.

恃蠻 to rely on force.

恃衿 to presume on one's position as a graduate.

恃財 to rely on one's wealth.

15 恃貴 presuming on nobility.

嚴恃 a father.

失恃 to lose a mother.

慈恃 a mother.

時
旹^2 **Time. A season; a period. Opportunity.**
5780

時不可失 must not lose the opportunity.

時不虛擲 time was not wasted.

時中 at the right moment.

時乖 inconvenient; awkward moment; inopportune.

5 時事 current events; news of the day.

時享 the seasonable sacrifice of ancient times.

時人 contemporaries.

時令 times and seasons; divisions of time.

時令不好 a bad season—for disease, etc.

10時令風 the monsoons.
時代 age; period; epoch; date of.
時代精·神 spirit of the age.
時作時止 intermittent action.
時使薄斂 employ the people when they are at leisure and make the taxes light.
15時值 the season being....; it happened to be the time of....
時·候 time; a period.
時·候壞 the times are bad.
時價 current prices; time value of musical notes.
時光 time; opportunity.
20 正當時光 just at the opportune moment.
時其亡也 watched for a time when he was not at home.
時其墐發 arrange for the—swarming of the bees—according to the season.
時分 (*fên*^{4}) a period; time.
時刻 time; at once; incessantly.
25時務 timely topics; businesses.
時勢 times; conditions of affairs; circumstances.
時勢不佳 the times are unfavourable.
時勢境地不同 the times and conditions are different.
時勢所趨 the trend of the times.
30 時異勢殊 times and circumstances are widely different.
時君 the princes of that time.
時夜 the cock.
時失事 present loss.
時女 a girl; a maiden.
35時好^4 the fashion of the times.
時安 the compliments of the season.
時宜 what is right at the time.
時宜之言 a word in season.
不得時宜 out of season; inopportune time.
40 因時制宜 act in accord with the times.
時尙 fashionable; in vogue.
時尙早 it is yet early.
時局 conditions; aspect of the times; present situation.
時局平靖 peaceful conditions.
45時局艱險 a critical situation.
時差 time equation. (*-ch'a*^{1})
時常 constantly; often.
時不常 occasionally.
時序 seasons; times.
50時序易遷 the change of the seasons.
時弊 present-day evils.
時式 fashions.
時忌 things to be avoided at certain times—from superstitious taboo.
時憲書 the Imperial Calendar.
55時或 at times.
時措之宜 always to adjust matters rightly.
時放時止 intermittent, as a spring.
時效 prescription. (*legal*).
時效之中斷 interruption of prescription.
60時效停止 suspension of prescription.
時文 current literature; the eight-legged essay of the former examination system.
時日 the date; the time of; lucky days; suitable time; duration.
時時 habitually; often; from time to time.
時時刻刻 continually.
65時·辰 a Chinese hour—two English hours.
時會變遷 changing conditions.
失此時會 lose this opportunity.
時有 there are constantly....
時有改革 there have been changes at times.
70時期 period; season; time.
私有時期 the period of private ownership.
時機 opportunity.
時機已至 the time has come.
時機成熟 the opportunity was ripe.
75時機至矣 Now's the time!
仲裁時機 opportunity for arbitration.
時樣 fashion of the day.
時流 people of fashion.
時災 epidemic.
80時然後言 to speak when it is time to speak.
時球 time-ball.
時用 the present juncture.
時疫 epidemic.
時症 epidemic.
85時礮 time-gun.
時祺 the compliments of the season.
時節 occasion; time.
時節到來 the time has come.
時經 was over and over again....
90時羞 seasonable delicacies.
時興^1 fashionable; in vogue.
時行品 things in vogue.
時衰 inconvenient; inopportune; awkward.
時裝 styles in dress, or dresses in style.
95時見 an occasional interview—of a prince.
時評 present-day criticisms; articles on the affairs of the day.
時論書 tracts for the times.
時譽 prestige, fame of the time.
時貨 things for daily use, grain, money, domestic animals, etc.
100時·辰香 incense sticks which mark the hours as they burn away.
時·辰表 a watch.
時迫 pressed for time.
時運 luck; fortune.
時運不齊 the times are unpropitious.
105時運盛衰 the fluctuations of fortune.
時運亨通 the luck is good.
時道 fashion of the times.
時醫 a fashionable doctor.
時針 the hour-hand of a clock or watch.
110時鐘 hour-bell.
時間 time; period; the interim.
時間之卡片 time-card—for workers.
時間信號 time-signal.
時間甚準 exactly on time.
115時間·的 of, belonging to, time.
時間·的問題 a question of time.
時間·的試驗 the test of time.
時間盡矣 Time! Time's up!
時間簿 time-book.
120時間表 time-table; time-sheet.
時間記錄 time-sheet—in workshops, etc.
營業時間 business hours.
辦公時間 office hours.
授課時間 school hours.
125 測定時間 to time—races, etc.
時限 a time-limit.
時雍 times of peace.
時雨 seasonable rain; the prevailing style.
時雨之潤 the moistening influences of seasonable rain.
130時雪 timely snow.
↑時態 tense. (*grammar*). A.c.-式.
時◦髦 fashionable.
時髦人物 men of fashion.
時髦女郎 a fashionable

girl.

135 時髦話 fashionable talk.
時鮮 seasonable things—as flowers, fresh fruit, etc.
一時 an hour; at once; for a while.
一時就來 I'll come at once.
一時流行的書 a book of the hour; best-seller.
140 一小時 one hour.
不合時 unseasonable.
不時 unseasonably; unexpectedly.
不時不食 (Confucius) would not eat food out of its proper season.
乘時 seize the chance.
145 何時 at what time? When?
依時 at stated times; regular.
冠時 prominent; distinctive.
前時 formerly.
卽時 instantly.
150 古時 ancient times.
合時 in good time; seasonable.
同時 at the same time.
四時 the seasons.
天時 the weather.
155 天文時 astronomical time.
太陰時 lunar time.
太陽時 solar time.
失時 to miss the opportunity.
定時信管 time-fuse. 幾時 when?
160 平均時 mean time.
得時 to hit the favourable moment; popular; successful.
應^{4}時而至 to come in time.
暫時 for the time being.
有時 occasionally; sometimes.
165 標準時 standard time.
每時步度 hourly rate.
片時 a little while.
現時 just now.
當從時世 must conform to the times.
170 臨時 temporarily; provisionally.
隨時 at any time.

(a) Used for 是, this.

時日害喪 when will this sun expire?

蒔^2 5781 **To plant; to erect.**

蒔秧 to plant rice.

(a) Name of a plant.

蒔蘿子^3 cummin seeds.

鰣^2 5782 **A fish called Samli; it is something like a shad, it enters the rivers in May and returns in September, hence the name.**

詩^1 5783 **Poetry; an ode.**

詩中有畫, 畫中有詩 in his poems there are pictures, and in his pictures there are poems.
詩人 or 詩家 poets.
詩以言志 poetry expresses the feelings, or sentiments.
詩仙 a poetic genius—said of *Li T'ai-po.*
5 詩伯 a great poet.
詩債 unable to versify on the given rhyme.
詩天 weather that would inspire a man to write poetry.
詩奴 a low grade of poet.
詩妖 folk-songs—prophesying evil.
10 詩律 rules of metrical composition.
詩思 poetic thoughts.
詩才 the poetic gift.
詩文 poems and essays.
詩料 matter for composing poetry.
15 詩書 the *Book of Odes* and the *Canon of History;* literature.
詩本性情 the *Odes* have their root in human affections.
詩格 poetical forms and metre.
詩派 classes of poets.
詩癖 (or 癡) a passion for poetry.
20 詩眼 the vision of a poet.
詩社 a club, the members of which meet to write poetry, etc.
詩章 poetry; compositions.
詩篇 The Psalms.
詩經 the *Book of Odes.*
25 詩聖 the Sage of the poets—*Tu Fu* 杜甫.
詩興 the poetic fervour.
詩虎 riddles in the form of verse —*hu* is a sigh at their difficulty.
詩詞歌賦 the four orders of Chinese poetry; poetry generally.
詩話 critical reviews of poems.
30 詩集 collection of poems.
詩韻 the rhyme of the verse.
詩體 poetical form.
五言的詩體 five-character verses; pentametric.
一首詩 a poem.
35 作詩 to write poetry.
史詩 an epic poem.
和詩 to compose verses to a given rhyme.
劇詩 dramatic poetry.
敘事詩 narrative poetry.
40 抒情詩 lyrics.
教訓詩 didactic poetry.
散^{3}文詩 a prose poem.
獨行 (*hang*^{2}) 詩 a poem in a single line.
田園詩 or 詠景詩 idylls; pastorals.
45 能詩 able to write poetry.
詠詩 to recite verses.
譏諷詩 or 諷刺詩 an epigram.
題詩 to write a poetical inscription.

矢^3 5784 **A dart, an arrow. To aim at. Radical 111.**

矢人 a maker of arrows.
矢心已久 has long been my aim.
矢服 a quiver.
矢直 as straight as an arrow.
矢石 to throw stones; archery and slinging.
一矢之地 a bow-shot.
流矢 a stray arrow.

(a) An oath.

矢以天日 he swore by the sun in the heavens.
矢口不移 to abide by one's oath.
矢志不移 he swore that he would not change his mind.
矢言 a solemn protestation.
5 矢誓 to take an oath.
之死矢靡他 I swear that till death I will have no other husband.
之死矢靡慝 I swear that till death I will not do this evil thing—a widow against remarriage.
永矢勿諼 he swears that he will never forget.
永矢弗過 he swears that he will never pass—from this spot. *See* 諼 No. 2875—B. 2.

(b) To marshal.

矢于牧野 marshalled in the wilderness of *Muh.*

無矢我陵 they arrayed no forces on our hills.

(c) To set forth. To display.

矢其之德 Let him display his virtues in civil—government.
矢詩不多 I have made a few verses.
以矢其音 thereupon I gave forth my song.

(d) Ordure. Original form of 屎 No. 5757.

埋之馬矢之中 buried him amidst the horse-dung.
如矢斯棗 these dates are like —sheep—droppings.

氏⁴ **A family, a clan. A woman's maiden name; a female.**
5785 **Radical 83.**
Distinguish 民 No. 4508.

氏族 or 姓氏 of such a family or clan.
因以爲氏 he thereupon adopted it as his family surname.
王馬氏 or 王門馬氏 Mrs. Wang, *née* Ma.
該氏 the said female.
释氏 Buddhists.

(a) Read *chih*¹.

大月氏 and 小月氏 ancient divisions of a tribe said to be of the same race as the *Ch'iang* 羌; they were driven out of their original home, to the N. of N. W. China, by the *Hsiung nu;* the former branch migrated west into Transoxania, the smaller branch turned south and found refuge in the mountains.

舐 䑛 舓⁴ **To lick; to lap.**
5786

舐犢 to lick her calf—parental love.
舐痔 to lick piles—sycophancy.
舐窗以窺 to lick a hole in a paper window and peep through.

事⁴ **An affair; a matter; an undertaking; business.**
5787 **Also read *szŭ*⁴.**

事不兩施 cannot do two things at once.
事不宜遲 the matter should not be delayed.
事不干己 no concern of mine.
事不量力 to attempt something beyond one's strength.
5 事主 the principal person concerned in any matter.
事事周到 everything is well done.
事事如意 May everything be as you wish!
事件 matters; a case; an incident.
不幸事件 an unfortunate affair.
10 瑣屑事件 trifling matters.
着手之事件 the matter in hand.
事出有因 there are grounds for believing that it did happen.
事出權宜 a course of action dictated by circumstances.
事到其間 the matter has come to this stage—there's no help for it.
15 事到臨頭 the matter is coming to a crisis.
事前 before the event; before something happens.
事前從犯 accessory before the fact.
事·務 business; affairs.
事·務家 a man of affairs.
20 事·務所 office for business.
事·務管轄 the control of affairs.
事·務長 (*chang*³) purser; business manager.
事勢 state of affairs; general trend of events.
事半功倍 half the work with double the result.
25 事多 busy.
事如屬實 the affair seems genuine; if these things are so.
事宜 the fitness of things; conditions; interest; requirements; the necessary arrangements.
教·育事宜 educational matters.
事實 facts; an accomplished fact; actual; real.
30 事實·上之關·係 actual connection with the matter.
事實不符 the facts did not tally.
事實問題 a matter of fact.
事實如此 such being the case.
不可爭之事實 indisputable facts.
35 已成·的事實 an accomplished fact.
有最近·的事實可證 the most recent facts prove.
事屬創始 the matter is in the initial stages.
事序單 agenda.
事後從犯 accessory after the fact.
40 事忙 very busy.
事急 the matter is urgent—no time to lose.
事·情 matters; business; circumstances; details; events; affairs
事·情黃·了 the business has miscarried. (*dial*).
事態 aspect of affairs.
45 事態嚴重 the aspect of affairs is serious.
事故 occasion of trouble.
事變 accidents and emergencies; disturbances.
事·業 calling; occupation; profession; career.
合法事·業 legitimate business.
50 事·業年度 fiscal year. Cf. 2345
事機 policy; political motives.[D5
事權 power; authority.
事物 things in general.
事理 principles of action; facts and principles involved; way of doing business.
55 事由 an affair; the origin of a matter; circumstances; particulars.
事皆拂意 everything going contrary to one's wishes.
事禮 the conventionalities.
事端 occasion of trouble.
事緩有變 when a matter is delayed there may be a change.
60 事績 actions; deeds.
事績 traces; results; evidences.
事行而不悖 affairs will go smoothly and not contrarily.
事跡 history; facts of a case.
事蹟 a man's record—a biography.
65 事過境遷 the matter is past and the circumstances have changed.

事雖小不作不成 although it is a trifling matter, if you do not begin it cannot be accomplished.
事體 concerns; matters; affairs.
不成事體 it is not a proper matter—an impropriety or irregularity.
不事遷延 not to allow any further delay.
70 供事 a clerk.
公事 public business.
多事 officious; meddlesome.
大事 important matters—death, marriage, change of governments, etc.
家事 household matters.
75 小事 a trifling matter.
差·事 public business; special errand. (*ch'ai*¹-)
從事 to engage in; to set about; to take in hand.
急事 urgent business.
故·事 an anecdote.
80 敗事 to fail in an undertaking.
有事 busy; engaged.
本·事 talent; abilitv
無濟於事 will not help the matter.
私事 private business.
85 萬事 everything that men do.
通·事 an interpreter.
金錢之事 money matters.
閒事 idle matter.

(a) To serve.

事半古之人 to do half the work of the ancients.
事君數斯辱矣 constant remonstrance when serving a prince brings disgrace.
事天饗帝 to serve Heaven and sacrifice to the Supreme.
事舉 to serve; to attend; to wait on.
事父母 to serve one's parents.
不事二君 cannot serve two masters.

示 ⺬ 礻 4 **An omen. To manifest; to proclaim; to exhibit. Radical 113.**
5788

示下 or 訓示 to instruct; to order.
示之而已矣 simply made it known by....
示仰 to issue a proclamation with a view to; expect you to; will you be so good as to.
示仰中西官商人知悉 expect all foreigners and Chinese business men to know.
5 示仰各商民... look to all you merchants to know.
示威 to awe; to make a demonstration.
示威游行 demonstration by making a procession.
示威運動 a demonstration.
排隊游行示威 to hold a parade and make a demonstration.
10 示寂 death of a Buddhist priest.
示弱 to show weakness.
示悉 to notify; to apprise.
示意 to demonstrate, as affection; to make known one's wishes.
以目示意 to give a hint with the eyes.
15 微示其意 to give a person to understand.
招手示意 to give a hint by a movement of the hand.
輕觸示意 to nudge.
示懲 as a mark of punishment.
示我周行 and show me the perfect path.
20 示我顯德行 show me how to display a virtuous conduct.
示教 a demonstration—in teaching.
實物示教者 a demonstrator.
實驗·的示教 practical demonstration.
示敬 as a mark of respect; to show deference to.
25 示明 to notify; to inform.
示期 to fix a date.
示求救 to make signals of distress.
示異 showed itself different; a revelation of miracles.
示衆 to make known to the public.
30 示知 or 給示 to notify; to inform.
祈爲示知 I beg you to inform me.
示禁 to proclaim a prohibition.
示範法 the method of teaching by example.
示罰 as a warning.
35 示覆 give instructions in reply.
請卽示覆 asking the favour of a reply.
示訂 to fix; to indicate.
示諴 proclamation.
示諭 to issue a proclamation; a mandate.
40 出示曉諭 to issue a proclamation; to inform.
示警 to warn.
示遵 to give instructions to.
來示 or 手示 your letter; your favour.
告示 a public proclamation.
45 指示代名詞 demonstrative pronoun.
指示形容詞 demonstrative adjective.
指示說明 to demonstrate, as in anatomy, etc.
暗示 to hint at.
言示之事 "showed the difference by appealing to affairs."
50 韻示 a proclamation in simple rhyme so as to be easily understood.

(a) To see; u.f. next.

如示諸斯乎 like looking at this—pointing to his palm.
如示諸掌 as easy as looking into his palm.

(b) Read *ch'i*². u.f. 祇 No. 538. Earth personified as a god.

視 眎 4 **To look at; to regard; to inspect.**
5789

視事 to examine; to attend to business.
視人猶己 to regard others as oneself.
視作等閒 may be regarded as negligible.
視其所以 look at what a man does.
5 視力 power of vision.
視力表 optometer.
視動 visual motion.
視孔 or 窺孔 a sight-hole.
視學 to inspect schools.
10 視學員 Inspector of Schools.
視官 sense of sight; vision.
視察 to investigate; to look into.
視察員 investigating deputies.
視察團 delegation for making investigations.

15 經濟視察團 economic delegation.
視差 parallax. (-*ch'a*^{1})
視息 to exist—merely seeing and breathing; an idle life.
視望 to gaze at.
視朝^{2} to hold a court.
20 視死如歸 to look upon death as going home.
視法古人 to imitate the ancients.
視爲具文 to regard as a mere document—of regulations not in actual operation.
視爲重要 to attach great importance to.
視界 the field of vision.
25 視界之外 out of the field of vision.
視神經 the optic nerve.
視網膜 the retina.
視線之外 out of the line of vision.
視繁若寡 to make a complex matter simple.
30 視義之可否 sees whether the thing is right or no.
視而不見 to look at but not pay attention to.
視聽言動 to see, hear, talk and move.
視能 visual function.
視膳 to wait on parents or superiors.
35 視若無物 to regard as nothing.
視覺 sense of vision.
視覺器 organ of vision.
視角 visual angle.
視財如命 to regard wealth as one's life.
40 視險如夷 to regard hazardous places as level ground—no fear of difficulties.
視養 to care for and nurture.
視點 end in view; point of sight.
一視同仁 to regard all with equal favour.
俯視 to look down on.
45 偸視 to steal a glance.
側視 to look askance.
凌空俯視 to take a bird's-eye view.
凝視 to stare in amazement.
善視 to treat well.
50 斜視 to leer at; to ogle.
檢視 to look over; to check.
正視 to look straight forward.
注視 to fix the gaze on.
眇視 to look askance at.
55 細視 attentive vision.
輕視 to despise; to look lightly upon.
遠·視眼 or 近·視眼 far- or near-sightedness.
重視 to take care of, to esteem.

(a) Equal to.

受地視侯 received an amount of territory equal to that of a *Hou*.

(b) To show. u.f. 示 No. 5788.

丕視功載 freely display the record of merits.

世^{4} **An age. A generation of thirty years. From generation to generation.**
5790

世世代代 from generation to generation; successive ages.
世世無窮 from generation to generation without end; from age to age without end.
世亂識忠臣 loyal officers are known in troublous times.
世交 a friendship of many generations.
5 世仇 enmity of several generations.
世代 generations; ages.
世代交替 alternation of generations.
世代交番 atavism.
世代書香 a literary reputation sustained through several generations.
10 極盛世代 the Golden Age.
游牧世代 pastoral ages.
退化世代 age of degeneracy.
進化世代 age of progress.
開化世代 age of dawning civilization.
15 世伯 or 世叔 friends, older or younger, of one's father.
世傳 handed down from generation to generation.
世兄 or 世弟 terms of address between friends whose fathers have also been friends.
世好 family acquaintance.
世姪 son of an old friend.
20 世子^{3} the eldest son of a prince.
世守 must be kept from generation to generation—i.e., the kingdom.
世家 an old and honourable family.
世宦 officials whose ancestors were officials.
世族 a friendship of many generations.
25 世母 paternal aunt.
世爵 hereditary rank or nobility.
世父 father's elder brother.
世祿 hereditary emoluments.
世系 a genealogy; successive generations.
30 世紀 a century.
世職 hereditary office or title.
世臣 hereditary officials.
世襲罔替 hereditary rank for ever—conferred as a reward for military services only.
世襲子^{3}爵 a hereditary viscount.
35 世運 the changes of the times.
世醫 doctors in the family for generations.
一世 one generation.
七世後裔 descendant of the seventh generation.
中世 the Middle Ages.
40 亂世 age of anarchy and confusion.
末世 or 季世 last period of a dynasty.
當^{1}世 the present age.
蓋 (or 冠) 世 to overtop the age.

(a) The world. Society.

世·上·的 worldly.
世之快·樂 worldly pleasure.(-·*lê*)
世之終盡 the end of the world.
世事 the affairs of life.
5 世事無常 the affairs of the world are not constant.
通曉世事 to have a knowledge of the world.
世況 world conditions, or conditions of the age.
世人 or 世·上人 mankind.
世人咸知 all the world knows.
10 世俗 the customs of the world; the ordinary course of affairs.
世俗·的 worldly.
世務 the affairs of this life; the customs of the world.
世務纏身 entangled by the affairs of this life.
不識世務 unacquainted with the world.
15 世尊 one honoured by the world—Buddha.
世情 worldly affairs; ordinary events; common sense.
不近世情 out of touch with the world.

世 態 人 情 the way ot the world.

世 態 炎 涼 the way of the world, now hot, now cold.

30 世 慾 worldliness.

世·故 the way of the world; shrewd

世 業 a calling; an occupation.

世 無 其 匹 no equal in the world.

世·界 the world; life; society: past, present, and future.

25 世·界 不 好 a bad state of society.

世·界 主 義 cosmopolitanism.

世·界 傾 向 trend of the times; world tendency.

世·界 史 universal history.

世·界 同 — federation of the world.

30 世·界 商 場 world markets.

世·界 大 同 Utopia.

世·界 大 舞 臺 the world's stage.

世·界 如 輪 轉 the affairs of the world go round like a wheel—constantly changing.

世·界 市 場 world markets.

35 世·界 情 勢 變 遷 changed world situation.

世·界 戰 爭 world war.

世·界 政 論 world politics.

世·界 潮 流 trend of the times.

世·界 眼 光 worldly wisdom.

40 世·界 知·識 worldly wisdom; wide experience.

世·界 精·神 world spirit.

世·界 觀 world view—the larger vision.

世·界 語 Esperanto.

世·界 趨 勢 world tendencies.

45 世·界 進 步 world progress.

世·界 革 命 world revolution.

新 世·界 the New World.

舊 世·界 the Old World.

世 路 the way of the world; the ·course of events.

50 世 路 羊 腸 the ways of the world are as twisted as the entrails of a sheep.

世 道 the way of the world; the course of events; manners and morals.

世 道 日 衰 the way of the world is daily getting worse.

世 閒 the world.

世 面 state of the world; conditions of the times.

55 沒 有 見 個 世 面 very unsophisticated.

今 世 this world or age.

來 世 the future world or age.

塵 世 this life of care.

早 世 to die prematurely.

60 棄 世 or 違 世 or 去 世 to die.

涉 世 to pass through the world.

舉 世 the whole world.

處^{3} 世 to be in the world.

過 世 or 辭 世 to leave the world—to die.

65 陰 世 the invisible world; the next world.

陽 世 the visible world; this life.

離 世 to leave the world—to die.

貰^{4} **To buy on credit; to borrow. To let on hire.**
5791 **Also read** *shê*^{4}.

貰 器 皿 to hire out furniture.

貰 貸 to borrow.

貰 酒 to get wine on trust.

(a) **To pardon.**

貰 赦 to pardon.

市^{4} **A market; a fair. To trade. An execution ground.**
5792 **Distinguish 布 No. 5364; 巿 No. 2416.**

市·上 on the market.

市·上 不 易 消 賣 goods that are a drug on the market.

市 井 or 市 口 兒 a market-place.

市 井 中 間 among the ordinary rank and file.

5 市 井 主 義 commercialism.

市 井 之 流 tradespeople.

市 井 匪 類 riff-raff of the market-place.

市 井 徒 unlettered shopkeepers.

市 俗 vulgar; unrefined.

10 市 債 municipal bonds.

市 價 or 時 値 the market price.

市 價 表 list of market quotations.

市 儈 a broker; term of abuse for those who have purchased official rank; a sharp dealer.

市 化 municipalization.

15 市 區 municipality.

市 場 market for goods.

市 場 價 格 market rates.

市 平 local scale of weights; market rates.

市 府 municipal government.

20 市 廛 a bazaar.

市 恩 or 市 義 to parade one's goodness.

市 情 報 告 market reports.

市 政 municipality; street regulations.

市 政 廳 municipal offices; town hall.

25 市 政 改 良 municipal reform.

市 政 機 關 municipal organizations.

市 政 衛 生 局 Municipal Health Bureau.

市 政 長^{3} Chairman of a Municipal Council.

市 曹 or 菜·市 口$_{兒}$ an execution-ground.

30 市 會 議 士 municipal councillor.

市 有 municipally owned.

市 朝^{2} public place.

市 歡 to get advantage from.

市 民 大 會 citizens' mass meeting.

35 市 法 municipal laws.

市 立 學 校 municipal schools.

市 米 to buy rice.

市 聲 the hawking of pedlers.

市 虎 rumours; wild stories.

40 市 語 market- or shop-slang.

市 議 會 municipal council.

市 鄉 subdivisions of a *hsien* 縣.

市 鄉 制 municipal system of government.

市 門 a market-place.

45 市 面 the state of trade.

市 面 之 盛 衰 fluctuations of the market.

市 面 淸 淡 a depressed market.

市 面 穩 固 the market is firm.

市 面 轉 機 the turn of the market.

50 市 面 頓 形 恐 慌 panic of a falling market.

市 頭^{2} a market or market-place.

夜 市 night markets.

早 市 early markets.

罷 市 to cease trade as a protest against the government, etc.

55 行(*hang*^{2})·市 the current prices on market.

都 市 a capital city.

鎭·市 a commercial centre.

開 市 to resume business—after the New Year; to open the market.

市尺 the municipal foot, which supersedes the 營造尺(7467.36).

柹 **柿** **The persimmon or China fig. Also read** *ssŭ*^{4}. **Note 𣐈 No. 1842, which is commonly used for this.**
5793

柹·子 persimmons.

柹 霜 sugar obtained from persimmons.

柹餅 or 乾柹 dried persimmons.

是^4 **Yes. Right. The verb to be.**
5794

是·不·是 or 是否 isn't it so? is it so or not?
是之 to approve of a thing.
是否可信 May we believe it or not
是否無誤 Is it correct or not?
5 是己非人 to consider oneself right and others wrong.
是必 surely; certainly.
是我 to approve of my actions; it is I.
是爲 is; it is.
·是·的 or 是·了 yes; right; it is so.
10 是眞·的是假·的 Is it true or false?
是與不是 true or not.
是要 or 是爲至要 which is very important.
是這·樣是那·樣 Is it this way or not? Whether it be this way or not....
是非 yes and no; right and wrong; positive and negative.
是·非 gossip; scandal.
15 是非不當^4 failing to assign the right and wrong to their proper places.
是非之心人皆有之 the power of distinguishing right and wrong belongs to all men.
是非之心智也 the feeling of approving or disapproving implies the principle of wisdom.
是·非人 a wrongdoer.
是非場 a situation in which a person cannot give satisfaction.
20 是非學 ethics; moral philosophy.
是非自有公論 right or wrong, let the public decide.
是非難逃 it is hard to escape criticism.
似是而非 it seems right, but it is wrong.
來說是·非者便是是·非人 he who comes with a tale about others is a wrongdoer himself.
25 口是心非 the mouth is right but the heart is false.
各有是非 each has its right and wrong.
惹是·非·的人 a mischief maker.
搬弄是·非 to carry tales.
是則是非則非 right is right and wrong is wrong.
80 論人是·非 to discuss the failings of others.
不是 it is not so; a fault.
是我·的不是 it is my fault.
卽是 namely; that is.
自以爲是 to regard oneself as right.

(a) **This, that, which.**

是也 and that is so; a final emphatic particle; also used as a final particle indicating, for example, for instance.
如金屬是也 as metals, for example.
所謂世界·的國是也 as that which is called a world State, for instance.
詩之國風是也 the "Lessons from the States" in the *Odes* are an example.
5 是以 therefore; by this means; hence.
是則然矣 this is so.
是可忍也孰不可忍也 if this may be endured, what may not?
是幸 for which I shall be much obliged.
是故 on this account; for this reason.
10 是所至禱 for which I earnestly pray.
是日 on that day; at the time spoken of.
是皆基於 this is all founded on....
是美堯德 this is extolling the virtues of *Yao*.
是荷 for which I shall be grateful—closing phrase in letters, etc.
15 是道也何足以臧 How can this point suffice for the highest virtue?
怨是用希 thereby resentments were few.

諟^4 **To examine whether a thing is right; to judge; to consider. Inter. preceding.**
5795

顧諟天之明命 he contemplated and studied the illustrious decrees of heaven.

鍉
匙^2 **A spoon. A key. Also read** ***ch'ih***^{2}**.**
5796

匙·子 a spoon. (*ch'ih*^{2}-)
鑰·匙 a key. (--*shih*)
門匙 a door-key.

弑^4 **To murder a superior.**
5797

弑其主 he killed his master.
弑君 to kill one's sovereign.
弑父 parricide.

試^4 **To test, to try, to experiment. To examine; examination. To use. Trained; disciplined.**
5798

試·一·試 or 試·試·看 to attempt; make a trial and see; try.
試以 to take for an example.
試兒^2 to test a child on his first birthday by placing certain objects before him and allowing him to seize what he fancies. *See* 周 No. 1293—A. 5.
試其能 to test his ability.
5 試·出眞情 the test revealed the truth.
試問 let me ask; allow me to put it to you; to see how.
試問·他 put a test question to him.
試卷^4 examination papers.
試妝 to try on the bridal array.
10 試巧 to show one's skill; to test a child. *See above*—3.
試思 just think!
試想 to think; to consider.
試手 to try; to practise.
試探 to tempt; to test.
15 試敎 teaching tests.
試晬 to test a child. *See above* -3.
試嘗 to taste and try.
嘗試 to test as by tasting; to try whether something prohibited could be attempted.
試演 to practise; to try; to attempt.
20 試煉 to prove; experience.
試用 on probation—as an official.
試用期間 during probation.
試用·的人 probationer.
試用期限 period of probation.

25 試目力表 test-type for eyesight.

試看 to take a look at.

試筒 (or 管) test-tubes. *See below*—49.

試茶 tea-tasting.

試藥 re-agents.

30 試行 tentative; experimental; tests; to practise.

試行四權 to exercise the four prerogatives—of suffrage, recall, initiative, and referendum.

試·試大小 try the size.

試賣 trial sale.

試辦 to make the experiment.

35 試辦再議 to put into operation provisionally for future discussion.

試辦章·程 experimental regulations.

試運轉 test working of machinery.

試金石 a touchstone; used fig.

試金術 assaying.

40 試·驗 to prove; to verify; examination.

試·驗假釋 allowed out on probation.

試·驗場 experimental station.

試·驗室 laboratory.

試·驗家 experimenters; assayers.

45 試·驗局 assay office.

試驗時代 experimental period.

試驗機器 testing machine.

試·驗物 test for gold, iron, etc.

試·驗管 test-tube. *See above*—27.

50 試·驗紙 or 試紙 test-paper.

試·驗論理學 experimental logic.

試·驗·過 examined.

受試鍊 to pass through trials.

考試 examinations.

55 殿試 former examination of 3rd degree graduates for admission to the Hanlin Academy.

會試 former triennial examination for the 3rd degree held in Peking.

鄉試 former triennial examination for the 2nd degree held in the provincial capitals.

勢^4 **Power; influence; authority; strength. Aspect, circumstances, conditions.**
5799

勢不佳 affairs are looking serious, bad.

勢不兩立 impossible for both to exist together.

勢不行 circumstances are against it.

勢交 friendships based on power or influence.

5 勢佔 to seize unlawfully.

勢兇 fierce; desperate.

勢分 (*fên*^{4}) prospect; aspect.

勢利之徒 sycophants; snobs.

勢利常情 common affairs of influence and profit.

10 勢·力 strength; influence; power.

勢·力圈 sphere of influence. *See* 範 No. 1780-2ff.

勢·力平均 balance of power.

勢·力範圍 sphere of influence. *See above*—11.

海軍勢·力 naval strength.

15 勢壓 to put down with authority.

勢·子 figure; bearing; attitude; the male organ.

割勢 to castrate.

勢如破竹 their strength is like splitting bamboo—once it starts it is sure to go on.

勢家 influential families.

20 勢將^1 will or may; probably or apparently.

勢將^{1}成就 it looks like being a success.

勢弱難敵 when the strength is weak resistance is difficult.

勢必 necessarily; inevitably.

勢所不能 impossibility.

25 勢所必然 circumstances compel it.

勢殊事異 the conditions are very different.

勢派 scale—as of living, building, etc.

勢燄 fury; ferocity.

勢熾 their power was fierce.

30 勢窮力竭 strength and energy exhausted.

勢絀 position of embarrassment.

勢處^{3}兩難 to be in a dilemma.

勢要 high and influential persons.

勢難保持 an untenable position.

35 勢難從命 circumstances make it difficult for me to accede to your request.

勢·頭好 the prospect is good.

乘勢 to take advantage of the occasion.

無勢可乘 no chance for taking action.

事勢 course of events.

40 仗勢 to trust to one's influence.

在勢 in actual authority.

地勢 the physical features of the earth.

大勢 the country; general situation.

威勢 pomp; majesty.

45 形勢 figure; appearance of; situation, as of a grave.

得勢 to get a footing in; to have a hold on; to be in power.

手勢 signs made with the hands.

權勢 authority; power.

附勢 to toady to those who have power or influence.

50 騎虎之勢 conditions from which there is no backing down.

嗜^4 **To desire; to lust after; to be fond of.**
5800

嗜口腹 fond of good living.

嗜·好 (*hao*^{4}) to be fond of—as of eating; addicted to—as vice, sensuality, etc.

嗜慾 addicted to lust.

嗜慾薰心 lustful desires becloud the heart.

5 嗜痂 to have low tastes.

嗜義如嗜利 as fond of duty as of making gain.

嗜賭 addicted to gambling.

嗜酒色^4 addicted to women and wine.

嗜音 fond of music.

10 不嗜殺人者能一之 he who takes no pleasure in killing can so unite it—the kingdom.

蓍^1 **A plant, the stalks of which were used in divination. Milfoil.**
5801

諡
謚^4 **A posthumous title conferred upon emperors and eminent officials. To confer such a title.**
5802

謚名 or 謚號 the posthumous title.

謚法 rule for conferring such titles.

誓^4 **An oath, a vow. To take an oath; to swear.**
5803

誓不兩立 I swear that both of us shall not stand.

誓不承認 to deny with an oath.

誓墓 to resign office and return home for good.

誓師 to harangue troops.

5誓必報仇 to vow vengeance.

誓願 a vow.

誓書 an oath; an affidavit.

誓死勿去 to swear to hold on, even till death.

誓死守 swore to remain unmarried, or to defend, until death.

10誓章 a written oath.

誓約 to contract.

誓絕 to abjure.

誓言 an oath.

當天立誓 to call Heaven to witness.

15發誓 to take an oath.

背誓 or 違誓 to break an oath.

起誓 to take an oath.

逝^{4} **To pass away; to depart; to die.**
5804

逝世·了 he has died.

逝水 flowing water.

逝者其亡 it will pass away and we shall be dead.

逝者如斯 it passes away like this—said of a stream.

偕逝 to die together.

日月逝矣 the days and months pass away.

長逝 the long journey—death.

豉^{4} **Salted fruits, etc. Also read** *ch'ih*^{3}.
5805

豉油 soy. (*Cantonese.*) = 醬油.

荳豉^{2} salted beans, eaten with rice gruel, etc.

SHIH. (ㄕ)

(Shïh)

失$^{1.5.}$ **To lose; to slip; to neglect; to miss; to err. An omission.**
5806
Distinguish 失 No. 5784.

失中 to err on the one side or the other; to miss the happy medium.

失主 the loser of property.

失之交臂 to lose an opportunity or chance.

失之東隅收諸桑榆 what is lost in the morning is gained in the evening. *See* 桑 No. 5424-10.

5失之毫釐謬以千里 to diverge the slightest fraction will mean an error of a thousand *li*.

失·了體統 to lose dignity; to be disgraced.

失事 loss; to lose; to get into trouble; to meet with an accident, etc.

失人 one who has certain ability, but is not known.

失位 or 失國 or 失天下 to lose the throne.

10失信 to break faith.

失信用 to lose credit.

失值 to lose its value.

失傳 to lose the record of; to lose the tradition of—as an art.

失儀 to commit a breach of etiquette.

15失入 punishment altogether too heavy for the offence. (*legal*).

失出 punishment inadequate to the crime. (*legal*).

失·去 lost; to lose.

失口 a slip of the tongue—to apologize for what one has said.

失名 name unknown—as an author of a poem, etc.

20失名·譽 to lose reputation or good name; disgraced.

失命 to lose life.

失味 lost its flavour.

失和 to disgrace; to fall out.

失和·氣 to fail to keep on good terms.

25失單 claim for goods lost.

失喪 to lose; destroyed.

失守 to lose the command of—as territory; to fall into the hands of the enemy.

失宜 lacking in fitness; improper.

失容 to change countenance.

80失察 to neglect to inquire into; to be careless.

失實 inaccurate.

失寵 to lose favour.

失常 out of its usual order.

失常度 to go beyond the bounds.

35失德 lost to virtue.

失心瘋 stupidity; idiocy.

失志氣 to lose ambition or spirit.

失怙 bereaved of one's father.

失恃 bereaved of one's mother.

40失悮 loss and hindrance.

失慎 careless—to have a fire.

失意 not at all pleased; disappointed. 失態 *See* 6246,B2.

失愛 out of favour.

失憶 to forget.

45失所 to lose one's home—as of those who have been evicted; to make a failure of; out of place.

失手 to lose control of the hand; accidentally.

失手打碎 to break by accident.

失·掉 lost; to lose.

失措 to lose one's head; flustered.

50 手足失措 to lose the use of one's limbs with fright.

失損 injury and loss.

失政 maladministration of government.

失效 lost its efficacy.

失教·訓 uninstructed; to let a chance of education slip.

55失敗 defeat and failure.

外交失敗 diplomatic failure.

失散 scattered; dispersed.

失敬 disrespectful; wanting in regard—I beg your pardon.

失於 to be deficient in; to err on the side of.

60失於調養 careless of one's health.

失明 to lose the sight.

失時 to lose the chance; to miss the opportunity; defeated.

不失時機 not to lose a moment.

失望 to lose hope; disappointed.

65失期 to miss an appointed time.

失本 to lose capital; to fail in business.

失業 to be out of work; loss of time—as in business.

失業之人 the unemployed.

失業恐慌 fear of unemployment.

70失機 to lose the chance; to miss an opportunity; to fail.

失檢 lacking in care.

失權 loss of authority and power.

失次 to lose sequence or order; bewilderment.

失步 to saunter.

75失民心 to lose the affection of the people.

失漏 to omit.

失火 or 走水 to catch fire; to have a fire.

失物 to lose property.

失物不管 not responsible for anything lost.

80失當^4 irregular; improper—of conduct.

失目 blind.

失眠 insomnia.

失眼 to be deceived.

失知覺 beside oneself.

85失神 absent-minded; inattentive; abstracted.

失禮 wanting in politeness—I beg your pardon.

失笑 sudden, uncontrollable laughter.

失策 a faulty policy.

失算 miscalculation.

90失節 to incur disgrace; to lose one's virtue—as a woman; to lose caste.

失約 to be unfaithful to an agreement. [(-*cho*^{1})

失着^1 to make a wrong move.

失而復得 lost and found again.

失聲 (to weep until) voiceless.

95失聲望 to fall from one's position; to suffer in reputation.

失職 delinquent; negligent of duty.

失脚^3 or 失足 to slip; to lose one's footing.

失良心 conscience dead.

失色^4 to change colour.

100失落 to lose; lost.

失血 to lose blood.

失行^4 to make a false move; misdemeanour.

失行 (*hang*^{2}) 伍 to break rank.

失覺 to fail to perceive; to be neglectful.

105失言 to commit oneself by a statement; a slip of the tongue—to apologize for what one has said.

失計 to miscalculate.

失記 to forget.

失誤 blunder; fault; omission.

失賊 or 失盜 to have had a robbery committed.

110失路 to go astray.

失踪 disappearance.

失蹤 lost traces of.

失蹄 to cast a shoe.

失身 to lose virtue—as a woman; to incur disgrace.

115失載 to omit.

失迎 I am sorry that I was out when you called.

失迷 lost; astray.

失道 to lose the way.

失錯 fault; mistake.

120失防 neglectful of precautions.

失陷 to lose the command—as of territory; to fall into the hands of the enemy.

失陪 excuse my leaving you.

失音 loss of voice.

失風 foundered; to be wrecked.

125失飪不食 he would not eat badly-cooked food.

失體·面 disgraced; unbecoming.

失魂 stupid; inattentive; witless.

失鹿共逐 when (the House of *Ch'in,* 秦) lost its deer, the whole empire pursued it—downfall of a dynasty.

失黏 poems in which the even and oblique tones are out of their proper sequence.

130亡失 to die.

得失 gain and loss.

自失 absent-minded.

萬無一失 not the least mistake about it.

過·失 faults; errors.

十 2.5. **Ten. Complete. Radical 24.**

5807

十一 eleven.

十不全 incomplete; lacking; crippled.

十二分 in abundant measure.

十二分年·成 super-abundant harvest.

5十二宮 the twelve divisions of the ecliptic—the zodiac.

十二打 a gross.

十二支 or 地支 the *Twelve Branches,*-see appendix.

十二禽 the twelve animals corresponding to the *Twelve Branches,* as above.

十·個 ten persons or things.

10十全 entire; perfect.

十八變 constant changes—as of a growing girl, or of the weather.

黃梅天十八變 in the rainy season the weather is fickle.

十分 (*fên*^{4}) ten shares.

十分^5 extremely.

十分^{4}之一 a tenth.

15十分^{1}好 superlatively good.

十哲 the ten noted men who were disciples of Confucius.

十多歲 or 十·來 (*la*^{1}) 歲 between ten and twenty years of age; more than ten years old.

十姊妹 *Rosa multiflora.* Ten girls of different surnames who have sworn not to marry.

十字布 embroidery canvas.

20十字架 the Cross.

十字縫^4 cross-stitch.

十字花 cruciferous flowers.

十字街 cross-roads.

十字路 or 十字口 cross-roads.

25十字路口 the junction of cross-roads.

十字軍 The Crusaders.

紅十字 The Red Cross.

十室九空 nearly all the houses empty—after a raid.

十尖 ten points—the fingers.

30十州 ancient name for the abode of the immortals.

十干 or 天干 the *Ten Stems*—ten characters which with the 地支 are used to form a cycle of sixty years,-see appendix.

十年樹木 it takes ten years to grow trees—a far-sighted policy.

十幾個 or 十·來個 between ten and twenty.

十幾天 between ten and twenty days.

35十惡不赦 the ten unpardonable crimes—rebellion; conspiracy against the person of the ruler; treason; parricide, etc.; inhuman offences, as murder or mutilation; sacrilege; unfilial behaviour; lack of harmony; insubordination; and incest.

十成 complete; the full number.

十拿九穩 the matter is well in hand.

十指有長短 fingers are unequal in length—men are not all perfect.

十·方 the ten positions—the four cardinal points, the intermediate points, and above and below.

40十有八九 eight or nine chances in ten.

十樣錦 the *Amarantus gangeticus;* used also of a man who cannot make a success in business; also of a deformed person.

十死一生 ten to one he will die.

十無其一 not even one in ten.

十甲牌 a register of ten families.

45十 目 十 手 ten eyes, ten hands—things done in secret cannot be hid, ten eyes see and ten hands point to it.
十 義 the ten moral obligations—benevolence of the ruler and loyalty of the minister 君 仁 臣 忠; tenderness of the father and filial respect of the son 父 慈 子^{3} 孝; friendliness and respect between older and younger brothers 兄 友 弟 恭; harmony between husband and wife 夫 昌 婦 隨; graciousness of seniors and submission of juniors 長 惠 幼 順.
十 脡 爲 束 ten strips of dried flesh make a bundle.
十 角 形 a decagon.
十 誡 The Decalogue.
50十 足 complete; pure—as gold; 100 per cent.
十 進 法 the decimal system.

什 2.5. **A file of ten soldiers. Ten. Sundry, miscellaneous. Inter. preceding**
5808

什 一 one tenth.
什 件 sundries; miscellaneous goods; giblets, edible internal parts.
什·麼 or 甚·麼 What? (*shên*^{2}-)
什 物 or 什 貨 or 什 器 sundries, miscellaneous goods; things.
5什 百 ten-fold; one hundred-fold.
什 襲 carefully wrapped up.
什 錦 小 菜 condiments; garnishing.
什 長^{3} the corporal of a file of ten.

拾 2.5. **To pick up; to collect. To tidy; to put to rights.**
5809

拾 人 牙 慧 to plagiarize.
拾 執 to arrange things.
拾·得 to put in order.
拾·掇 to put in order; to make tidy. (-·*tou*)
5拾 撫 to put to rights.
拾 取 to pick up.
拾 芥 to pick up a straw—easily done.
拾·起·來 to pick up; pick it up.
拾 遺 to pick up things that have dropped; to repair omissions; official under *T'ang* dynasty.
收·拾 to tidy up; to repair; to collect together; to put in order.

(a) Ten. The form of No. 5807 used in documents to prevent fraud.

(b) Read *shê*^{4}. **To ascend.**

拾 級 而 入 ascended the steps and entered.

食 2.5. **Food. To eat; to drink. Radical 184.**
5810

食 不 知 味 to eat but not have any taste for it.
食 井 a well of good water for drinking.
食 俸 allowance of grain.
食 前 方 丈 about a square *chang* of provisions set before one—luxurious extravagance.
5食 力 to eat by means of one's own labour.
食 厭 to disrelish food.
食 取 充 腹 my food was selected simply with a view to satisfy hunger.
食 品 provisions; victuals.
食 單 bill of fare.
10食 土 之 毛 eating the produce of the soil.
食 地 arable lands.
食 客 retainer; hangers on; parasites.
食 復 a relapse of any disease caused through eating unsuitable food too soon after recovery.
食 德 to receive the kindness of another.
15食 息 eating and resting.
食 指 the forefinger.
食 指 衆 多 those that wait to eat are many.
食 指 不 甘 he eats delicacies, but they are not pleasant.
食 母 a wet-nurse.
20食 氣 to enjoy the fragrance of; Taoist breathing exercises.
食 水 or 吃 水 to draw water—as a ship.
食 火 雞 the cassowary.
食 烟 to smoke. (*Cantonese*)
食 無 求 飽 居 無 求 安 in his food he does not seek merely to gratify his appetite, nor in his dwelling-place does he seek mere ease.
25食 物 eatables; provisions.
食 犬 edible dog.
食 玉 炊 桂 to eat (rice as dear as) gems, and burn (fuel as dear as) cassia.
食 用 provisions; edible.
食 用 蛙 edible frogs.
30食 祿 to draw pay; to live on a salary.
食 租 衣 稅 to live on the taxes of the people—as officials and others.
食 管·子 the œsophagus or gullet.
食 籮 food-basket.
食 粥 麤 衰 (*ts'ui*^{1}.) to eat gruel and wear coarse mourning apparel.
35食 糧 to eat rations—as a soldier.
食 而 嗜 之 to eat and be fond of.
食 肉 寢 皮 to eat the flesh and sleep on the skin—of an enemy; savages.
食 肉 獸 carnivorous animals.
食 自 己 to find oneself in food.
40食 蟲 植 物 insectivorous plants.
食 蟲 椿 象 insectivorous beetles.
食 蟲 類 insectivora.
食 蟻 獸 ant-eater.
食 言 to eat one's words—to retract a promise.
45食 言 而 肥 to grow fat from eating one's words.
食 譜 a dietary.
食 道 the gullet.
食 邑 or 食 土 a place granted in ancient times to a meritorious person.
食 酒 to drink wine.
50食 量^{4} capacity for eating.
食 頃 for the space of a single meal.
食 鹽 table-salt.
食 齋 to abstain from meat for religious reasons.
伙·食 board.
55共 食 to eat together.
寄 食 to sponge on others; to board.
日 食 an eclipse.
耳 食 不 化 to hear without understanding.
血 食 a sacrifice.
60隔 食 indigestion.
鳥吃 食 the bird eats its feed.

(a) Read *ssŭ*^{4}. **Food; rice. To feed.** *But see* 61 *above.*

食 不 厭 精 he did not object to having his rice finely cleansed.
食 志 乎 食 功 乎 do you re-

munerate a man's intention, or do you remunerate his service?

食饐而餲 rice which had been injured by heat or damp and turned sour.

一簞食 a single bamboo dish of rice.

5可食而食之矣 he deserves to be supported and should be supported.

有酒食 to have wine and food.

殺雞爲黍而食之 killed a fowl, prepared millet and feasted him.

治人者食於人 those who govern others are supported by them.

飯疏食 with coarse food to eat.

(b) Sometimes read *i*^{2}. A man's name.

蝕 2.5. **To eat up slowly. An eclipse.**
5811

蝕刻 or 腐刻 to etch.

蝕壞 to eat away, as insects moth-eaten; to corrode.

蝕既 the moment of full eclipse.

蝕損 to injure or diminish by encroachment.

5蝕本 to encroach upon one's capital.

侵蝕 to encroach upon.

全蝕 total eclipse.

日蝕月蝕 eclipse of the sun and moon, respectively.

缺蝕 or 分蝕 partial eclipse.

10(金)環蝕 annular eclipse.

飾 **餙** 4.5. **To adorn; to set off. To gloss over; to deceive. Ornaments.**
5812

飾僞 false.

飾口 to gloss over a fault.

飾器 ornamental articles; ornamented weapons.

飾延 pretexts for delay.

5飾擢 to flatter and select—for office.

飾智 to show off; to pretend to scholarship.

飾玩 ornaments and toys.

飾裝 to prepare one's baggage.

飾襯 to decorate the exterior.

10飾言 ornamental words—used to gloss over faults, etc.

飾詞 to trump up a story.

飾諱 to conceal.

飾辭偸漏 a pretext for evading payment of duties.

飾非 to gloss over one's wrongdoings.

15飾非文過 to gloss over faults.

修飾 to adorn; to brighten.

外飾 ostentation; outside show.

掩飾 to conceal.

粉飾 to stop up cracks; to decorate.

20身飾 articles of personal adornment.

首·飾 head ornaments; jewelry.

石 2.5. **Stone; rock; mineral. Barren. Radical 112.**
5813

石交 deep, firm friendship.

石人石馬 stone figures of men and horses.

石化 to petrify.

石·匠 or 石工 a stone-mason.

5石印 lithography.

石友 a trustworthy friend.

石器時代 the stone age.

石國 Tashkend.

石堆 a heap of stones.

10石塊 stone in pieces.

石墩 blocks of stone placed before gates.

石墨 graphite.

石壁 a precipice.

石女 a barren woman.

15石子$^{3}_{儿}$ or 石·頭子$^{3}_{儿}$ small stones; pebbles.

石室 a stone house—firm, enduring; home of a hermit in the hills.

石拒 or 章魚 the octopus.

石料 unhewn stone.

石本 rubbings from stone inscriptions.

20石松 *Lycopodium clanata.*

石板 slabs of stone.

石果 drupes.

石柱 stone pillars.

石棉 asbestos. *See below*—57.

25石·榴 the pomegranate.

石·榴石 garnets.

石民 the fundamental stone-pillar of a State—scholars, farmers, artisans, and merchants.

石決明 sea-ear—*Haliotis.*

石油 or 煤油 petroleum; kerosene.

30石油機 oil-engine.

石洞 a rock-cave.

石淋 stone in the bladder.

石漆 bitumen.

石灰 lime.

35石灰乳 milk of lime.

石灰岩 limestone.

石灰·燈 limelight.

石灰質 calcareous substance.

石灰酸 phenol; carbolic acid.

40石牀 stalagmite. *See below*—54.

石版 slate; stone slabs.

石版術 or 石版印刷 lithography.

石版石 lithographic stone.

油畫石版·術 chromo-lithography.

45影印石版術 photo-lithography.

石狐 stone fox.

石田 stony, barren land.

石畫 mosaic.

石破天驚 a great concussion or shock.

50石硫·黃 crude sulphur.

石礁 hidden rocks.

石礫 gravel.

石竹 pinks, carnations.

石筍 stalagmites. *See above*—40.

55石筆 slate-pencil.

石粉 chalk.

石絨 asbestos. *See above*—24.

石經 the stone slabs engraved with the classics.

石綠 malachite.

60石缸 a stone water-butt.

石耳 lichens.

石聾 stone deaf.

石胎 a barren womb.

石脈 vein of mineral.

65石腦油 naphtha.

石腦油精 naphthalene.

石膏 gypsum; plaster of Paris.

石船 a stone-junk.

石花菜 edible sea-weed; agar-agar.

70石苔 lichens; moss.

石英 quartz.

石英斑岩 porphyry.

石華表 stone pillars at a grave.

石蠟 paraffin-wax.

75石蠶 madrepore.

石衣 moss.

石斛 dendrobium.

石貂 stone-marten.

石路 a stone-paved road.

80石隙 a cleft in a rock.

石青 dark green.
石青緣之 done with dark green colouring.
石·頭 a stone.
石首魚 or 黃花魚 or 黃魚 species of *Sciæna*.
65石髮 stalactites; moss or lichens.
石鹻 washing-soda.
石鹽 rock-salt.
石黃 orpiment.
石龍·子 a lizard.
90浮石 pumice.
滑石 soap-stone.
磁石 or 吸鐵石 a loadstone.
紅石 red-sandstone.
鐘乳石 stalactites.
95青石 granite.

(a) A liquid measure. A dry measure for grain. A weight of 120 catties—a picul of 100 catties or 133⅓ lb., avoirdupois. Sometimes it is written 石 and read *tan*⁴.

一石米 a picul of rice.
食酒一石 to drink a gallon of wine.

祏 2.5. **Stone shrine in a family temple.**
5814

碩 2.5. **Great; eminent. Large. Full. Ripe.**
5815 **Also read** *shuo*⁴.

碩人之寬 that large man at his ease—a recluse.
碩人其頎 beautiful was she and tall.
念彼碩人 thinking of that great man.
碩儒 an eminent scholar.
5碩勇 brave; valorous—a term bestowed as a title.
碩士 a worthy scholar.
碩士學位 M.A.
碩大無朋 great and peerless.
碩學高才 of great learning and exalted talents.
10碩彥 eminent; talented.
碩果 things that are durable.
碩畫 great designs.
碩老 an aged scholar of wide knowledge.
碩膚 greatly admirable.
15碩苗 grain full in the ear.
碩言 boastful talk.
碩輔 an eminent statesman.
碩量 liberality; broad-mindedness.
碩鼠 large rats—oppressive officers of the government; a squirrel.
20孔碩 very large—describing male animals in hunting.

(a) u.f. 石. A picul.

鼫 2.5. **The long-tailed marmot.**
5816

鼫鼠 a squirrel.

式 4.5. **A form, fashion, rule, pattern, model. To imitate; to set an example.**
5817

式·子 a sample; a formula.
公式 a formula.
圖解式 a graphic formula.
定式 a formula.
5構造式 constitutional formula.
示性式 rational formula.
算式 a formula. (*arith.*).
式樣 an example; a model; a pattern.
式樣品 specimens.
10式類 a class; a category.
儀式上·的 conventional; formal.
古訓是式 taking the ancients as a model.
合式 suitable; in accordance with the pattern.
各式 all kinds.
15字式 copy-slip.
時式 fashionable styles.
格·式 a pattern or copy.
欵式 form—as of a document.
正式 formally.
20正式陳述 to formulate.
衣式 style of dress.

(a) To employ; to use. To cause.

式廓疆圉 to employ in enlarging the borders of the empire.
式爾 purposely.
式靖亂階 to employ in pacifying incipient disorder.
惟天式敎我用休 Heaven therefore taught us and thereby was excellence.

(b) To reverence. To bow forward to the front bar of a carriage.

式和民則 reverently seek to bring the people and their duties into harmony.
式如金式如玉 regard them as gold and as gems.
式敬爾由獄 reverently dealt with all the criminal matters which came before him.
式黃髮 to reverence hoary heads.
凶服者式之 to any person in mourning he bowed forward to the cross-bar of his carriage.

(c) An initial particle; a conjunction:—only, and, thereby.

式固爾猶 only lay your plans securely.
式序在位 he has regulated the positions of the princes.
式微 reduced in circumstances; decadent.
女界式微 the status of women is low.
5式救爾後 and it will save your posterity.
式遄其歸 and he will soon return.
式遏寇虐 and to repress robbers and oppressors.

拭
⿰巾式 4.5. **To wipe; to rub; to dust; to clean.**
5818

拭桌 to wipe a table.
拭涕 or 拭淚 to wipe away tears.
拭淨 to rub clean.
拭目 to wipe the eyes.

軾 4.5. **A stretcher in a sedan-chair to lean on when bowing.**
5819

室 4.5. **A house; a mansion; a home; an apartment.**
5820

室女 an unmarried girl; a virgin.
室如懸磬 house as empty as a musical stone—desperately poor.

室·宇 rooms; chambers.
室家 or 家室 household; a home.
5室家不寧 an unquiet home.
世室 ancestral home.
交際室 social hall.
兵室 barracks.
宮室 a mansion; a palace.
10宗室 the Imperial family.
延賓室 or 會客室 reception room.
敎授室 class-room.
暗室 dark-room.
更衣室 dressing-room.
15未入室 not yet entered into the inner apartments—has still something to learn. *See* 升 No. 5745—5, 6.
機械室 engine-room.
浴室 bath-room.
無陳設之室 an unfurnished room.
皇室 Imperial house.
20考試室 examination-hall.
試驗室 laboratory.

(a) A wife.

室人 a wife—used in announcements of death for "my late wife."
側室 or 配室 a concubine.
受室 to take a wife.
未有室 not yet taken a wife
5正室 a wife.
繼室 to marry again; a second wife.

實 寔 5821 2.5. **Solid; substantial; hard Real; true; truly; really Authentic. Sincere; genuine. Reality.**
Distinguish 實 No. 4956

實不瞞你 I really do not deceive you.
實事 an actual thing; a fact.
實事求是 by verification of the facts to get at the truth.
實事·的 practical.
5實況 real state of affairs.
實以藥彈 loaded it with powder and shot.
實任 or 實缺 a substantive appointment.
實係 really is; really belongs to.
實係爲難 it is really a difficult matter.
10實値 real value.
實像 the real image.
實價 the net price; the true value.
實利 having practical value.
實利主義 Utilitarianism.
15實則有 truly there is....
實力 actual strength; real, unequivocal.
實口 to fill the mouth of a corpse with rice, tea, and incense.
實吐 to tell the truth.
實噸位 dead weight,—in tons.
20實在 really; truly; actually; reality.
實在情形 actual state of affairs.
實在論 Realism.
聖肉實在 The Real Presence.
實地 terra-firma.
25實地應用 practical application.
實地·的觀察 actual observation.
實地試驗 actual tests.
實境 the real thing.
實存 the actual balance; net total.
30實字 concrete words as opposed to 虛字, particles, etc.
實學 solid learning; practical knowledge.
實實 solid; real.
實實落落 real; plain; substantial.
實屬 really belongs to....
35實彈藥筒 ball-cartridge.
實心 honestly; heartily.
實心奉行 to carry out honestly.
實心實意 unfeigned; purposely.
實心彈 solid shells—non-explosive.
40實心眼儿 extremely simple and honest.
實念論 realism.
實情 the actual facts of the case.
實感 real emotion.
實意 the real meaning; honestly; faithfully.
45實打實 perfectly true.
實打實攢 unbreakable; firm—as a price, etc.
實授 substantive appointment.
實據 substantial evidence or proofs.
實收 official receipts.
50實收資本 paid-up capital.
實效 results; effects; outcome.
實數^4 real numbers; concrete numbers; multiplicand or dividend.
實施 practical application; to realize; to give effect to; to enforce.
實是 it truly is....
55實有其事 it truly is a fact.
實業 industry; labour, trade, etc.
實業中心點 industrial centre.
實業主義 industrialism.
實業部 Ministry of Industries.
60實業部長 Minister of Industries.
實業團 industrial circles; industrial group.
實業學校 technical schools.
實業家 business men; industrialists.
實業展覽會 industrial exhibition.
65實業戰爭 industrial warfare.
實業界 the industrial world.
實業界領袖 captains of industry.
實業發展 expansion of industries
實業競爭 industrial competition.
70實業蕭索 industrial depression.
實業計畫 industrial programme or measures.
實業調察會 industrial commission. ⊢工業革命.
實業變遷 industrial revolution.
實業首領 captains of industry.
75 世界實業勞動者團體 Industrial Workers of the World or I.W.W.
公立實業 public industries.
分俵實業 distributive industries.
初級實業 primary industries.
大宗實業 staple industries
80 進級實業 secondary industries.
實濟 real use or advantage.
實焦點 real focus.
實爲 really is or belongs to ...
實爲公便 truly both just and expedient.
85實物 substance; solid matter.
實物敎授 object lesson.
實狀 real condition.
實現 practical realization; practical manifestation; practical evidence.
實生·活 real life as opposed to fiction.
90實用 practical use.
實用主義 pragmatism.

實用其力 to use genuine endeavours.

實科 practical course.

實習 to practise—as an art, etc.

95實行 to put into operation; applied.

實行印花稅 put the stamp duty into operation.

實行未遂 actual attempt without result. (*legal*).

實話 the truth.

實證論 positivism.

100實貼 to post up—as a notice or proclamation.

實質 physical; real; solid.

實質上 in reality; physically.

實質主義 materialism.

實質科學 material sciences.

105實質·的 really; physically.

有實質·的 substantial as contrasted with nominal.

實足年齡 actual age.

實跡 the fact; the reality.

實踐倫理學 practical ethics.

110實踐哲學 practical philosophy.

實踐·的 practically.

實踐社會學 practical sociology.

實辟辟 really and truly the very thing.

實重 the real weight.

115實銀 the real amount.

實錄 a true narration; faithful transcript.

實際 practical; actuality.

實際·上 practically; in substance; in reality.

實際·上·的效果 practical results.

120實際主義 realism.

實際之精神 a practical spirit.

實際之經驗 practical experience.

實際情况 face to facts

實際生·活 practical life.

125實際·的 practical.

實際神學 practical theology.

實際言之 practically speaking.

沒有一些實際·的價值 not of the least practical value.

實驗 test; experiment; to test.

130實驗哲學 positivism.

實驗室 laboratory.

實驗家 investigator; experimentalist.

實驗心理學 experimental psychology.

實驗法 experimental methods.

135實驗社會學 experimental sociology.

實驗論 positivism.

實驗馬力 effective horsepower.

一個實驗 a test.

實體 substance; material substance; physical.

140實體上 substantially.

實體法 substantial law.

實體論 realism.

實體鏡 stereoscope.

寫實主義 realism in writing.

145其實 as a matter of fact; in reality.

其實一也 are actually the same thing.

言過其實 exaggeration.

名實 the name and the reality.

名不副實 the reality does not agree with the name.

150 有名無實 merely nominal, without reality; a sham.

着•實·的 it really is.... (*chao*^{2}-)

誠·實 honest; sincere.

軍實 military stores.

(a) Small, hard fruits.

實小墨而圓 the kernel was small, black and round.

其實纍纍 its fruits are overhanging.

秀而不實者 those which blossom but do not come to fruition.

結^{1}實^2 to bear fruit; 結^1·實 solid; sturdy.

適 4.5 **To go to; to reach. A bride going to her husband's house; to marry—of women.**
5822

適嫁 to marry a husband.

適往 to go to.

適從何來 where have you come from now?

無所適從 not knowing which way to turn.

5適陳家 married into the *Ch'ên* family.

不貳適 no double aims.

可與適道 we may go on with them as to principles.

子適衛 the master went to *Wei*.

(a) To suit. To succeed. To be blessed with. Pleasure. Amusement. Agreeable.

適中之數^4 moderate quantity.

適中地點 central location.

適人嗜·好 suit people's fancies.

適任 fit for the post.

5適切 to the point.

適口 palatable.

適合 fitting; suitable; to adapt itself to.

適合時勢 adapted to present conditions.

適宜 fitting.

10適宜存在 survival of the fittest.

適宜·的境地 suitable environment.

適度 moderately; measurably.

適意 agreeable; in good health; in accordance with one's wishes.

適應^4 adaptation.

15適應^{4}環境 adaptation to environment.

適應^{4}說 theory of adaptation.

不能適應^{4}現時·的要求 does not meet the demands of the times.

適我願 it meets my wishes.

適於初學者 suitable for beginners.

20適於食用 fit for food.

適法 in accordance with the law.

適用 sufficient for use; answers the purpose; application; applicability.

適用條例 applicable rules.

適用的 applied.

25 不適現今之用 not suited to present requirements.

適當^4 adequate; appropriate.

適當^{4}之外交手段 proper diplomatic procedure.

適當^{4}方法 a suitable method.

適當^{4}機關 an appropriate instrument.

30不適當^4 inapt; inappropriate; unfitting.

適相反對 the exact opposite.

適者生存 survival of the fittest.

適輕適重 the circumstances being extenuating and aggravating, respectively.

適體 to fit the body.

35取適 to seek pleasure.

從所適 let him go where he pleases.

(b) To happen. To fall in with. Suddenly; just now.

適來此地 he had just come to this place.

適值其時 happened just right; opportune; precisely at that time.
適因 just because....
適因此故 just for this very reason.
5適有客來 just then a visitor arrived.
適然 or 適爾 suddenly; accidentally.
適竟其事 the affair had just been concluded, when....
適纔 just now.
適纔說·的話 what has just been said.
10適臨 it falls on....
適間 just now.
寧適不來 it is better that something should happen to keep them from coming.

(c) Only.

則口腹豈適爲尺寸之膚哉 how should his mouth and belly be considered as no more than an inch of skin?

(d) Read *ti*$^{4.5}$. **The legitimate heir.**

天位殷適 *Yin's* rightful heir to the heavenly seat.

(e) To be bent on. To take the lead. To preside over.

君子^{3}之於天下也無適也無莫也 the superior man in the world, does not set his mind either for anything or against anything.
存適莫之見 prejudiced views.
誰適爲容 for whom should I give my attention in adorning myself?
誰適與謀 who devised their schemes for them?

(f) Read *chê*$^{2.5}$. **u.f. 謫 No. 279. To reprove; to remonstrate.**

人不足與適也 it is not enough to remonstrate with—a sovereign.
勿予禍適 do not punish us or reprove us.

濕 溼$^{1.5}$ **Wet, damp, moist.**
5823

濕·了 wet.
濕地 swampy land.
濕度 degree of humidity.
濕度表 hygrometer.
5濕·氣 humid exhalations; damp air; moist.
濕水貨 damaged goods.
濕漚 steeped; soaked.
濕·漬漬^{1}的 or 濕·拉拉·的 quite wet; dripping wet. (-*chi-chi*^{1}-)
濕潤 to moisten; to benefit.
10濕熱 damp heat.
濕生 damp birth—insects supposed to be spontaneously generated in damp places.
濕禮 or 水禮 presents of eatables—not money.
濕窪 marshy; swampy.
濕透 wet through.
15潮·濕 damp.
發濕 to be damp.
風濕 rheumatism.

(a) Read *chê*$^{2.5}$. **Flapping of the ears of cattle.**

爾牛來思，其耳濕濕 your cattle come, flapping their ears.

(b) Read *t'a*$^{4.5}$. **u.f. 漯 No. 5984. A river in Shantung.**

釋$^{4.5}$ **To release; to unloose; to open out. To explain.**
5824

釋分明 to explain clearly.
釋回 to liberate—as from exile, or from evil.
釋回增美 to forsake evil ways and improve the disposition.
釋嫌 to lay aside ill-feeling.
5釋恨 or 釋冤 to get rid of ill-will and hatred.
釋悶 to shake off melancholy; to get relief of mind.
釋憾 to dispel hatred of heart.
釋手 to unhand; to let go one's hand.
釋放 or 開釋 to liberate.
10釋服 to leave off mourning apparel.
釋本末 to explain fully.
釋然於心 to set the mind at rest.
釋甲 to lay down arms; to surrender.
釋紛 to settle a lawsuit for others.
15釋縛 to uncord; to loose the bonds.
釋罪 to let off; to pardon.
釋義 to explain the meaning.
釋褐 to doff the rough serge—to assume official robes.
釋言 to make a verbal explanation or excuse.
20釋釋 dispersed; released; free.
釋難攻易 to avoid the difficult and attempt the easy.
如釋重負 as if released from a heavy burden.
解·釋 to console; to explain.
註釋 commentary; notes on the text.

(a) Used in transliterating. Buddhism.

釋像 Buddhist images.
釋子^{3} Buddhist priests.
釋旨 Buddhism.
釋氏 Buddha. Buddhists.
5釋老 Buddhism and Taoism.
釋迦帝婆 Indra.
釋迦牟尼 *Shâkyamuni*—Buddha.
釋道 Buddhism and Taoism.
釋門 or 釋教 Buddhism.

識$^{4.5}$ **To recognize; to know; to be acquainted with. To distinguish.**
5825

識丁 to know characters—to be able to read.
識人 to know a person thoroughly.
識別 to discriminate.
識^{2}字 to recognize characters—to be able to read.
5識禮 acquainted with the rules of etiquette.
識荊 or 識韓 first acquaintance with a person, from a poem by Li Po.
識貨 to know goods—their quality, etc.
識趣 knowledge; tactful.
識透 or 識破 to see through; to be fully aware of.
10識量之淺狹 small ability.
識面 to know by sight.
常識 general knowledge; common sense. *See* No. 221-52, 53.
無知·識 ignorant.
熟·識 intimate with.
15見·識 knowledge; experience.
認·識 to recognize; to be acquainted.

(a) Read *chih*^{4}. To remember. To record. Inscriptions cast on bronzes. u.f. 誌 No. 973.

識文 inscriptions, as on bronzes.
神識衰耗 mental faculties declining.
醒而識之 on waking, she recalled it.

螫$^{4.5.}$ **To poison; to sting. Venomous. Troublesome; oppressive. Also read** *chê̂*$^{1.5}$ [(*chê*^{1})
5826

螫·了手 it has stung my hand.
螫蟲 a poisonous insect; the scorpion.

赩$^{4.5.}$ **To be angry. Red.**
5827

襫$^{4.5.}$ **A rain-coat. Also read** *ch'ih*$^{4.5}$.
5828

襏襫 a rain-coat.

SHUO. SHO (ㄕㄛ)

(Shoh)

勺$^{4.5.}$ **To ladle out with a spoon. A spoon, a ladle. The tenth of a 合. Also read** *shao*^{2}.
5829

勺·子 a spoon. (*shao*^{2}-)

妁$^{4.5.}$ **A go-between; a match-maker. Also read** *cho*$^{2.5}$.
5830

媒妁 a go-between in a marriage.
女妁 a female go-between.

杓$^{4.5.}$ **A handle, as of a cup, ladle, etc. Also read** *shao*^{2}. **Inter. 勺 No. 5829.**
5831

斗杓 the handle of the *Dipper*.
木杓 a wooden ladle. (-*shao*^{2})

(a) Read *piao*^{1}. Name of a constellation.

汋$^{2.5.}$ **Water bubbling up. Also read** *ts'u*$^{4.5}$.
5832

Read *cho*$^{2.5}$. To pour, etc. Similar to 酌 No. 1257.

芍$^{4.5.}$ **The Chinese water-chestnut—*Scirpus tuberosus*. Also read** *shao*^{2}.
5833

芍·藥 the peony, the roots of which are used as medicine. (*shao*^{2}·*yao*)

爍$^{4.5.}$ **Bright; splendid; brilliant. Inter. next.**
5834

爍閃 or 閃爍 to reflect light.
灼爍 luminous; brilliant.

鑠$^{4.5.}$ **To melt. To polish. Lustrous; shining.**
5835

鑠目 brilliant eyes.
鑠石流金 to melt stones and fuse metals—intense heat.
鑠金 to fuse metals.
鑠鑠 bright; lustrous.
衆口鑠金 public opinion will fuse metals.

蟀$^{4.5.}$ **A cricket. Also read** *shuai*^{4}, *hsi*^{2}.
5836

蟋蟀 crickets.

SHOU. (ㄕㄡ)

(Sheo)

收 収 抖 1 **To receive what is due; to gather together. To harvest. To collect; to put away. To close, to bind, to restrain.. To bring to an end.**
5837

收入 income.
收·下 or 收入 to receive; to receive from; to gather in.
收·不回來 cannot be recalled—as words.
收主 consignee.
收·了買賣 the business is closed.
5收儲 to put by; to lay in store.
收元 to change the "style" of a reign.
收入版圖 to annex a territory.
收兵 to recall troops.
收刀入鞘 to return the sword to the scabbard.
10收到 received.
收割 to gather in the harvest.
收受 to receive; to accept.
收取 to receive and select.
收口 closing of a wound; to put into port.
16收單 a receipt.
收回 to take back.
收回利權 to restore rights and privileges.
收回會審公廨 rendition of the Mixed Court.
收回紙幣 to call in bank-notes.
20收埋 to gather up and bury.
收執 to receive as a receipt; to hold in possession.
收場 to bring to an end—as a performance.
收存 to lay by; to put aside.
收字 a receipt.
25收守 to receive and guard.
收容 to receive and make a place for—as a patient in a hospital, etc.
收審 to confine awaiting trial.
收工 to stop work.
收帶 to carry on the person.
30收得^{2} received.
收復 to recover; to re-capture.
收心世務 to withdraw the thoughts from mundane affairs.
收成 harvest; return—for trouble, etc.
收房 to be taken in as a concubine.
35收拆 to receive and open—as a letter.
收押 to confine; to imprison; to receive pledges—as a pawnbroker.
收·拾 to make ready; to put in order; to mend; to gather together; to tidy up.
收·拾三軍回朝^{2} got ready the army and returned to the capital.
收·拾·你 I'll fix you! I'll settle your business!
40收·拾行·李 to get the baggage ready.
收·拾·起·來 to gather things together.
收掌 to take over the management of.
收據 a receipt.
收攬 to work up a business.
45收支 receipts and disbursements.
收支員 teller; cashier.
收效 to have effective results.
收教友 to receive church members.
收斂 to gather the harvest; to gather together.

50收斂劑 astringents.
收明 received in full.
收。服 to win back to allegiance.
收束 to bind.
收條 a receipt.
55收梢 the end of a thing; the outcome.
收欵人 receiving teller.
收欵票 bills receivable.
收殮 to prepare a corpse for burial.
收歸國有 nationalization of property.
60收沒 to confiscate.
收淸 received in full.
收潔淨費者 collector of fees for street cleaning.
收熱 to conserve heat.
收生 or 收生婆 or 接生 a midwife.
65收用 to take for use.
收留 to detain; to harbour.
收畢 received in full.
收監 to confine in prison.
收碗 to clear away after a meal.
70收禁 to keep in detention.
收科 or 收場 to finish; to complete.
收租 to collect rents
收稅 to receive taxes.
收稅免照 an exemption certificate.
75收稅單 a duty-paid certificate.
收穫 to gather in the crops.
收管 to take over the management of.
收納 to receive; to accept.
收縮 to contract.
80收繫 to keep in confinement.
收羅 to haul in a net.
收腳^{3} to stop running.
收葬 to gather up and bury.
收藏 to lay up in store.
85收藏家 curio collectors.
收規 to collect fees.
收訖 received in full
收貨人 consignee.
收買人心 to win the hearts of the people—by presents, etc.
90收買玩器 curios bought here.
收賬 to collect accounts.
收贖 to redeem; to take out of pawn; to raise a mortgage.
收·起·來 to take up; to put away; to keep safely.
收足 received in full.
95收辦 to take over and deal with.
收進 to take in.
收銀單 bills receivable.
收舖 to close a shop; to shut up shop.
收錢 to receive money; to take bribes.
100收門·生 to receive pupils.
收隊 to recall troops.
收·集 to gather things together in one place.
收霧氣 to clear up—as fog or mist.
收領 to receive.
接收 to receive.

(a) The front and rear of a carriage.

小戎俴收 his short war-chariot.

(b) A cap worn at sacrificial rites during the *Hsia* dynasty.

手 扌 ^{3} 5838

The hand. A "hand." Radical 64.

手下 under the hand; under the power or control of.
  下手 to commence anything; to set the hand to a thing; an assistant.
  先下手 give the first blow.
手下人 servants; underlings.
5手下留情 to make allowances for a person.
手不停披 turning over the pages without ceasing—diligent study.
手不穩 light-fingered.
手不老實 light-fingered; given to pilfering.
手中 in the hand.
10手串 a bead bracelet.
手乏 in want of money; hard up.
手代 a clerk.
手作 an art; handicraft; workmanship.
手信號 hand-signalling.
15手凹 the inside of the elbow.
手到成功 when he sets his hand to it, it is done.
手力印刷機 a hand-press for printing.
手動制動機 a hand-brake.
手動磨機 hand-mill.
20手勢 gestures.
手勤 diligent.
手印 the impression of the hand or thumb as a signature.
  打手印 to make a hand or thumb-print.
手卷^{4} a scroll or picture that is too long to hang up; a book in MS.
25手口相應^{4} actions and words agree—to carry out one's promises.
手囊 a wallet; a small handbag.
手困 hard up; in want of money.
手圈 a bracelet.
手大遮·不過天 even if your hand is large, it will not cover up the sky—your ability is not equal to the task.
30手套$_{儿}$ gloves; mittens.
  半^{儿}手手套$_{儿}$ mittens.
手工 handicraft; manual training.
手巧 or 手頭巧 dexterous; skilful with the hands.
手·巾 or 手帕 a handkerchief.
35手帖 the visiting-card of a subordinate official.
手底·下 under one's hand; in hand; at hand.
手弄 to handle.
手式 sign language.
手心 the palm of the hand.
40手忙腳^{3}亂 very busy.
手懶 lazy.
手扣 handcuffs.
手抄 manuscript; a copy made by oneself.
手技 handicraft.
45手招 to beckon to.
手拏 to grasp in the hand.
手指 or 手指^{1}·頭 the fingers.
手指凍僵 fingers stiff and numb with cold.
手指目送 pointing and staring—as at a passing crowd or show.
50手捧 to hold up in the hand.
手掌 the palm of the hand.
手攙 to lead by the hand.
手提器·具 portable instrument.
手提燈 a hand-lantern.
55手提行·李 hand-baggage.
手搖車 a hand-trolley.
手攏·子 a muff.
手摺 a small note-book; notes; memoranda.
手擲炸彈 hand-grenade.
60手文 lines of the palm.
手書 your letter; personal handwriting.

手本 the visiting-card of a subordinate official.
手杖 or 手拐 a walking-stick.
手植 personally planted—as a tree.
65 手模 the impression of the hand or thumb as a signature.
手機關鎗 Lewis-gun.
手∘段 skill; knack; power; ability; schemes or plans.
好手∘段 good craftsmanship.
強硬手∘段 to carry things with a high hand.
70 強迫手∘段 violent methods.
恫嚇·的手∘段 threatening, over-bearing methods.
操縱手∘段 wire-pulling.
美人計·的手∘段 the trick of using a pretty woman to ensnare a person.
高壓手∘段 high-handed methods.
75 手毒 dangerous; vicious.
手民 a compositor; an engraver of blocks for printing.
手法 sleight of hand.
手泐 written with one's own hand.
手渡 to hand from one to another.
80 手淫 masturbation.
手溜彈 hand-grenades.
手澤如新 his relic is still fresh and new.
手球 hand-ball.
手琴 an accordion.
85 手生 inexperienced.
生手 a raw-hand.
手甲 the finger-nails.
手眼 device; wire-pulling.
手笠 mittens or gloves.
90 手筒 a muff.
手筆 one's handwriting.
手節 the knuckles.
手簡 your letter; your favour.
手紋 the lines on the palm.
95 手緊 stingy; in financial difficulties.
手縫 (*fêng*^{4}) spaces between the fingers.
手織機 hand-loom.
手∘續 process; procedure; methods.
手∘續便·利 the method of procedure is simple.
100 手·續法 auxiliary law.
手∘續繁重 the various processes involved are onerous.
手∘續費 auxiliary expenses; overhead expenses.
訴訟手續 legal procedure.
迅速之手續 expeditious methods.
105 手肘 the elbow.
手背 the back of the hand.
手∘脚^{3} hands and feet—assistants; tricks. *See* No. 1177—B. 3.
手脚^{3}不閒 always on the bustle.
手脚^{3}快便 active; dexterous; handy.
110 手脚^{3}穩·當 trustworthy and careful—as a good servant.
大手大脚^{3} wasteful; free-handed.
好手脚^{3} skilful; dexterous.
費·了我許多手脚^{3} it has given me a lot of trouble.
手腕·子 the wrist.
115 手臂 the arm.
手自筆錄 transcribed them with his own hand.
手舞足蹈 capering about; gesticulating with hands and feet.
手荷物 hand-baggage.
手·藝 a trade or handicraft.
120 手虎口 space between finger and thumb.
手表 wrist-watch.
手∘術 operation—as in surgery; skill of handicraft.
手記 a finger-ring.
手詔 edict written by the emperor.
125 手語 to talk on the fingers—as deaf-mutes.
手談 to play *wei-ch'i,* cards, etc.
手足 hands and feet—brothers.
手足不相爭 brothers do not fight.
手足並行 to go on all fours.
130 手足分離 separation of brothers.
手足無措 no room to move hand or feet—busy and bustling.
手足相依 hands and feet are mutually dependent,—as brothers should be.
手足至親 brotherly affection.
手足重繭 hands and feet heavily calloused and rough like a cocoon—hard-labour.
135 手跡 autographs; handwriting.
手辣 hard-dealing; malicious.
手選 elected by a show of hands.
手鈴 hand-bell.
手銬 hand-cuffs.
140 手錐 a hand-drill.
手鎗 a pistol; a revolver.
手鏡 hand-mirror.
手鐲 or 手釧 bracelets.
手鑪 stove for warming the hands.
145 手鑽 a gimlet.
手·長 greedy.
手長袖短 the hand is long but the sleeve is short—the intention is good but the ability is limited.
手面 the palm of the hand.
手頭^{2} the hand; the grasp of the hand.
150 手頭^{2}不寬·綽 close-fisted; not well off. (--*ch'ao*)
手頭^{2}好 dexterous; skilful.
手頭^{2}巧 skilful with the hand.
手頭^{2}緊 close-fisted; short of cash.
手頭^{2}鬆 lack of grip—wanting in energy; to give too much.
155 手風琴 accordion or concertina.
手鬆·的人 a spendthrift.
手鼓 a tambourine.
假^{3}手 to procure assistance.
到手 come to hand.
160 動手 to start on anything; to commence work; to fight.
垂手可取 able to take it with hands down—very easily.
執手 or 拉手 or 握手 to shake hands.
好手 a good hand at anything.
巧手 dexterous; neat-fingered.
165 換手 to change hands.
放手 to let go.
束手 to draw back the hand.
棘手 a thorny matter.
洗手 to wash the hands—also used fig. [(*shu*^{2}-)
170 熟手 an old experienced worker.
縮手 to draw back the hand.
罷手 to cease; to stop.
起手 to begin operations.
遊手 a vagrant.
175 還手 to return a blow.
閒手 having leisure.
順手 or 帶手 at convenience.

首^{3} **The head. A chief, a leader. First. Radical 185. N.A. of poems, plays, etc.**
5839

首丘 (the fox's) original home.
歸正首丘 to return home to die—to bring a body home for burial.

首事 a leader; one who takes charge.

首位 the chief seat.

5首倡 to start; to originate.

首先 first; in the first place.

首創 the founder; the original manufacturer; to originate.

首功 first-class merit. *See* 上 No. 5669—C. 4.

首匪 brigand chiefs.

10首句 the opening sentence.

首名 or 魁首 the first or leading name; chief.

首善 the very best; the highest.

首尾 beginning and end; sum and substance.

首尾相應^{4} beginning and end correspond with each other.

15首尾相顧 front and rear supporting each other.

首席 (or 座) the head of the table; chief place at a feast.

首府 the head prefecture; capital of a province.

首從 (*tsung*^{1}) principal and accessory.

首惡 the chief sinner; first in evil.

20首揆 the Prime Minister.

首服 head-dress. *See below*—A. 3.

首歲 the 1st month of the lunar year.

首生 or 初生·的 the first-born.

首痛 headache.

25首相^{4} or 首宰 chief Minister of State.

首祚 the beginning of the year.

首秋 the 7th lunar month.

首級 the decapitated heads of criminals; a step in rank given to soldiers who bring in such heads.

首縣 the leading county city.

30首罪 the chief sinner; first in evil. *See below*—A. 5.

首肯 to nod assent.

首虜 heads of the enemy and captives of war.

首要 the principal; head; chief.

首謀 the first plan.

35首路 to start on a journey.

首途 to set forth on a journey.

首選 head of the poll.

首重 what is of chief importance.

首都 the capital. Nanking.

40首頁 a title-page.

首領 head and neck; a leader; chief eunuch.

保得首領 saved his neck.

首·飾 women's ornaments.

首鼠兩端 like a rat looking both ways—of a suspicious person, or of one who is in two minds. Cf. the prefaces to 辭通.

45一首詩 a poem; a stanza.

元首 the emperor; chief.

分首 to part.

泥首 to dirty the head by kotowing.

稽首 to knock the head in prostrations.

50自首至足 from head to foot.

門首 an entrance.

(a) **Read** *shou*^{4}. **To come forward. To confess guilt.**

首告 to turn informer.

首報 to turn informer.

首服 to accuse oneself. *See above*—21.

首狀 a charge; an accusation.

5首罪 to confess a crime. *See above*—30.

出首 to turn informer.

投首 to give oneself up.

自首 to accuse oneself.

降 (*hsiang*^{2}) 首 to submit.

受^{4} **To receive; to endure; to suffer. Indicates the passive.**
5840 **Distinguish 愛 No. 9.**

受·不·得 or 受·不住 unendurable; hard to bear.

受之於天 received from heaven.

受享 to enjoy.

受人之託 to receive a commission from another.

5受人籠絡 to be imposed on.

受信機 receiver—telegraph.

受信用 to be credited.

受俸給之權利 right to salary—of officials.

受傷 to be injured; wounded.

10受刑 to be punished.

受動主義 passivism.

受動態 or 受動調 passive voice.

受動·的 passive.

受動詞 passive verb.

15受吃受喝 eatable and drinkable, respectively.

受命 to be content with one's lot.

受報酬 to be recompensed.

受天之命 received a divine appointment—to rule.

受室 to take a wife.

20受害 to suffer injury.

受寄物 thing received in trust.

受寒 to suffer from cold.

受審 to be judged.

受寵若驚 receive favours as with fear.

25受封 to be ennobled.

受屈 or 受委·屈 to be deceived; to be imposed upon; to be wronged.

受徒 to receive pupils or disciples.

受恩 to receive grace; to be benefited.

受戒 to do penance; to be initiated into the Buddhist priesthood.

30受損 or 受壞 to suffer loss; to sustain damage.

受教 docile; to receive instruction.

受於.. received from....

受業 to receive instruction; your pupil—in letters.

受榮耀 to receive glory.

35受毒 to be poisoned.

受氣 to suffer indignity; to be scolded; to be the object of a person's anger; abused; ill-treated.

受洗 or 領洗 to be baptized.

受熱 to suffer from heat; to get a fever.

受·用 comfortable; at ease; gratification.

40受用不盡 more than can be used.

受用慣·了 accustomed to comforts.

受病 to be ill.

受益 to be benefited.

受看 or 受瞧 worthy of regard; passable.

45受禍 to endure calamities.

受福 to be blessed.

受禮 to receive a salutation.

受窄 hampered; oppressed.

受窘迫 to suffer extreme poverty.

50受精 to be fertilized.

受納 to be accepted.

受累 to be involved.

受罪 to endure the consequences of sin; to be punished.

受罰 to be fined.

55受聘 to be betrothed; to receive wedding presents.

受聽 pleasant to hear.

受胎 or 受孕 to become pregnant.

受苦 or 吃苦 to suffer; to be treated badly.
受託人 a trustee.
60 受話器 telephone receiver.
受貨人 recipient of goods.
受賄賣放 to release prisoners for a bribe.
受辦 possible to carry out, administer, or rule.
受辱 to be shamefully treated or disgraced.
65 受造 to be created.
受遺人 heir.
受難 (*nan*^{4}) to be in difficulties.
受風 to get a chill.
受騙 to be taken in; to be deceived.
70 受驚 to get a fright; to suffer a shock.
大受 great responsibility or trust.
容受 to contain.
忍受 to endure; to bear.
承受 to accept; to undertake; to inherit.
75 樂受 to take a thing in good part.
買受 to purchase.
難受 uncomfortable; depressed; feeling unhappy.

授^4 **To give to; to confer. To transmit.**
5841

授之以手者權 to rescue (her) with the hand outweighs considerations of etiquette.
授之以政不達 if he is used in the government service and knows not how to act....
授位 to confer a dignity.
授受 to give and to receive.
5 授命 to sacrifice the life for the State.
授室 to take a wife.
授意 to intimate; to hint at.
授業 to give an education to.
授田 fields received from the ruler at coming of age, and which at death reverted to the State.
10 授職 to confer the rank of.
授課 to teach.
授首 to be killed.
傳授 to deliver over to.
口授 to communicate orally.
15 祕授 to impart a secret.

綬^4 **The cord or ribbon on a seal; a cord; a band.**
5842

印綬 ribbon attached to a seal; a seal of office.
組綬 tassel on a cap.
解綬而去 he took off the seal and went—resigned the office.

售^4 **To sell; to dispose of.**
5843

售主 the purchaser.
售價 or 售値 the price; the proceeds of sale.
售底貨 clearance sale.
售現 cash sale.
5 售虧 to sell at a loss.
售貨清單 account sales.
售賣 or 出售 to sell.
售賣所得總數 gross proceeds.
↑售票處 ticket office.

守^3 **To guard; to protect. To observe; to keep, as observances; to attend to. To hold on to; to maintain.**
5844

守·不住 unable to keep, hold or maintain, etc.
守中立 to observe neutrality.
守信 to maintain good faith; to remain faithful.
守候 to wait for a person.
5 守備 to defend; former title of a second captain in the Chinese army.
守冢 to watch over graves.
守制 to be in mourning for a parent.
守取回音 waiting for an answer.
守口 to guard a pass; to close up, as a sore.
10 守口如瓶 keep the mouth closed like a bottle.
守喪^1 to watch by a corpse.
守土 the local authorities.
守城 to guard a city.
守夜 to keep watch at night.
15 守孝 to be in mourning for a parent.
守宇 territory.
守定·了 to maintain firmly; to persevere in; to keep to.
守宮 a eunuch; the gecko.
守寡 to remain a widow.
20 守屍 to watch by a corpse.
守己 self-control.
安分^{4}守己 to mind one's own business.
守府 former title of a second captain in the Chinese army.
守成尙文 when times are quiet, civil rule ranks first.
25 守·得住 able to hold on to.
守·得緊 to guard securely; to keep close watch over.
守拙 to hold to one's stupidity.
守持 to maintain one's ground.
守更 (*keng*^{1}) to keep the watches at night.
30 守更望夙 to keep watch and wait for the dawn.
守望 to keep watch.
守望相助 mutual aid and protection.
守本∘分^4 to mind one's own business; to be content with one's lot.
守株待兔 to wait by a stump for a hare—a farmer of the State of *Sung* was ploughing and saw a hare dash itself against a stump and fall dead; he thereupon left his work and waited for another hare—used fig.
35 守業 to keep to one's calling.
守業難 it is difficult to keep one's patrimony.
守正不阿 to maintain fairness without favour.
守歲 to see the old year out and the new year in.
守死善道 holding on even to death in order to perfect his way.
40 守汛 to guard a military post.
守法 to be law-abiding.
守犬 a watch-dog.
守瓜 pumpkin-beetle.
守眞 to take care of one's original constitution; to cherish the divine nature within. *See* No. 297-A.
45 守祕·密 to keep a secret.
守禁 to guard; to watch over.
守禮 to be free from irregularities.
守禮拜 to observe the Day of Rest.
守節 to keep a holiday; to remain unmarried after the death of a betrothed or a husband.
50 守約 to attend to that which is of the most importance; to keep one's engagements.
守終喪^1 to observe the last rites.
守經行權 or 守經達權 holding right principles, but

acting according to circumstances. [=4946.23
守舊黨 Conservative Party.
守舍 to take care of a house.
55守行 (*hang*^{2}) 伍 to keep rank.
守衛 to guard; to protect.
守規矩 to observe the proprieties; well-behaved.
守護 or 看守 or 保守 to guard; to protect.
守貞 to maintain chastity; to remain a virgin—as a girl whose betrothed has died.
60守身如玉 to keep oneself as pure as jade.
守邊 to guard the frontier.
守錢虜 a stingy man; a miser.
守門使 a name for the dog.
守靈 to watch by a corpse.
65守領 to receive into one's charge.
守風 to wait for the wind. [emy)
失守 to lose control of (to the en-
有守 to have a firm resolve and keep themselves from evil.

(a) **Official designation.**

太守 a prefect.

(b) **Read** *shou*^{4}. **Territory under a feudal prince. Also inter. next**

巡守 an Imperial tour of inspection.

狩^4 **A hunting-dog. To hunt in winter. Imperial tour.**
5845

狩獵條例 game laws.
巡狩 Imperial tour of inspection.

壽^4 **Old age; long life.**
5846

壽世良醫 a clever physician who lengthens the lives of men.
壽七十六歲 aged seventy-six—said of a deceased person.
壽元 number of years; old age: length of life.
壽命 a man's allotted span.
5壽器 a coffin.
壽城 a cenotaph, tomb prepared during the lifetime.
壽域 a tomb prepared during a man's lifetime; the Golden Age.
壽山福海 May your age be as Mount (*T'ai*), and your happiness as the (Eastern) Sea!
壽帳 a scroll given to old people on their birthdays.
10壽數 a man's alloted span; old age; number of years.
壽·星公 or 老壽·星 the God of Longevity. Canopus.
壽木 a coffin; boards for a coffin.
壽板 or 壽材 boards for a coffin.
壽桃 old-age peaches—cakes made in the shape of a peach and presented on birthdays.
15壽比南山 May your age be as the Southern Mountain!
壽物 or 壽禮 birthday presents.
壽穴 a tomb prepared during the lifetime.
壽終 to die in old age.
壽考 or 長壽 long life; old age.
20壽聯 birthday scrolls.
壽藏 a tomb or a coffin prepared during a man's lifetime.
壽衣 grave-clothes.
壽誕 an old man's birthday feast; a birthday.
壽辰 a birthday; birthday feast for an old man.
25壽酒 birthday feast.
壽鈴·鐺 long-life bells—worn by children on their caps.
壽錢 coin given by old people to children for amulets.
壽險 life-insurance.
壽高德重 of a ripe old age and great virtue.
30 高壽 what is your venerable age?
壽麵 vermicelli eaten on birthdays—fig., long life.
上壽, 中壽, 下壽 one hundred, eighty, and sixty years of age respectively.
享壽 aged....; at the age of....
冥壽 birthday of a deceased person.
35拜壽 or 賀壽 to offer birthday congratulations.

獸^4 **Wild beasts; brutes.**
5847

獸中之王 the king of beasts—the tiger.
獸性作用 the animal functions.
獸慾 animal passions.
獸疫檢查 quarantine for infected animals.
5獸醫 veterinary surgeon.
獸頭^2 animal figures on the ends of a roof, etc.
獸類 beasts.
獸馬 wild horses.
走獸 quadrupeds.

瘦^4 **Lean, emaciated, poor, thin. Also read** *sou*^{4}.
5848

瘦削 emaciated.
瘦·子 a thin person.
瘦小 thin; emaciated.
瘦弱 wasted away.
5瘦影 lean as a shadow.
瘦損 thin and emaciated.
瘦枯 lean and shrivelled.
瘦田 or 瘦地 barren land.
瘦肉 lean meat.
10瘦貨 goods on which no profit is made.
消瘦 to lose flesh.

SHU. (ㄕㄨ)

殳
杸^1 **To kill. A spear. Radical 79. (1st form only).**
5849

殳書 a style of writing used on ancient weapons.

姝^1 **A pretty woman. Elegant. Also read** *ch'u*^{1}.
5850

姝色^4 beauty.
彼姝者子^3 that lovely maiden; that admirable gentleman.

殊^1 **To kill; to exterminate.**
5851

殊戰 to kill in battle.
殊死刑 the extreme penalty of the law.
殊死戰 to fight to the death.

(a) **To distinguish; to define.**

殊厥疆里 to define the boundaries of hamlets.

(b) **Different; unlike. Really. Very; extremely.**

殊不介意 do not concern yourself about it at all.

殊不可解 I really cannot understand—your meaning.
殊不得知 who would have thought it? it was impossible to know.
殊不思 surely does not bear in mind.
5殊不然 certainly not so; not at all so.
殊俗 strange customs.
殊別 very different.
殊力 extraordinary strength.
殊功 special merits.
10殊域 a strange land.
殊堪詫異 most extraordinary.
殊尤 most strange.
殊屬不成事體 the arrangement is not at all a proper one.
殊屬可憐 truly lamentable.
15殊常 extraordinary.
殊形 is very; seems very.
殊技 remarkable skill.
殊方 various regions; strange lands.
殊有 is surely.
20殊榮 special honours.
殊深 extremely; profoundly.
殊無本事 not the least ability.
殊爲 is greatly.
殊特 specially.
25殊珍 very rare and valuable.
殊異 or 迥殊 very different.
殊等 a different class or status.
殊色^{4} special beauty; also = 20.
殊途同歸 by different roads to the same conclusion.
30殊遇 to meet with special kindness.
萬殊一本 all things, though different, have a common origin.

洙^{2} **A small stream in Shantung. Also read** ***chu***^{1}**.**
5852

茱^{1} **Dogwood. Also read** ***chu***^{1}**.**
5853

山茱萸 dogwood—*Cornus officinalis*.

抒^{1} **To strain, to pour out. To take out, to exclude.**
5854

抒恨 to allay anger; to put aside hate. 抒情詩 lyric.
抒情素 to unburden the mind.
抒挹 to remove; to bale out.

紓^{1} **Slow, remiss; little by little.**
5855

紓緩 to procrastinate.
彼交匪紓 "there is no remissness in the demeanour."

(a) To loosen. To free from. u.f. next.

紓君敬 to free himself from the responsibility demanded by respect for his prince.
紓禍 to dispel calamity.
紓難 to give relief in time of difficulty.
紓革非心 to get rid of evil in the heart.

舒^{1} **To stretch out; to unroll; to expand. Comfortable.**
5856

舒伸 to stretch out.
舒勃 to expand—the countenance.
舒·坦 in good health; comfortable.
舒展 to open; to expand.
5舒張 to open; to expand.
舒情 to express one's feelings.
舒懷 to set the mind at rest.
舒揚 to relax.
舒散 to dismiss—as care.
10舒暢 in good spirits; cheerful.
舒·服 easy; in good health; happy; comfortable.
舒眉開眼 to relax the eyebrows—to wear a pleased expression.
舒筋藥 anti-spasmodics.
舒緒 a clue.
15舒緩 remiss.
舒·着翅髈 to spread the wings.
舒舒徐徐 to do things leisurely and orderly. (*Wu-dial.*)
舒蕊 to open—as flowers.
舒身 to stretch oneself.
20舒遲 quiet; leisurely; refined—expression of countenance.
舒長 (*chang*^{3}) to expand and grow.
舒鳧 wild duck.
卷舒 to roll and unroll.
晨舒昏合 opening in the morning and closing in the evening—as flowers.

書^{1} **Books; writings. To write.**
5857

書·上 in a book.
書不盡言 I cannot write all that I would say.
書中義蘊 contents of the volume.
書云 the *Book of History* states....
5書信 a letter; an epistle.
書冊 records; books.
書卷 books; rolls.
書名 to sign one's name.
書吏 actuary; clerks in law courts.
10書啟 letters; notes; correspondence. ↑書包 a satchel for books.
書啓先生 or 書稟師爺 correspondence secretary in a *yamen*.
書坊 a book-shop.
書墨 records; books.
書來 to begin writing to....
15書契 documents; deeds; contracts.
書套·子 a cover for binding several volumes in one.
書·子 a letter. (*dial.*)
書封 or 書套 envelopes.
書寫 to write.
20書局 a book-shop.
書房 a library or study.
書據 documentary proofs
書札 or 書柬 or 書牘 letters.
書林 a book-shop.
25書架·子 book-shelves.
書案 a writing desk; a study table.
書櫃 a bookcase.
書氣 or 詩書氣 the air of a literary man.
書法 calligraphy. 書法家 calligraphist.
30書狂 biblio-mania. A.c. 書淫.
書獃·子 a bookworm. A.c. 書蟲.
書班 clerks in the law courts.
書·生 scholars; pupils.
書·生之見 a pedantic view.
35書畫 books and pictures.
書癖 biblio-mania.
書目 index to a book; catalogue of books.
書社 a literary club.
書稟 to write a petition.
40書符念咒 to write charms and recite incantations.
書籤 label on a book.
書·籍 records; books.
書經 the *Book of History*.
書舖 a book-shop. A.c. 書店.
45書館 a library or study.
書衣 cover for binding several volumes into one.
書·記 clerk; secretary; writers.
書·記·的 clerical.
↑書庫 stack (in a library).

書諸紳 wrote it on the part of his girdle that was hanging down.
50 書證 documentary evidence.
書辦 clerks in law courts.
書院 a college; a school. (*old*)
書面 in written form.
書香 literary fame.
55 書香之家 a literary family.
書齋 a library or study.
代書 to write for another; a writer of accusations, etc.
保證書 a security.
功書 to study with diligence.
60 國書 credentials—as of an ambassador.
宣告書 a manifesto.
家書 a home letter.
手書 in one's own handwriting; your letter.
敎·科書 text books.
65 文·書 official despatches.
楷書 the orthodox style of Chinese writing.
淫書 obscene books.
祕書 private secretary.
背書 to recite lessons from memory.
70 草書 the very free, running style of handwriting.
行書 the correspondence style of handwriting.
診斷書 medical certificate.
說書·的 a story-teller.
請願書 a petition.
75 證明書 evidence.
離書 or 休書 bill of divorce.
隸書 the square, ornamental style of Chinese writing.

攄^1 **To spread; to set forth; to unroll.**
5858 **Distinguish 擄 No. 4175.**

攄所見 to set forth one's views; to express one's ideas.
獨攄意乎宇宙之外 let the thoughts stray beyond the bounds of the universe.

(a) To prance.

樞^1 **A pivot; an axis; the central point. Indispensable; fundamental; cardinal.**
5859 **Also read** *ch'u*.

樞務 affairs of State.
樞密 affairs of State.
樞密院 Privy Council of the *Sung* dynasty.
樞機 the controlling power; the moving spirit; the guiding mind.
5 樞紐 the central part on which a machine works; a pivot or axis.
樞臣 ministers of State.
樞衡 to manage affairs of State.
樞要 a pivot or axis; a focus.
樞軸 the control of affairs.
10 天樞 the North Star.

梳^1 **To comb. A coarse comb.**
5860

梳刷羊毛 to card wool.
梳好·的麻 well-carded hemp.
梳·子 a comb.=木·梳.
梳棉機 rotary carding machine.
5 梳洗 to comb and wash—toilet.
梳粧 the toilet of a lady.
梳粧盤 paper toilet requisites to burn for the dead.
梳粧臺 a set of toilet requisites—for a bride; dressing table.
梳頭^2 to comb the hair.
10 梳齒 the teeth of a comb.

疏 疎^1 **Distant. To separate. Usually pron.** *su*^{1}.
5861

疏不間親 distant relatives may not come between near ones.
疏以廣大之園林 divided by broad, extensive parks and gardens.
疏傲 distant and haughty.
疏宕 parted; separated.
5 疏宕不拘 free, unconventional.
疏密有行 they were spaced in even rows. (-*hang*^{2})
疏屬 distant connections.
疏影 scattered shadows.
疏散 scattered, dispersed—as civilians from a combat-zone.
10 疏數之交 intercourse between distant and near—as marriage relationships.
疏枝 scattered branches.
疏林 a grove of trees thinly planted.
疏棄 cast away and neglected.
疏淡 estranged, on cool terms.
15 疏瘦如削 as thin as a pared stick.
疏眉目 wide eyebrows.
疏眼 a crevice; open-worked.
疏窓 an open lattice.
疏簾 a door curtain.
20 疏索 distant; estranged.
疏落 few; sparse.
疏親 to treat relatives distantly; a distant relative; distant and near.
親疏 near and distant relatives.
疏豁 broad, spacious.
25 疏遠 distant—as relatives.
疏闊 far apart; separated—as friends.
疏雨 sprinkling of rain.
疏髮 sparse hair.
情誼愈疏 more estranged than ever.
30 見疏 to become estranged.

(a) To distribute. To spread out.

疏網 to spread a net.
疏財仗義 to give generously and show devotion to duty.
疏銷 to carry to other places to sell.

(b) Careless, lax, remiss. Rude.

疏失 remiss.
疏·忽 careless; neglectful.
疏惰 lazy and indifferent.
疏愚 careless stupidity.
5 疏慢 covetous.
疏慵 careless and lazy.
疏懶 or 疏懈 idle, careless; rude.
疏於防範 heedless about taking due precautions.
疏於聽斷 remiss in the performance of his judicial functions.
10 疏放 careless; lax; remiss.
疏漏 careless, inaccurate—as history.
疏狂 rude and brusque; disregarding all etiquette.
疏率 careless; lax; heedless.
疏略 careless; negligent; inaccurate; unreliable.
15 疏節 remissness.
疏縱 lax, careless.
疏薄 indifferent.
疏虞 carelessness; negligence.
疏防 neglectful of all precautions.
20 疏頑 careless; heedless.

(c) To dredge. To clear out.

疏導 to remove obstructions.

疏濬河道 to dredge a river.
疏理 to make matters clear; to come to an understanding.
疏穢 clear away evil thoughts.
5疏通 to make matters clear; to try and bring about an understanding.
疏鑿 to cut away obstructions; to cut through—as a mountain.
禹疏九河 *Yü* dredged the nine rivers.

(d) **Coarse.**

疏糲 coarse food.
疏裳 coarse garments.
疏食 coarse food.
疏鬆 coarse in texture.

(e) **Read** *shu*⁴, **or** *su*⁴. **To state to a superior. To lay before. A statement; a running commentary.**

疏去矣 the memorial has already gone to the emperor.
疏文 a prayer written out and burnt before the gods.
疏請 to pray the throne to....
疏頭 or 疏紙 a prayer written and burnt before the gods.
上疏 to send in a memorial to the throne.
註疏 to explain as in a commentary.

蔬¹ **Vegetable food. Usually pron.** *su*¹.
5862

蔬油 vegetable oil.
蔬糲 wild vegetables and coarse rice.
蔬菜 vegetables.
蔬菓 vegetables and fruits.
蔬食 vegetable diet.
蔬飯 rice with only vegetables as an accompaniment.

樗¹ *Ailanthus glandulosa*—**it is of no use as timber; commonly known as 臭椿樹. Also read** *ch'u*¹.
5863

樗櫟之材 timber of ailanthus and chestnut-oak—useless.

輸
輸 ¹ **To pay, as tribute, etc. To bring in what is due. An offering. Read** *shu*⁴ **as a noun.**
5864

輸交 to pay up—as taxes.
輸稅 or 輸餉 to pay duty or taxes.
輸納 to pay up—as taxes.
輸財助邊 to contribute from one's own resources in order to assist at the frontier.
捐輸 to subscribe.

(a) **To transport. To introduce.**

輸入 to import; to introduce.
輸入價值 import price.
輸入品 imports.
輸入外資 to introduce foreign capital.
5輸入稅率 import tariff.
輸入額 amount of imports.
輸出 to export.
輸出商號 shipping house.
輸出折口 export duty.
10輸出稅 export duty.
輸出許可書 export permit.
輸出額 amount of exports.
輸將 to transport.
輸尿管 ureter.
15輸送 to transport.
輸運 transportation.

(b) **To lose. To be beaten. To exhaust. To be wanting. To submit.**

輸·了 to lose—as a wager, game, etc.
輸敗 discomfited; defeated.
輸服 to confess, without torture; to submit to a superior.
輸氣 to lose caste.
5輸盡 to exhaust.
輸·給∘人·家·去·了 gambled (his wife) away to others.
輸誠 to turn State evidence.
輸賭 or 打賭 to bet.
輸贏 loss and gain—to gamble; a wager.
10輸身 to fall; to lose her virtue.
輸錢 to lose money.

(c) **To report to a superior.**

輸而孚 when (a case) is reported (the sovereign) will have confidence—in the judgement.

(d) **To overturn.**

載輸爾載 your load will be overturned.

數³ **To count; to calculate; to estimate. To enumerate.**
5865

數·一·數 count them.
數一數二·的 one of the very best.
數·不清 cannot be reckoned; cannot count them clearly.
數·不過來 too numerous tc be counted.
5數九 the nine-times-nine days following the winter solstice.
數典忘祖 he counts the records but he has forgotten his ancestors.
數多∘少 how many do you reckon?
數·數·看 count and see.
數算 to count and reckon.
10數米而炊 to count the grains of rice before cooking them—parsimony.
數·過·了 counted; numbered.
數錢 to count coin.
數錯·了 you have counted wrongly.
數點 to reckon up; to count up. *See below*—C. 15.

(a) **To scold. To reprimand.**

數罵 to scold; to curse.
數而責之 censured him.
數落 to scold, enumerating one thing after another.
數過 or 數說 to enumerate a person's faults—to scold.

(b) **To discriminate.**

往來行言心焉數之 what other men have in their minds as they come and go, I can measure by reflection.

(c) **Read** *shu*⁴. **A number. Several.**

數十 several tens.
數十百人 a hundred or more people.
數口之家 a family of several persons.
數學 mathematics; theory of numbers.
5數學儀器 mathematical instruments.
數學家 mathematicians.
數學表 arithmetical tables.
數尾 the balance of an account.
數日 several days.

10 數次 several times.

數·目 the amount; number; amounts; accounts.

數·目字 figures, numerals.

數碼 numbers; figures; numerals.

數量^4 number.

15 數點 several points—*See above*—14.

上數 put it to the account.

不可勝^{1}數^3 innumerable.

不在其數 not in the reckoning.

乘數 multiplier.

20 偶數 even numbers.

充數 to be a stop-gap; to make up the required number.

公倍數 common multiple.

最小公倍數 least common multiple.

分盡之數 aliquot parts.

25 因數 a factor.

奇數 odd numbers. (*chi*^{1}-)

定數 a fixed number.

對數 to balance accounts; logarithms.

序數 ordinal numbers. 歲·數 age.

30 收數 to collect accounts.

有數 not many; limited number.

本數 cardinal numbers.

法數 divisor. 次·數 no. of times.

清數 to settle an account.

35 減得之數 difference.

短數 a shortage.

積得數 product.

等差級數 arithmetical progression. (-*ch'a*^{1}-)

等比級數 geometrical progression. 答數 an answer. (*math.*)

40 約得^{2}之數 quotient.

級數 progression.

素數 prime numbers.

餘數 complement.

(d) Read *shu*^{4}. **Fate; destiny.**

數奇 (*chi*^{1}) bad fortune.

數有所不逮 fate has its deficiencies.

數盡 his days are numbered.

劫數 a cataclysm, calamity.

5 命數 fate, destiny.

在數難逃 it is fate and cannot be avoided.

天數 fate, destiny.

天之曆數 the Heaven-determined order of succession. *See* No. 3931-2.

有定數 it is a matter of destiny.

10 氣數 destiny, fate.

(e) Read *shu*^{4}. **An art.**

今夫弈之爲數、小數也 now *wei-ch'i* as an art, is but a small art.

(f) Read *shuo*$^{4\cdot5}$. **Frequently.**

數四 over and over again.

數數 frequently.

數至窘匱 often in straits.

數見不鮮 what is frequently seen is not strange.

5 事君數斯辱矣 in serving a prince frequent reproofs lead to disgrace.

朋友數斯疏矣 between friends, frequent reproofs lead to estrangement.

祭不欲數數則煩 sacrifices should not be frequently repeated; such frequency indicates importunity—inconsistent with reverence.

(g) Read *shuo*$^{4\cdot5}$. **To annoy. Worried, bothered.**

數而見疏 to annoy and then be treated distantly.

煩數 or 頻數 worrysome.

(h) Read *ts'u*$^{4.5}$. **Close-meshed, as a net.**

數罟不入汚池 if nets of close mesh are not allowed in the pools and ponds....

暑^3 **The heat of summer. Distinguish 署 No. 5867.**

5866

暑伏 the hot season.

暑假^4 summer vacation.

暑天 the dog-days.

暑暍 heat apoplexy.

5 暑月 the 6th lunar month.

暑。氣 heat; the rays of the sun.

暑氣迫人 the heat is very oppressive.

暑溽 hot and steamy.

暑熱 very hot.

10 中^{4}暑 to get sunstroke; to suffer from the heat.

避暑 to go to a cool place to avoid the heat of summer.

署^3 **A public office. Distinguish 暑 No. 5866.**

5867

公署 a public office; a *yamen*.

衙署 a *yamen* or magistrate's office.

部署 to adjust; to arrange.

領事署 a consulate.

(a) To write, to sign.

署函 an envelope or cover.

署券 to draw up a deed.

署名 to sign one's name—especially on official documents.

署書 to write a title for a book.

5 署第一 this name was written first on the list.

署簽 to write an inscription for a title-label on a book.

押署 to sign.

(b) Read *shu*^{4}. **Acting; temporary appointment.**

署任 an acting appointment.

署理 to hold as an acting appointment.

署欽差 an acting minister; a chargé d'affaires.

署領事官 an acting consul.

曙^4 **Bright, luminous. The light of the rising sun.**

5868

曙光 the light of dawn—hopeful conditions.

曙後星孤 after the dawn there shines a solitary star—to die and leave an only daughter.

曙日 in the morning.

曙色 the light of early dawn.

薯
藷^3 **A term for plants with tubers; a tuber; a potato; a yam.**

5869

藷仔 (*Cant.*) or 馬鈴薯 the common potato.

藷粉 sweet-potato flour.

薯芋 or 大薯 the common yam.

薯莨 a dye-plant used for dark brown; it is grown in Fukien and Kwangtung.

藷蕷 or 山藥 the Chinese yam.

紅薯 or 番薯 the sweet potato.

↑百薯 or 白薯 the sweet potato.

黍^3 **Glutinous, panicled millet. A unit of weight, dry measure, and length. Radical 202.**

5870

黍·子 or 黍稷 varieties of millet.

黍酒 a measure of wine containing 3 升—about 3 pints.
玉蜀黍 maize or Indian corn.
百黍爲銖二十四銖爲兩 100 grains of millet equal one *shu*, 24 *shu* equal one *tael*.
縱黍百當十寸 100 grains of millet placed lengthwise equal 10 Chinese inches.
蜀黍 or 高粱 sorghum.

鼠 ^{3} **A rat, a mouse. Squirrels. Moles, etc. Also read** *ch'u*^{3}**.**
5871 **Radical 208.**

鼠伏 to hide like a rat.
鼠壤 vegetable or garden plots.
鼠姑 a name for the peony; the wood-louse.
鼠婦 or 鼠負 the wood-louse.
5 鼠子^{3} rats—occurs as a term of abuse in ancient histories.
鼠尾草 *Salvia japonica.*
鼠技 rat's ability—small talents and misapplied.
鼠梓 or 女貞 an evergreen shrub—*Ligustrum lucidum.*
鼠牙雀角 litigation.
10 鼠狼 or 黃鼠狼 a weasel.
鼠疫 the plague.
鼠瘻 scrofulous, running sores.
鼠目 rat's eyes—sharp, cunning; also short-sighted or timorous.
鼠眼 timorous; villainous.
15 鼠穴 a rat-hole.
鼠竄 to flee like rats; to skulk.
鼠竊狗偷 pilfering—like rats and dogs.
鼠肚雞腸 paltry; petty; willing to suffer affronts without resentment; lacking courage or endurance.
鼠肝蟲臂 rat's liver and insect's legs—worthless things.
20 鼠詭 cunning—as a rat.
鼠輩 thieves.
倉鼠 a hamster.
松鼠 the squirrel.
渠鼠 a water-rat.
25 老鼠 a rat.
跳鼠 the jerboa.
銀鼠 the ermine.
飛鼠 the bat; flying squirrel.
騷鼠 the polecat.
30 鼲鼠 a variety of marmot.

(a) **Hidden, secret.**

鼠思泣血 my secret thoughts make me weep blood.

蜍 ^{2}
蠩 } **A toad, called 蟾蜍. Also read** *ch'u*^{2}**.**
5872 **Read** *yü*^{2}**. A spider.**

戍 ^{4} **To guard the frontiers. Distinguish 戌 No. 2861; 戊**
5873 **No. 7701; 戎 No. 3181.**

戍卒 soldiers on guard at the frontier.
戍所 a garrison.
戍邊關 a frontier customs barrier.

庶 ^{4} **A multitude. The whole, all, a great number. The**
5874 **people, the masses.**
Distinguish 度 No. 6504.

庶人 commoners; ordinary people.
庶佰君子^{3} all ye noble chiefs.
庶•務 general affairs.
庶務員 business manager.
5 庶務科 department of general affairs.
庶士 the various gentlemen; all the officers of State.
庶多 very many.
庶常吉士 all the worthy officers and their subordinates.
庶常館 an academy for 3rd degree graduates, 進士, under the Manchus; it was conducted by a Hanlin official; examinations were held every three years.
10 庶吉士 a Hanlin bachelor, or graduate of the lowest degree.
庶府 their treasurers.
庶彙 all things.
庶徵 the "various verifications"—one of the divisions of the *Great Plan of Yü;* the meteorological phenomena of rain, sunshine, heat, cold, wind, and seasonableness.
庶政 numerous affairs of state.
15 庶正 or 庶尹 ancient title for "heads of departments."
庶殷丕作 all the people of *Yin* arose with vigour to do the work.
庶民 or 黎庶 the masses.
庶物 all things; every kind of creature.
庶績 a great achievement.
20 庶績咸熙 all will be fully performed.
庶羞 all kinds of delicacies.
庶羣自酒 the masses abandoning themselves to drunkenness.
庶老 all aged men—who were cared for in the 庠 No. 2576.
庶頑讒說 the obstinately stupid and calumniating talkers.
25 庶類 every kind of creature.
惟茲臣庶 that if these my ministers and people....

(a) **Nearly; about; so that; thus; it may be; with a view to.**

庶乎 not far from; almost; probably; so that to some extent; nearly; it may be.
庶保 in order to ensure.
庶免 in order to prevent.
庶可 so that....; so as to enable.
5 庶屬允當 so as to be in accordance with justice and right.
庶幾^{1} almost; nearly; probably; not far from; so that to some extent; it may be.
庶幾^{1}乎 not far from....
庶幾^{1}夙夜 from day to day and from night to night.
庶幾^{1}無疾病 he seems to be free from all sickness.
10 庶有事 there will probably be some business to do.
庶有格命 in which, it may be, you will receive a most important charge.

(b) **A concubine.**

庶出 son of a concubine.
庶子^{3} son of a concubine; tutor to the heir-apparent.
庶室 a concubine.
庶孽 son of a concubine.
庶母 a concubine—so called by her sons.
庶長^{3} eldest son of a concubine; title of honour under the *Ch'in* and *Han* dynasties.

恕 ^{4} **The principle of reciprocity, making our own feel-**
5875 **ings a rule whereby we are guided in dealing with others. To forgive; to show mercy; to excuse.**
Distinguish 怒 No. 4758.

恕報不週 excuse us if we have not notified anyone—of a death.

Notice posted up at the front door.

恕宥 or 赦宥 to excuse; to forgive an error; to reprieve.

恕容 to excuse; to make allowance for others.

恕己恕人 forgive others as you forgive yourself.

5 恕怪 don't blame; don't think me rude.

恕我不陪 excuse me for leaving you—said to a visitor.

恕物 to treat others on the principle of reciprocity.

恕直 lenient and straight dealing.

恕罪 to forgive a fault.

10 恕送 excuse my not accompanying you—to visitors on leaving.

恕速 excuse haste! a formal phrase closing an invitation.

恕過 to forgive a fault.

恕·道 reciprocity; considerate.

其恕乎己所不欲勿施於人 "Is not reciprocity such a word?" "What you do not want done to yourself, do not do to others"—Confucius in reply to a question, "Is there one word which may serve as a rule of practice for all one's life?"

15 寬恕 lenient; to pardon.

彊^{3}恕而行求仁莫近焉 "If one acts with a vigorous effort towards reciprocity, when he seeks perfect virtue, nothing can be closer than his approximation to it."

忠恕違道不遠 when one cultivates to the utmost the principles of his nature, and exercises them on the principle of reciprocity, he is not far from the path. *See* No. 1506-11.

祈恕 I beg your pardon.

行恕 to be generous and lenient.

墅^{4} A villa; a country-house.
5876

別墅 a villa; a country-house

豎 竪 ^{4} To set up; to establish. Upright, perpendicular, vertical. A perpendicular stroke in writing.
5877 **Distinguish 堅 No. 825.**

豎幅 an upright, hanging inscription.

豎旗·竿 to plant a flag-staff.

豎桅 or 起桅 to step the mast.

豎毛 the hair standing on end.

5 豎直 perpendicular; upright.

豎眼 to stare in anger or contempt.

豎碑 to erect a monument.

豎立 to raise; to establish.

豎∘起 to raise; to establish.

10 豎·起脊·梁 to get one's back up; to pull oneself together.(--*niang*)

橫豎 horizontal and vertical. *See* No. 2106-41, 42.

(a) **A servant.**

豎儒 a mean and worthless scholar.

豎婢 male and female slave children.

豎子^{3} a stupid person; a catamite.

豎宦 eunuchs.

內豎 a page.

牧豎 a herd boy.

裋^{4} Coarse clothing of camel's hair.
378

樹^{4} A tree, a plant.
5879

樹大招風 high trees attract the wind.

樹幹 trunk of a tree.

樹心 pith.

樹懶 the sloth.

5 樹掛 or 樹杈 the fork of a tree.

樹·木 trees; a tree. *See below*-A.

樹末 tip of a tree.

樹枝 boughs; branches.

樹林 a grove of trees.

10 樹株 trees; a forest.

樹根 or 樹本 the root of a tree.

樹栽·子 saplings; cuttings of trees for planting.

樹條·子 twigs.

樹梢 or 樹杪 the tip of a tree; the topmost bough.

15 樹椿 a stump; a bole.

樹汁 sap; juice.

樹皮 bark.

樹脂 or 樹膠 resin; gum.

樹腰 the girth of a tree.

20 樹葉 leaves of trees.

樹陰 the shade of a tree.

樹雞 a fungus that grows on trees; the hazel-grouse.

樹頭^{2} a stump; a bole.

(a) **To plant; to erect. To sow grain.**

樹之風聲 establishing their reputation and virtue.

樹人 to nurture men of talent.

樹其樹以蔭行人 plant trees to shade wayfarers.

樹勳 to establish one's merit.

5 樹屏 to put up a screen; to appoint men as bulwarks.

樹德 to establish one's virtue.

樹旗 to set up a flag.

樹木 to plant trees. *See above*—6.

樹立 to erect; administrative talent.

10 樹立政治基礎 to establish the basis of a government.

樹穀 to sow grain.

樹藝 forestry.

樹藝五穀 to sow and cultivate the five kinds of grain.

樹∘起 to set up.

15 樹黨 to form a clique or party.

同樹之時 the time of sowing is the same.

地道敏樹 the growth of vegetation in the earth is rapid.

(b) **To appoint. Appointed; legitimate.**

樹后王君公 appointing of sovereign kings, princes and dukes.

樹子^{3} the legitimate heir of a feudal prince.

(c) **A screen.**

樹塞門 a screen intercepting the view at the gates.

澍^{4} Water running. Saturated. Also read *chu*^{4}.
5880

澍濡 saturated; enriched.

澍生萬物 rain causes all things to grow.

SHU. (ㄕㄨ)

(Shuh)

叔 尗 $^{25.}$ Younger of brothers. Father's younger brother. Younger brother of a husband.
5881 Pron. *shu*^{1} after 大,二,三,etc.

叔 世 end of a period.
叔 伯 uncles; a term prefixed to many relationships on the father's side.
叔 公 a father's uncle.
叔 台 an uncle—used conventionally; a friend.
5叔 姪 uncles and nephews—a father's relatives.
叔 季 之 世 a time of general decadence.
叔 母 or 叔 嬸 an aunt—wife of a father's younger brother.
叔·父 or 叔 叔 or 亞 叔 an uncle—father's younger brother.

(a) To gather.

九 月 叔 苴 in the ninth month we gathered the hemp seed.

俶4.5. **To begin. A beginning. Also read** *ch'u*$^{4.5}$
5882

俶 裝 to arrange the baggage.
俶 載 to commence—as agricultural operations.

(a) Read *t'i*$^{4.5}$. **Similar to 倜 No. 6266. Unrestrained.**

俶 儻 energetic; masterful; unhesitating; easy and free.

淑2.5. **Clear, pure. Virtuous, especially of women.**
5883

淑 人 title of wives of former 3rd grade officials.
淑 女 a virtuous young woman.
淑 媛 a good, clever woman.
淑 德 female virtue.
5淑 性 a good disposition.
淑 愼 careful, cautious.
淑 慝 殊 途 the virtuous and the evil take different ways.
淑 秀 modest, virtuous.
淑 範 a good example.
10淑 美 virtuous and beautiful.
淑 訓 teaching suitable for women.

(a) Fine, good.

淑 氣 fine, genial weather.
淑 淸 clear and fine.

(b) Skilful.

淑 哲 good and talented.
淑 問 skilful at asking questions.

菽2.5. **Pulse; leguminous plants.**
5884

菽 乳 a name for bean-curd.
菽 水 pulse and water—poor fare.
菽 水 不 贍 he only lived on pulse and water.

倏
儵4.5. **Hastily; suddenly. Distinguish 條 No. 6301.**
5885

倏 忽 very suddenly.
倏 爾 不 見 it suddenly vanished.
倏 起 倏 滅 rising and sinking, of flames.

朮2.5. **Name of a plant.**
5886

朮 律 草 *Podophyllum versipelle.*

沭2.5. **River in Shantung.**
5887

秫2.5. **Glutinous variety of millet. See 黍 No. 5870.**
5888

秫 稻 a name for glutinous rice.
秫 稭 millet stalks.

術4.5. **A device; an artifice. A trick, a mystery. Art; method.**
5889

術 士 a conjurer; a magician.
術 家 a trickster; a geomancer.
術 數 magical calculations.
術 知 prudence in affairs.
5術 計 clever plan or device.
術 語 technical terms.
術 語 學 terminology.
仁 術 an artifice of benevolence.
催 眠 術 hypnotism.
10劍 術 fencing.
妖 術 enchantment; magic.
學 術 learning.
心 術 one's moral principles.
戰 術 art of strategy.
15彫 刻 術 the art of engraving.
手 術 surgery.
外 科 手 術 surgical operations.
技 術 sleight of hand.
招 魂 術 spiritism.
20拳 術 boxing.
權 術 the art of complying with circumstances.
氣 管 切 開 術 tracheotomy.
法 術 or 魔 術 the black art.
無 線 電 報 術 wireless telegraphy.
25照 相^{4}術 photography.
相^{4}術 phrenology.
算 術 arithmetic.
罰 術 punishment—as from God.
美 術 art. *See* No. 4406-37 ff.
30航 海 術 navigation.
航 空 術 aviation.
藝·術 art.
觀 水 有 術 there is an art in the contemplation of water.
解 剖 術 anatomy.
35迷 魂 術 enchantment.
道 術 magical arts; arts, devices.
邪 術 miracles; tricks of magic.
醫 術 the art of healing.
電 話 術 telephony.
40驅 邪 術 exorcism.
齒 醫 術 dentistry.

(a) A profession. Occupation.

術 不 可 不 愼 you may not be careless about the profession you choose.

(b) Similar to 述 next.

而 術 省 之 and was continually examining himself.

(c) A group of ten hamlets or 里.

(d) Read *sui*^{4}. **Similar to 遂 No. 5530. District of 12,500 families.**

術 有 序 for the larger districts there was the *hsü*—a school.

述4.5. **To narrate; to tell the details; to state. To transmit, to hand down. Distinguish 迷 No. 4450.**
5890

述 人 之 言 to speak in the words of another—plagiarism.
述 作 to compose.
述 古 詞 to tell old legends.
述 命 to declare the will—as the result of divination.
5述 職 the appearance at court of the feudal princes once every six years.

述而不作信而好古 a recorder and not a creator, I believe in and love the ancients.
述說 to give a detailed account.
述陳 to set forth.
行述 a biographical sketch of the deceased.

束 4.5. **To bind; to control; to restrain; to keep in order. Distinguish 朿 No. 6986.**
5891

束傷 to bind up a wound.
束儀 a teacher's salary.
束帶 to wear a girdle.
束手待斃 with tied hands waiting for death—without resource; nothing further can be done; helpless.
5 束手無策 without resource.
束擱 to put away.
束筍 piled up in heaps.
束綑 to tie up.
束縛 to bind; to tie; to control; obligations.
10 束緊 to gird; to bind on.
束脩 a teacher's salary.
束芻 presents sent to a funeral for sacrifice.
束裝 to pack up—for a journey.
束身 to control oneself.
15 束躬自愛 to practice discipline and self-respect.
束金 a teacher's salary.
一束之絲 a hank of silk.
無拘·束 without restraint.
管束 to control; to restrain.
20 約束 to control; to coerce.

嗽 4.5. **To imbibe; to suck in. Also read *sou*⁴. See 嗽 No. 5482.**
58

嗽口 to rinse the mouth.
嗽奶 to suckle.
嗽氣 to suck in the breath.
嗽濕 to absorb moisture.

(a) Read *tsui*³. Beak of a bird.

孰 2.5. **Who? Which? What?**
5893

孰不可忍也 what can he not bear to do?
孰不知禮 who does not know propriety?
孰先傳焉孰後倦焉 what is there of first importance to be taught, and what of secondary importance to be idle about?
孰從而聽之 which side is one to take?—in a controversy.
5 孰爲來哉 why has he come?
孰能一之 who can so unite it?
孰能與之 who can give it to him?
孰若另籌一法 what better than to devise another plan?
孰誰 who?
10 孰賢 who is the superior?
孰輕孰重 which is the lighter?
事孰爲大 of services, which is the greatest?
未知孰是 I do not know which is right.

(a) Ripe—original form of 熟 No. 5895.

孰復 well studied.
孰慮 mature consideration.

塾 2.5. **An ante-room or vestibule. A village school. Distinguish 埶 No. 6359.**
5894

塾師 a private tutor.
塾門 outer porch of the palace.
家塾 a family school.
義塾 a free school.

熟 2.5. **Ripe. Cooked, prepared, manufactured—as opposed to raw. Experienced; apt; accustomed to. Intimate; well acquainted. To cook. Distinguish 熱 No. 3095.**
5895
Pron. *shou*² when marked "x".

× 熟·了 ripe; thoroughly cooked; experienced.
(×) 熟人 a person one knows well.
(×) 熟人是個寶 a familiar person is a treasure.
熟商 to discuss thoroughly.
5 熟寐 sound sleep.
熟思 to ponder well; to consider.
(×) 熟悉 practised in; conversant with; experienced.
熟慮 mature consideration.
熟成 or 成熟 to ripen.
10 熟手 an old hand; experienced person.
熟於 versed in; proficient in.
× 熟烟 prepared tobacco.
× 熟牛皮 dressed hides; leather.
(×) 熟番 savages who have submitted to Chinese rule.
15 熟睡 or 熟眠 to sleep soundly.
× 熟石灰 slaked lime.
× 熟米 to hull rice in a mortar; hulled rice.
熟精 well versed in; experienced.
熟練 well tried; accustomed to.
20 熟·習 practised in; conversant with.
熟能生巧 practice makes perfect.
× 熟膏 prepared opium.
(×) 熟苗 Miao tribes that have submitted to the Chinese domination.
× 熟藥 prepared drugs.
25 熟視 to look at for a long time; accustomed to the sight of.
熟計 a well-matured plan.
(×) 熟記 to commit to memory.
熟諳 practised in; experienced; conversant with.
(×) 熟·識 to be well acquainted with; familiar with.
30 熟讀詳味 to study earnestly and search out the essence.
× 熟貨 manufactured goods, as opposed to raw materials.
× 熟路 a familiar road. *See* 輕 No. 1156-31.
× 熟透·了 thoroughly ripe; over-ripe; over cooked.
× 熟銅 wrought brass or copper.
35 × 熟鐵 wrought iron.
× 熟食 cooked food.
× 爛熟 thoroughly cooked.
(×) 相熟 intimately acquainted.
(×) 讀熟 thoroughly mastered—the studies.

屬 屬 屌 3.5. **To belong to; to be subject to; connected with. Depending upon. Class, kind.**
5896

屬下 subordinates; under the jurisdiction of.
屬乎 belonging to; of the same class.
屬乎地 earthly.
屬人法 the law of the realm as applied to its nationals everywhere. *See below*—11.
5 屬僚 fellow-officials; colleagues.
屬員 or 屬吏 subordinate officials.
屬國 a tributary State; colonies.
屬國於 resigned the kingdom to....

屬在相^{1}好 intimate; friendly.
10 屬地 dependencies.
屬地法 the law of the realm as applied to all within its territorial limits. *See above*—4.
屬地·的 earthly.
屬客 visitors.
屬性 attributes; qualities.
15 屬於 belonging to.
屬星 satellites.
屬民 subjects; nationals.
屬物 belongings.
屬甚^{2}·麼·的 what (animal) do you belong to?—how old are you?
20 屬·相^{4} the animals associated with the different years; a totem.
屬血氣·的 carnal.
屬誰管 under whose jurisdiction?
屬陰 hidden; dark; female.
屬靈·的 spiritual.
25 實屬 it really is....
親屬 or 族屬 or 家屬 relatives.

(a) **Read** *chu*$^{3.5}$. **To be connected with; to be near to; to assemble. To entrust to.**

屬其耆老而告之 assembled the old men and announced to them.
屬垣 to apply the ear to the wall—eaves dropping.
屬意 to fix the attention upon.
屬文 to compose.
5 屬望 aspect.
屬毛離裏 a man's connection with his parents—from a passage in the *Odes*.
不屬于毛不離于裏 have I not a connection with the hairs (of my father)? did I not pass through (the womb of my mother)?
屬目 to give attention to.
屬纊 to apply cotton-wool to the mouth or nostrils of the dying—on the point of death.
10 屬者 recently.
屬草 to make a rough draft.
屬託 to entrust to; to commission.

(b) **Read** *chu*$^{3.5}$. **u.f. 矚 No. 1386. To enjoin.**

縮$^{1.5}$ **To draw in; to draw back. To coil up; to shrink; to shorten. To bind fast. Straight, upright. Pron.** *so*$^{1.5}$.
5897

縮不進去 unable to draw in.
縮伏 to draw back.
縮·住 relaxed; stopped; drawn in.
縮印·的書 books printed on a reduced scale by photo-lithography.
5 縮囊 gradually getting into a poverty-stricken condition.
縮回 to draw back.
縮圖器 a pantagraph.
縮地 to contract space—by magic.
縮寫 shorthand; abbreviation.
10 縮小 to restrict; narrowing; tapering; to shrink.
縮尺 scale rule.
縮屋 to keep to one's room.
縮成一團 huddled up in a heap; to keep close.
縮手 to pull in the hand; to decline to aid in an affair.
15 縮攏·來 to shrink up.
縮本 a copy on a reduced scale.
縮短 to shrink up; to shorten; to abridge.
縮短國際間之距離 bring the nations closer together.
縮短年限 reduce the number of allotted years..
20 縮緊 shrunk tight.
縮縮 shrinkingly—as from fear.
縮縫 a straight seam.
縮肩 to shrug the shoulders.
縮腮 shrunken cheeks.
25 縮衣節食 to economize in food and clothing.
縮酒 to strain liquor.
縮頭縮腦·的 faint-hearted; fidgetty.
縮額 to wrinkle the brow—in anxiety.
縮鼻 to turn up the nose; to ridicule.
30 伸縮 stretching and shrinking.
局縮 confined; hampered; in straits.
收縮量 shrinkage—as of woollens.
瑟縮 to shrink.
畏縮 shrinking from fear.
35 退縮 to retract.

蹜$^{4.5}$ **To walk carefully. Also read** *so*$^{4.5}$.
5898

蹜蹜如有循 (Confucius) dragged his feet as if they were attached to the ground—when carrying his official token.

摴^{1} **Dice. Also read** *ch'u*^{5}.
5899

摴蒱 dice; gambling.

謖$^{4.5}$ **To raise. To rise. Also read** *su*^{5}.
5900

謖然斂袂而興 drew his sleeves suddenly together and rose.
謖謖 the soughing of wind; keen, stern.

蜀$^{3.5}$ **Szechwan.**
5901

蜀布 fine cloth from Szechwan.
蜀椒 a wild pepper from Szechwan.
蜀漢紀 the Minor *Han* dynasty—one of the "*Three Kingdoms*", established in what is now Szechwan. A.D. 221.
蜀犬吠日 Szechwan dogs bark at the sun—because they see it so rarely—used of limited experience.
5 蜀葵 the mallow.
蜀道難 the way into Szechwan is difficult.
蜀鳥 or 子^{3}規 the goatsucker or night-jar.
蜀黍 sorghum.
巴蜀 or 西蜀 Szechwan.

(a) **A caterpillar. See next.**

(b) **Alone. u.f. 獨 No. 6512.**

蠋$^{3.5}$ **A large, green caterpillar, originally written 蜀. Read** *chu*$^{2.5}$.
5902

贖$^{2.5}$ **To redeem; to ransom; to atone for.**
5903

贖·不回來 unable to redeem.
贖價 price of ransom.
贖刑 punishment redeemable by money.
贖命 to redeem one's life.
5 贖回 or 取贖 or 收贖 to redeem.

贖回金 a ransom.

贖愆祭 the Trespass Offering.

贖死 to ransom one's life.

贖當^{4} to get a pledge out of pawn.

10 贖罪 to atone for sin; redemption.

贖罪所 the Mercy Seat.

贖罪祭 the Sin Offering.

贖身 to ransom oneself.

SHUA. (ㄕㄨㄚ)

耍^{3} **To play; to trifle. To loaf. To gamble.**
5904 **Distinguish 要 No. 7300.**

耍人·的 one who lives by his wits.

耍傀儡 to play Punch and Judy.

耍光棍 to act the blackguard.

耍刀 to do sword exercise.

5 耍勢·力 to make a show of power and influence.

耍嘴 to joke; to show off one's ability in speech.

耍孩兒 dolls.

耍弄人 to deceive; to befool.

耍戲 to sport; to romp; to waste one's time.

10 耍戲法^{3}儿 to juggle; to do tricks.

耍懶 or 耍惰 to spend time in idleness; to loiter.

耍手·藝 to work at a trade.

耍拳 to box.

耍拳脚 to do gymnastics.

15 耍棍 or 耍棒 to play at single-sticks.

耍猴兒·的 to play monkey-tricks.

耍獅·子 to act the lion—in processions, etc.

耍趺·子 to chaff a bumpkin.

耍盤 or 耍碗 to juggle with plates or bowls.

20 耍笑 to joke; to chaff.

耍罈·子 to juggle with a large jar.

耍脾·氣 to provoke; to show temper.

耍花鎗 to brandish spears—as a conjurer; to quarrel.

耍虛·子 or 耍匪類 to act the blackguard.

25 耍話 jokes.

耍貨 toys.

耍錢 to gamble.

耍鎗 to practise with a gun.

耍馬前三刀 to do eye-service.

30 耍骨^{2}·頭 to be frivolous in speech and action; to act in an unreliable manner.

耍鬧 to sport; to romp; to create a disturbance.

耍鬼 or 耍錢鬼 an inveterate gambler.

不是耍·的 it is no joke!

刷 㕞 1.5. **A brush. To brush; to cleanse; to scrub. To print, especially from blocks.**
5905

刷刨 a curry-comb.

刷刮 to do a job cleanly and smartly.

刷刷·的寫 to write rapidly.

刷印 or 刋刷 to print.

↓5 印刷所 printing establishment.

刷·子 a brush.

刷布 to size or starch cloth.

刷恥 to wipe away disgrace.

刷招帖 to post bills.

10 刷新精·神 to brush up the spirits.

刷書 to print.

刷洗 to brush and wash; to clean.

刷牙 to brush the teeth.

牙刷 a toothbrush.

15 刷白 to whitewash.

刷箒 a scrubbing brush.

刷衣·裳 to brush clothes.

刷鍋 to clean the cooking-pot.

刷鞋 to brush shoes.

20 刷馬 to groom a horse.

涮 4.5. **To wash; to scour. Also read** ***shuan***^{4}**.**
5906

涮·一·涮 rinse it out.

涮洗 to rinse; to scour.

涮涮大雨 a heavy rain.

涮蔴 to soak and rot hemp.

↑涮羊肉 sliced mutton eaten from a chafing dish.

SHUAI. (ㄕㄨㄞ)

甩 1.3. **To cast away; to throw. (An unauthorized character.)**
5907

甩在底下 fling it down.

甩在外頭 throw it outside.

甩瓦 to toss tiles up.

甩脫 throw it away.

衰^{1} **To decrease; to decline. Small, decayed, weak.**
5908 **Distinguish 哀 No. 3.**

衰世 an age of decadence.

衰喪 failing; dying out.

衰墮 degeneracy.

衰弊 decadent and corrupt.

5 衰弱 failing; declining; debilitated.

衰彫 died down—as vegetation.

衰微 to decline.

衰敗 to decrease.

衰暮 feeble; debilitated.

10 衰朽 decayed; rotten.

衰枯 withered—as foliage.

衰殘 failing; decaying; debilitated; feeble.

衰沒 faded away.

衰老 feeble; decadent; decrepit; debilitated.

15 衰草寒烟 the fading plants and chilly mists—of autumn.

衰落 decayed; failing.

衰退 decadent.

衰運 fortunes declining.

衰邁 feeble; decrepit; diseased; debilitated; failing.

20 衰頹 feeble; debilitated; failing; declining.

德衰 morals declining.

(a) **Read** *ts'ui*^{1}**. Mourning garments. u.f. 縗 No. 6870.**

衰絰 coarse, hempen garments for mourning—mourning generally.

斬衰 coarse, hempen garments with frayed edges—deepest mourning.

(b) **Read** *ts'ui*^{1}**. Cyanogen.**

衰化物 or 青化物 cyanides.

衰化鉀 potassium cyanide.

衰質 or 青質 cyanogen.

衰酸 cyanic acid.

(c) **Read** *ch'ui*^{1}**. Order, series.**

衰分 fellowship—of numbers. (*math.*).

衰征 to levy taxes, etc., in due proportion.

等衰 order of precedence.

帥^{4} **A leader; a commander. Distinguish 師 No. 5760.**
5909

帥旗 flag of a commander-in-chief or admiral.
帥領 a leader; a general; a commander-in-chief.
元∘帥 or 將^{4}帥 a commander-in-chief.

(a) Read *shuo*$^{4.5}$. To lead on.

帥天下以仁 to lead the country by benevolence.
帥師征伐 to lead an army to battle.

率^{4} **To lead. To follow and obey. Universally; all; generally; for the most part. Also read *shuo*$^{4.5}$.**
5910

率作 to take the initiative.
率先 to take the lead; to go on before.
率兵 to lead troops.
率同 to take with one; accompanied by.
5 率土 within the boundaries of the national territory.
率多 in large quantities.
率天下而路 to keep all the people on the move with no time for rest.
率師 to lead troops.
率常 generally; in general.
10 率從 to follow—a leader.
率性 to adhere to one's opinion; to follow one's natural disposition; arbitrary.
率意 to follow one's bent; to put forth every effort.
率教 to follow a line of teaching.
率易 easy-going disposition.
15 率然 suddenly; hastily.
率由 to go by; to follow.
率由典常 follow and observe the proper statutes.
率由舊章 to observe the old rules.
率直 straightforward.
20 率眞 to speak the truth.
率衆 to lead a mob.
率禮 to observe propriety.
率稱是焉 all exactly corresponding.
率素 simple and plain.
25 率職 to fulfil one's duties.
率臆 to follow one's own ideas.
率西水滸 he followed the banks of the west waters.
率規·矩 to follow the established usage.
率言 to speak without thinking.
30 率部 to lead troops.
率錢 to collect money—for an entertainment, etc.
率領 to lead; to take with one.
表率 an example; a leader.

(a) Read *lü*$^{4.5}$. A term in a series. Used as a suffix to indicate measure or rate.

兌換率 rate of exchange.
利率 rate of interest.
增率 rate of increase.
密率 density.
5 常率 normal rate.
年利率 annual rate. (*arith.*).
死率 death-rate.
生率 birth-rate.
稅率 rate of duty.
10 速率 velocity; rate of speed.

(b) Read *lei*^{4}. To calculate.

率更 an officer who attended to the clepsydra or water-clock.

摔$^{3.1.}$ **To throw or dash down; to fall down. To cast at.**
5911

摔^{1}·下·來·了 thrown, as from a horse.
摔^{1}倒^{3} thrown over; turned over.
摔^{3}子^{3} or 下子^{3} to lay eggs—of insects; to spawn—of fishes.
摔^{3}手 to swing the arms; chair-bearer without a chair.
5 摔^{1}打 to dash down; to swagger.
摔^{1}折 to snap off; to break.
摔^{1}掉 thrown down; cast away.
摔^{1}摔^{1}打打 dashing things about in a temper.
摔^{3}東·西 to flip a thing away.
10 摔^{1}死·了 dashed to death.
摔^{1}破·了 broken—as by slamming.
摔^{1}碎 thrown down and smashed to pieces.
摔^{1}筋·斗 (*kên*^{1}·*t'ou*^{2}) to fall head over heels.
摔^{3}袖·子 to flick the sleeve.
15 摔^{1}跤 to wrestle.

SHUAN. (ㄕㄨㄢ)

拴^{1} **To tie up; to fasten.**
5912

拴·不住心 unable to keep the mind fixed; wanting in purpose.
拴·住·了 made fast.
拴娃·娃 to tie a string round the neck of a clay baby with a view to procuring offspring
拴扣兒 to make a noose or knot.
5 拴捆 to tie up; to bind.
拴緊 to tie up; to fasten.
拴·著 tied up; standing in the stable.
拴車 to keep a cart or a carriage.
拴鎖 to bind; to restrain.
10 拴馬 to tie up a horse.
拴馬樁 a post for tying up a horse.

栓^{1} **A wooden pin or peg; a stopper for a bottle.**
5913

閂 扊 [illegible]^{1} **The bolt or beam used to bar a door.**
5914

閂柵 to bar street-gates.
閂門 bar the door.
閂鎖 to lock up—as a door.

SHUANG. (ㄕㄨㄤ)

雙 双^{1} **A pair; a couple. Both. Two. Double. Even, as opposed to odd.**
5915

雙亡 both dead—as parents.
雙作機關 double-acting machine.
雙全 both complete; complete in every respect.
雙六 double sixes—dice, gambling.
5 雙凸·的 bi-convex.
雙凹·的 bi-concave.
雙刀 two swords in one sheath.
雙務契約 bilateral contract.
雙十節 the *Double Ten Festival,* i.e., October 10th, the anniversary of the Republic of China.
10 雙口鎗 double-barrelled gun.
雙喜 doubled joys; two happy events; a wedding—also written 囍.
雙姓 a double surname—as 歐陽.
雙宿 to sleep two in a bed.

雙 小 葉·的 bi-foliate.
15雙 尖 齒 bicuspids.
雙 屛 兒·的 doubled; in folds.
雙 屛 花 a double flower.
雙 式 電 報 法 duplex telegraph system.
雙 弓 米 a name for rice-gruel; it describes the character 粥.
20雙 手 both hands.
雙 掛 號 registered letter with return receipt.
雙 數^{4} an even number.
雙 料 thick; firm—said of goods or people.
雙 料 炸 藥 explosive compound.
25雙 斧 伐 孤 樹 felling a tree with two axes—given to women and wine.
雙 方 two sides; both parties. *See* 解 No. 626—A. 26.
雙 方 同 意 by mutual consent.
雙 方 堅 持 both parties unyielding.
雙 方 平 等 equality of both parties.
30雙 方 滿 意 mutual satisfaction.
雙 方 聯 手 both join hands.
雙 方 行 爲 bilateral action.
雙 日 days of the month having an even number.
雙 星 double stars; the constellations of the *Herdboy* and the *Spinning Damsel.*
35雙 晶 composite crystals.
雙 曲 線 hyperbola.
雙 月 the even months—2nd, 4th, etc.
雙 本 位 a double standard.
雙 棲 to roost together—marriage.
40雙 殼 貝 bivalve shells.
雙·生 twin birth; twins. (*shuan*^{4}-)
雙·的 單·的 odd and even—lit., even and odd.
雙 目 失 明 blind in both eyes.
雙 眼 both eyes.
45雙 眼 鏡 binoculars.
雙 管 (or 筒)·的 double-barrelled.
雙 管 齊 下 to draw with two pencils at once—used also to express,-having a double meaning.
雙 翼 飛 艇 a biplane.
雙 耦·的 bi-conjugate.
50雙 聲 格 alliteration.
雙 胎 or 雙 胞 twin birth; twins.
雙 葉 飛 機 a biplane.
雙 螺 輪 twin propellers.
雙 視 作 用 binocular vision.
55雙 親 both parents.
雙 身·子 pregnant.
雙 軸·的 bi-axial.
雙 鈎 drawings in outline only.
雙 鈎 字 characters in outline only.
60雙 關 語 a pun; a phrase with a double meaning.
雙 雙 in pairs; both.
雙 頭 筋 the biceps.
雙 飛 flying in pairs—close union, as in marriage.
雙 餉 double allowance for victorious troops.
65雙 騎 馬 having a double meaning.
雙 鯉 a letter, from the shape into which ancient letters were folded.

艭^{1} **A boat.**
5916

爽^{3} **Lively; quick. Comfortable; in good health; agreeable.**
5917

爽 利 smart; brisk.
爽 塏 a high, dry place.
爽 德 distinguished virtue.
爽 心 grateful to the heart.
5爽·快 brisk, in good spirits; comfortable; straightforward.
爽 手·的 事 something that can be done easily.
爽 撒 brisk, vigorous.
爽 旦 on the following morning.
爽 昧 or 昧 爽 at daylight.
10爽 氣 smart; vigorous.
爽 爽 above the average.
爽 當 ready; brisk and smart.
爽 目 悅 心 it pleases the eye and gladdens the heart.
爽 直 straightforward; candid.
15爽 神 in good health and spirits.
爽 脆 smart; ready; cheerful.
爽 甜 crisp and sweet.
爽 邁 vigorous; energetic.
乾 爽 fine, dry—of weather.
直·爽 =14.

(a) To fail. To miss the mark. To make a mistake.

爽 信 or 爽 言 to fail in one's promise.
爽 然 若 失 it flashed upon him that he had made a mistake.
爽 約 to fail to keep an appointment.
分 文 無 爽 not a fraction out.

鷞^{1} **The turquoise kingfisher.**
5918

霜^{1} **Frost. Crystallized; candied, as fruits. Bloom, efflorescence. Grave, frigid. A year.**
5919

霜 下 傑 a name for the chrysanthemum.
霜 信 the frost messenger—a name for the wild-goose.
霜 刀 a bright, keen blade.
霜 威 dreaded, as frost—of a harsh ruler.
5霜 月 the 7th lunar month.
霜 殺 to kill by frost.
霜 毛 describing the whiteness of feathers or furs.
霜 毫 white down.
霜 毳 white down.
10霜 烈 cold, bleak and distressing.
霜 畦 vegetable plots under frost.
霜 菓 crystallized fruits.
霜 降 one of the Solar Terms, about October 23—November 6.
霜 雪 frost and snow.
15霜 鬢 hoary temples.
三 千 霜 3,000 years.
傲 霜 to defy the frost—said of evergreens.
拒 霜 to resist the frost—as certain plants.
粉 霜 acetate of lead.
20經 霜 to go through the frost—as plants.
落 霜 frosty.

(a) u.f. 孀 next. A widow.

霜 妻 a widow.

孀^{1} **A widow.**
5920

孀 婦 or 孀^{4}·居 a widow.
守 孀 or 居 孀 to live in widowhood.

礵^{1} **Arsenic.**
5921

砒 礵 arsenic.

SHUI. (ㄕㄨㄟ)

水 氵 3 **Water. Fluid; liquids. Radical 85.**

5922

水上保險 marine insurance.

水上飛機 a hydroplane.

水丞 a small vessel to hold water for use on the ink-slab.

水中炸彈 a depth-charge.

5 水中球戲 water-polo.

水丹 or 油灰 putty for caulking boats, etc.

水亮 clear and shining.

水人 one familiar with swimming.

水·仙花″ the narcissus.

10 水利 water conservancy; irrigation schemes.

水利局 Conservancy Bureau.

興辦水利 improve the waterways and promote irrigation.

水到渠成 when the water flows the drain is completed—after much labour the work is completed.

水力 water power; freight charges.

15 水力學 hydraulics.

水力摩托 a hydraulic motor.

水力昇降機 a hydraulic lift.

水力發動機 a hydraulic motor.

水力起重機 a hydraulic crane.

20 水力電機 a hydro-electric machine.

水勢 the appearance of the water.

水化物 hydrates.

水印 or 壓印 a water-mark, as in paper.

水厄 drowned; discomfort from drinking too much tea.

25 水口 the place where a stream discharges; the meeting of waters—a term used in geomancy; the amount of moisture in fruits.

水國 the watery region.

水·土 climate.

水土不服 the climate does not agree; unused to a place.

水土動植 climate, fauna and flora.

30 水坑 a pond.

水塔 a water-tower.

水塘 a tank; a pool or pond.

水墨畫 wash drawings.

水壓力 hydraulic pressure.

35 水壓揃壔 a hydraulic ram.

水壓機 a hydraulic press.

水大 the water is rising; flood tide.

水夫 or 挑水·的 a water-carrier.

水宋 a name for the *Liu Sung* dynasty, — 劉宋紀.

40 水客 a sailor; a man sent to buy up goods.

水官 ancient title for an official in charge of conservancy works and the receiver of taxes for that purpose.

水宿 to sleep on a boat.

水工 boatmen; river conservancy works.

水巵 a syphon.

45 水平尺 a water-level—sometimes used for a spirit-level.

水平·的 horizontal.

水平面 water-level.

水府 the god of the waters.

水底撈月 to dredge up the moon from the bottom of the water—impossible.

50 水底電線 submarine cable.

水彩 water-colours.

水彩畫 water-colour painting.

水心 the middle of the water.

水性楊花 unstable; fickle.

55 水·手 a sailor.

水拉拉·的 or 水·漬漬¹·的 soaking wet. (-·*chi-chi*¹-)

水族 aquatic animals, fishes, etc.

水旱 flood and drought; wet and dry.

水星 or 伐星 the planet Mercury.

60 水·晶 crystal.

水曜日 used by some for Wednesday.

水曲 a place near the water.

水月鏡花 the moon reflected in the water, and flowers reflected in a mirror—insubstantial; unreal.

水月電燈 an acetylene lamp.

65 水月電石 carbide of calcium.

水木兩作 both bricklaying and joinery done.

水柱 a water-spout.

水柵 a weir.

水栗 a name for the water-chestnut.

70 水桶 a bucket for water.

水楊 the water-willow.

水槽 a water-tank.

水標準 water-mark.

水樣液 aqueous humour.

75 水機學 hydraulics.

水次 by the water.

水正 ancient title for an official in charge of conservancy works.

水死 drowned.

水母 the jelly-fish.

80 水氣 water-gas.

水池 a tank; a pool or pond.

水注 a vessel for holding water to use on the ink-slab.

水沉 or 沉香 lign-aloes.

水泥 cement; concrete.

85 水泄不通 not the least leakage —of a closely-kept secret.

水泡″ bubbles.

水沫·子 froth; foam.

水泉 or 水源 a fountain or spring.

水油 water and oil—incompatible.

90 水波 waves; ripples.

水波紋 ripples on the surface of the water.

水涌 a canal.

水流 the current of a stream.

水流破布 rags floating on the stream—a vagabond.

95 水涸 water-shallows; the drying up of rivers.

水深火熱 plunged into deep water and tormented by the heat of fires—the oppression of the masses by government officials.

水深計 a hydro-barometer.

水·淺魚現 in shallow water the fish are seen—plain facts.

水清 the water is clear.

100 水清無魚 when the water is clear there are no fish—used of a pure-minded official; he is pure and has no evil practices; also:—too clever a person has no friends.

水清石見 when the water is clear the stones are seen—used fig.

水溝 a drain; a ditch.

水溝管 drainpipes.

水準 water-gauge.

105 水漏 a clepsydra or water-clock.

水漬貨 water-damaged cargo.

水漚 bubbles.

水滴石穿 dripping water wears through a stone.

水漲 flood tide; the water is rising.

110水漲船浮 when the water rises the boat floats—things are easily done when the right method is used.
水澤 submerged; fertilized by water.
水瀉 diarrhoea.
水火無情 water and fire have no sympathy.
水火相敵 water and fire are antagonistic—mutual aversion.
115水災 floods; inundations.
水烟 or 生烟 tobacco for the water-pipe.
水烟袋 a water-pipe; a hubble-bubble.
水燕·子 the sand-martin.
水牌 a small painted board used for making notes which can be washed off easily.
120水牛 a water-buffalo.
水狗 the kingfisher; the otter.
水獺 the common otter.
水王 the ruler of the waters—the sea.
水玉 crystal.
125水玻·璃 water-glass, silicate of potassium.
水理工學 hydraulic engineering.
水瓢 a calabash used as a water-ladle or dipper.
水瓶 a pitcher or water-jar.
水甕 a large earthenware vessel for water.
130水產 marine products, fish, etc.
水田 fields which can be inundated; lowlying lands; tidal lands.
水田衣 a Buddhist cassock, from its cut.
水疝 hydrocele.
水痕跡 high-water mark.
135水痘 water-pox.
水療法 hydropathy.
水盡草枯 bankrupt; resources exhausted.
水盡鵝飛 when the water is exhausted the geese fly away—utterly bankrupt, without resource.
水石灰 hydraulic lime.
140水碓 a mill for hulling rice, worked by water power.
水磨 a water-mill.
水磨玻·璃 cut-glass.
水罐·子 a water-jar; a pitcher.
水禮 presents of food—as opposed to money.
145水秤 a hydrostatic balance.
水稅 or 水捐 water-rates.
水程 a voyage.
水管 water-pipes; water-mains.
水管汽鍋 a water-tube boiler.
150水簾 a waterfall like a curtain before a cliff.
水精匕首 crystal daggers—icicles.
水紅 a light red.
水素 Japanese term for hydrogen.
水綠色 a pale green like that of a duck-egg.
155水線 water-level; the water-line.
水缸 a large earthenware vessel for holding water.
水老鴉 the cormorant.
水脈 the course of a stream.
水脚^{3} freight or passage money.
160水腫 dropsy.
水膠 liquid glue.
水臌 dropsy of the abdomen.
水色^{4} complexion—of women.
水芝 a name for the lotus; the melon.
165水芹 Chinese celery.
水花 the lotus; spray.
水苔 duckweed.
水草 water-plants.
水菜 vegetables such as greens, melons, etc.
170水菓 fresh fruits.
水葱 the bulrush.
水落 a down-pipe.
水落石出 when the water falls, the stones are revealed—hidden things will surely be brought to light in due season.
水葬 burial by throwing the body into the river or sea.
175水蒸汽 steam or vapour.
水蒼玉 aquamarine or beryl.
水蓼 water-pepper.
水藻 algæ
水蛇 water-snakes.
180水蛭 leeches.
水蠟 insect wax produced by insects on certain trees in Szechwan.
水衣 moss.
水警察 water-police.
水賊 pirates.
185水質 fluids.
水路 waterways.
水車 a water-wheel for irrigating; a fire-engine; water-cart.
水軍 marines.
水輪 water-wheel.
190 上擊水輪 or 上冲水輪 overshot wheel.
下擊水輪 or 下冲水輪 undershot wheel.
水巡捕 water-police.
水退 ebb tide; the water is falling.
水道 waterways; the fairway.
195水量標 water-mark to register the depth of water.
水量計 or 水表 water-meter.
水銀 mercury.
水銀劑 mercurial preparations.
水銀漬 mercurial amalgam.
200水鑽^{4} name for a diamond when used on a drill.
水長 (*chang*^{3}) 船高 as the water increases the boat rises—a rise in cost demands higher prices.
水閘 an aqueduct; a sluice; a waste-weir with gates.
水陸並棲·的 amphibious.
水陸平安 May you have peace by land and water! I wish you a safe journey.
205水陸飛艇 a hydroplane.
水際 the water-front.
水雷 submarine mines; torpedoes.
水雷艇 a torpedo boat.
水電池 wet-battery cells.
210水電發展 development of hydro-electric schemes.
水面 the surface of the water; nautical.
水音 acquired dialects.
水頭^{2} depth of water.
水飯 a name for rice-gruel.
215水蝕 erosion by water.
水馬 the hippopotamus.=河馬
水駱·駝 the bittern.
水髮 duckweed.
水鴨 teal.
220水[illegible] (*cha*$^{2.5}$.) the grebe; the snipe.
水龍 a fire-engine.
一滴水 a drop of water.
冲水 to infuse; an infusion.
如水乳不分 mixed like water and milk—inseparable.
225山水 scenery; landscape.
打水 to draw water.
扣水 discount.
投水 to jump into the water; to throw into the water.
死水 stagnant water.
230洪水 a great flood.

活水 running water: living water.

淡水 fresh water.

清水 clear water.

温水 warm water; tepid water.

235濁水 turbid water.

絕水 to cross streams.

苦水 alkaline water.

藥水儿 liquid medicines.

潑水難收 spilt water cannot be gathered up.

240逆水 to go against the current.

開水 or 滾水 boiling water.

順水 with the current.

頭水 first-class quality.

誰^{2} Who? Which? Whose? Anyone. Also pron. *shei*^{2}.
5923

誰不做 who doesn't do that?

誰不知 who doesn't know that?

誰也 who?

誰也不敢 no one dares do it.

5誰人 who?

誰家門口能掛無事牌 at whose door can a 'no-trouble' sign be hung?—what family has no trouble?

誰想 who would have thought it?

誰敢 who dare?

誰料 who knows? who would have thought it?

10誰毀誰譽 whom do I censure or praise beyond due?

誰·的 whose?

誰知 who knows? who would have thought....?

誰肯 who is willing?

誰能做 who can do it?

15誰能執熱逝不以濯 who can lay hold of anything that is hot without first putting his hand in water?

誰都赶·不上·他 nobody could equal him.

誰·阿 who's there?

爲^{4}誰 for whom?

(a) An initial particle.

誰昔然矣 "long time has it been thus with him."

瑞^{4} A jade tablet given to feudal princes on their investiture, as a sign of authority and rank. A keepsake. A happy omen. Auspicious, lucky. Pron. *jui*^{4}.
5924

瑞世瓊瑤 a gem indicating a prosperous age.

瑞日 an auspicious day.

瑞氣 auspicious influences—as of the sovereign.

瑞色 a lovely colour.

瑞草 an auspicious plant; a name for the tea-plant.

瑞雪 seasonable snow.

(a) Used in transliterating.

瑞典國 Sweden.

瑞典體操 Swedish drill.

瑞士國 Switzerland.

睡^{4} To sleep; to doze.
5925

睡·不合眼 to sleep with the eyes open.

睡·不寧 uneasy sleep.

睡·不着 unable to sleep. (-*chao*^{2})

睡以醒醉 to sleep off a debauch.

5睡午覺 (*chiao*^{4}) to take a siesta.

睡椅 an easy-chair.

睡熟 to sleep soundly.

睡眠 to sleep.

睡眠劑 a sleeping-draught.

10睡眠病 sleeping-sickness.

睡眼 eyes heavy with slumber.

↑睡·的跟死一樣 he sleeps as though he were dead.

睡臥 to lie down and sleep.

睡藥 soporifics.

15睡行 somnambulism.

睡衣 night-dress; pajamas.

睡覺 (*chiao*^{4}) to sleep.

睡車 or 臥車 sleeping-car.

睡鄉 the Land of Nod.

20睡醒 to awake.

睡長覺 (*chiao*^{4}) to sleep the long sleep—death.

睡魔 night-mare.

小睡 a nap.

欲睡·的 drowsy.

帨^{4} A handkerchief.
5926

設帨之辰 a woman's birthday,—from the next:—

設帨于門右 to hang a handkerchief at the right of the door—when a girl was born.

稅^{4} Taxes; revenue; duty on goods.
5927

稅制 taxation.

稅則 the tariff.

稅∘務 matters connected with the Customs.

稅·務司 Commissioner of Customs.

5稅·務處 revenue office.

稅印 to procure the official seal on payment of the regular fee.

稅口·子 a station where duties are levied.

稅單 transit pass for imports.

收稅單 duty-paid certificate.

10 正稅單 full-duty certificate.

稅吏 tax-gatherers.

稅地 land assessed for taxation.

稅契 official fee for registering documents, deeds, etc.

稅捐 duties, taxes, etc.

15稅率 (*lü*$^{4.5}$.) tariff; rate of duty

稅舘 or 稅局 a revenue office.

稅課 taxes.

稅課銀 a fee paid for the stamping of deeds, etc.

稅費 fees in general; expenses of taxation.

20稅釐 regular taxes and *likin*.

稅鈔 dues.

稅銀 revenue; duties.

稅關·上 the Custom-House.

稅項 revenue; duties.

25稅額 the stated or legal revenue of a place.

稅餉 revenue, duties.

人頭^{2}稅 poll-tax.

估稅 to assess.

保護稅 protective tariff.

30內國稅 excise duties.

出口稅 export duties.

印花稅 stamp duty.

噸稅 tonnage dues.

國內關稅 inland customs dues.

35國境關稅 frontier customs dues.

國稅 national revenue.

土貨稅 or 土產稅 excise duties.

地稅 land-taxes.

常稅 native customs dues, as opposed to those of the Maritime Customs.

40從價稅 *ad valorem* duty.

應稅 liable to duty.

所得稅 income-tax.

抽稅 to levy taxes.

正 稅 full amount of duty.
45港 稅 port dues.
漏 稅 to evade duty; to smuggle.
燈 塔 稅 lighthouse dues.
直 接 稅 direct taxation.
碇 泊 稅 anchorage dues.
50科 稅 extra duties.
苛 稅 exactions; levies.
返 稅 customs drawback.
進 口 稅 import duties.
通 過 稅 transit tolls.
55遺 產 稅 probate duty.
重 稅 heavy taxes.
間 接 稅 indirect taxation.

(a) To halt, as at a post. To put up at.

稅 駕 to put up the carriage—to rest.

(b) Read *chuan*^{4}. **Black, as garments.**

稅 衣 black garments.

(c) Read *tui*^{4}. **To change into mourning garments after the allotted period has passed.**

小 功 不 稅 in a case where mourning should be worn for five months, if the death is not heard of till after the lapse of that time, and then no mourning is worn....

(d) u.f. 脫 No. 6468. To take off.

不 稅 冕 而 行 he went away without taking off his cap of ceremony.

蛻^{4} **The exuviæ of insects or reptiles.**
5928

蛻 殼 or 蛻 委 the skins of insects, etc.

SHUN. (ㄕㄨㄣ)

(Shuen)

吮^{3} **To suck, to lick Also read** *chüin*^{3}.
5929

吮 乾·淨 to suck dry.
吮 味 to test the flavour.
吮 癰 舐 痔 to lick ulcers and piles—sycophancy.

純^{2} **Pure. Simple. Of one colour; unmixed; sincere. Inter. 淳 No. 5932, 醇 No. 5933. Pron.** *ch'un*^{2}.
5930

純 一 unmixed; simple; sincere.
純 一 不 二 unmixed; unadulterated; uniform.
純 一 不 雜 uniform, of one colour; unadulterated.
純·乎 perfectly; solely.
5純 全 pure; spotless.
純 厚 sincere; sound.
純 吏 an honest officer.
純 品 人 a man of high moral integrity.
純 善 unmixed goodness.
10純 嘏 unalloyed happiness.
純 孝 truly filial.
純 忠 perfectly loyal.
純 收 入 net income.
純 明 pure intelligence.
15純·是 is purely....
純 樸 pure and upright; sincere.
純 正 simple; honest.
純 正 化 學 pure chemistry.
純 正 哲 學 metaphysics.
20純 正 數 學 pure mathematics.
純 淨 pure; unmixed.
純 潔 clean; unadulterated.
純 然·的 pure; unadulterated; purely.
純 理 主 義 rationalism.
25純 白 pure white; a pure heart.
純 益 net profit.
純 直 free from affectation.
純 種^{3}·的 pure-bred.
純 粹 unadulterated; clear; beautiful.
30純 粹 理 智 pure reason.
純 素 pure white.
純 臣 an honest, loyal minister.
純 良 good, sincere.
純 色 unspotted; of one colour.
35純 血 pure-blooded—stock.
純 誠 perfectly sincere.
純 質 unadulterated substance.
純 金 pure gold.
純 銅 pure or solid copper.
40純 麗 beautiful; pure; clear.
純 黑 all black.

(a) Great. To enlarge.

純 大 great.

(b) Silk.

今 也 純 but now a silk—cap is worn.

(c) In harmony.

純 如 也 they should be in harmony—musical instruments.

(d) Read *chun*^{3}. **A border, as to a mat.**

玄 紛 純 a dark, mixed border.
畫 純 a border of painted silk.
綴 純 a variegated border.
黼 純 striped borders of white and black silk—to mats.

(e) Read *t'ien*^{1}. **To tie.**

茅 純 束 it is bound round with white grass.

蓴 蒓^{2} **An edible water-plant—** *Brasenia purpurea.* **Pron.** *ch'un*^{2}.
5931

蓴 菜 the above.
蓴 香 the fragrance of a dish of this plant.

淳 湻^{2} **Pure, unmixed, genuine. Honest. Pron.** *ch'un*^{2}. **Inter. 純 No. 5930.**
5932

淳 厚 pure and honest.
淳 和 sincere and affable.
淳 樸 之 鄉 a pure and honest neighbourhood.
淳 氣 a sincere, friendly spirit.
5淳 深 deeply honest and sincere.
淳 清 pellucid; pure.
淳 潔 pure, clean, pellucid.
淳 白 clear.
淳 粹 pure and unadulterated.
10淳 良 good and honest; open.
淳 茂 unadorned and beautiful.
淳 質 unadulterated; unalloyed.
淳 魯 simple, honest and plain.

(a) Salt lands.

淳 鹵 salt, barren lands.

(b) A pair of chariots.

淳 十 五 乘 fifteen pairs of war chariots.

(c) Flowing.

禍 福 淳 淳 calamity and blessing alternating.

(d) Read *chun*^{1}. Rich, fertile.

淳 毋 a dish prepared by placing fried pickled meat over millet, and enriching it with melted fat. (ancient).
淳 沃 rich, fertile.
淳 熬 a dish prepared by placing fried pickled meat over rice which has been grown on dry soil, and enriching it with melted fat. (ancient).

(e) Read *chun*^{3}. A border, as of a mat. See 純 No. 5930. D.

醇 醕 5933 ^{2} **Rich, good, as wine. Pure. Unmixed. Pron.** *ch'un*^{2}. **Inter. 純 No. 5930, 淳 No. 5932.**

醇 備 excellent and perfect.
醇 儒 a sincere scholar.
醇 化 to idealize; outlet for emotion, as by the drama, etc., the catharsis of Aristotle.
醇 厚 pure-minded and honest.
5 醇 樸 pure and honest.
醇 粹 pure, unadulterated.
醇 美 excellent; pure.
醇 謹 careful; observant.
醇 酒 good wine.
10 醇 酒 婦 人 wine and women—profligacy.
醇 醨 strong and light wines.
醇 醪 strong wines.
醇 醴 very rich wine.
精 醇 unadulterated; pure.

楯 5934 ^{3} **The horizontal bar of a railing; a parapet. Also read** *t'un*^{3}.

楯 梯 scaling ladders.
欄 楯 a railing.

(a) A light shield. Similar to 盾 No. 6578.

甲 楯 armour and shield.

(b) To draw forth. To excite.

引 楯 to draw forth; to excite; to animate.

順 5935 ^{4} **Favourable; prosperous. To obey; to agree. In accordance with; to go with.**

順 乎 天 應^{4}乎 人 "obedient to Heaven, well-pleasing to men."
順 事 a thing that happens at a favourable time; a satisfactory matter.
順 便 favourable; suitable; when convenient.
順 候 I avail myself of this opportunity to present my kind regards, etc.—used at the end of letters.
5 順 其 自 然 in accordance with its natural tendencies.
順 利 prosperous; no trouble with; easy; successful; easy to manage.
順 口 說 to say what comes first.
順 命 obedience to orders; to follow one's destiny.
順 嘴·子 one who agrees with everything said.
10 順 境 prosperous.
順 天 者 存 he who obeys Heaven is preserved.
順 天 者 昌 he prospers who obeys Heaven.
順 姦 criminal connection, in which the woman is a consenting party.
順 帶 to take along with one.
15 順 序 in proper sequence.
順 延 to proceed in due sequence.
順∘從 to obey; to comply with; to follow the wishes of another.
順 德 人 a mild person.
順 心 suitable to one's wishes; according to one's mind.
20 順 志 an obedient will.
順 性 according to nature.
順 情 reasonable; in harmony with one's feelings.
順 情 順 理 proper; reasonable; regular; systematic.
順 應 潮 流 to go with the tide—of affairs.
25 順 應 環 境 to accord with one's environment.
順 應 環 境·的 要 求 to comply with the demands of one's environment.
順 成 to complete an affair without hitch or hindrance.
順 手 by the way; while the hand is in; at your convenience.
順 時 timely.
30 順 時 聽^{4}天 follow the times and obey the will of God.
順 服 submissive.
順 次 to follow in due sequence.
順 正 prosperous; favourable; in accord with what is fitting.
順 毛 straight hair—of animals.
35 順 民 good citizens.
順 水 with the stream; a fair tide.
順 水 推 舟 to drift with the current—to go with the crowd.
順 流 with the tide—prosperous, as one would wish; with the nap.
順 理 reasonable.
40 順·當 prosperous; favourable; proper; smooth.
順 症 反 症 curable and incurable diseases respectively.
順 直 perfectly straight.
順 筆 寫 to write for another while the pen is in hand; to write offhand.
順 絲 順 絡 methodical, systematic; properly arranged.
45 順 緒 the right way; pleasantly.
順 義 in accord with what is right and fitting.
順 耳 an obedient ear.
順 職 to fulfil one's duty.
順 請 I take this opportunity to wish you my kind regards, etc., —at the close of letters.
50 順 路 by the way; doing it if convenient; (doing something) on the way-as when passing through a place, etc.
順 輿 情 to accord with public opinion.
順 辰 timely.
順 逆 direct and inverse; fair and foul; mild and perverse, etc.
順 遂 without hindrance.
55 順 運 a lucky chance.
順 道 to go by the way of....
順 道 走 to follow the road.
順 遜 agreeable; affable.
順 適 prosperous; everything going smoothly; favourable.
60 順 適 作 用 adjustment.
順 隨 to agree with; to follow others; to comply.
順 頌 With kind regards, etc.,—closing a letter.
順 頌 升 旗 I avail myself of the occasion to wish you high advancement—in official notes.
順 風 a favourable wind; pig's ears. (*Shanghai*).
65 順 風 打 旗 set your flag according to the breeze.
順 風 相 送 may fair winds accompany you!

順風耳 an ancient kind of megaphone; fond of listening to gossip.

文理不順 the style is not at all smooth.

(a) To persist in.

過則順之 if they have faults, they persist in them.

(b) To allow. To indulge.

上帝弗順 God will no longer indulge them.

舜⁴ **Name of a legendary Chinese ruler, said to have ruled from 2255—2205 B.C. Wise; good.**
5936

舜發於畎畝之中 *Shun* came forth from the furrowed fields—to rule.

虞舜 *Yü Shun*—the Emperor *Shun*.

(a) A name for the hibiscus. See 蕣 No. 5938.

瞬 }⁴
眣 } **To glance; to wink.**
5937

瞬息之間 or 一瞬眼 in the twinkling of an eye.

蕣⁴ **The hibiscus.**
5938

蕣英 the hibiscus—used fig., for things that are transitory.

SHUO. (ㄕㄨㄛ)

(Shoh)

說^1.5. **To speak; to say; to tell; to talk. To scold.**
5939

說一是一 to speak definitely without prevarication.

說·不上來 cannot get the words out; cannot say.

說·不下去 it was no use speaking.

說·不了³ it is too long to tell; I cannot settle it.

5 說·不來 may not be spoken; it is no use talking; cannot get on together.

說·不出來 unable to express—either because of the difficulty of the subject, or the inability of the speaker.

說·不·得 must not be mentioned—as something secret, or something improper.

說·不清 unable to explain clearly.

說·不清·楚 to speak indistinctly.

10 說·不盡 more than can be said; too long a story to tell.

說·不過·他 unable to talk him down.

說·了·一·聲 he said a few words.

說·了·一·說 say a word for.

說事人 a mediator; a middleman; an arbitrator.

15 說人 to scold; to find fault with.

說人是·非 to backbite; to discuss the failings of others.

說·他·一句 give him a hint; give him a good talking to.

說∘來話長 it is a long story to tell.

說來說去 to repeat over and over again; to talk about a matter without coming to the point; to ramble; to beat about the bush.

20 說·個人∘情 to appeal to a person on behalf of another.

說∘出 to divulge; to reveal; to speak out.

說·出心事 to speak what is in one's mind.

說·到 to mention; to speak of.

說反·了 to speak ironically; to say the opposite to what is fact.

25 說合 to arrange; to come to a conclusion.

說和 to make up a quarrel; to act as a mediator.

說嘴 to brag; to boast.

說夢話 to tell dreams; to talk nonsense; to gammon; to talk in one's sleep.

說大話 to boast; to lie.

30 說好 settled; come to an understanding; agreed upon.

說好說歹 to speak good or bad; to discuss a person.

好說好說 very kind of you to say so—conventional reply to congratulations, etc.

那還好說 that is easily arranged. (-*hai*²-)

說媒 to act as a marriage go-between.

35 說完 to finish speaking; when he had finished speaking.

說完·了 settled; agreed upon; engaged to be married.

說帖 a specification, as attached to a contract.

說·得是 well said; spoken to the point.

說·得有理 to speak reasonably; to speak to the point.

40 說·得活現 word painting; described to the life.

說·得過去 that explanation will do; it will meet the case; it bears that meaning.

說·得響亮 to speak with a clear voice.

說情 to solicit a favour; to apologize.

說成·了 settled; agreed upon.

45 說成就成 when he speaks it is done.

說故·事 to tell yarns.

說教 to preach.

說文 to explain characters—the name of a famous dictionary compiled about A.D. 100.

說方便 to say a good word for. *See* 方 No. 1802—C. 1.

50 說明 to come to an understanding; to explain; to clear up; explanation.

說明書 explanatory document; instructions.

說明理由 to tell the reason; to account for.

說明·白 to come to a clear understanding—as in a bargain, etc.

說·是那·麽∘樣 it's all very well to say so, but....

55 說書 to tell yarns—as itinerant story-tellers.

說書·的 an itinerant story-teller.

說曹·操曹·操就到 speak of *Ts'ao Ts'ao*—a famous usurper—and he is sure to appear—used like "talk of the devil and he will appear."

說服 to bring into submission by importunity; to persuade.

說法 a way of speaking; an idiom; a mood; to preach Buddhism.

60 使令說法 imperative mood.

可能說法 potential mood.
未定說法 or 附屬說法 subjunctive mood.
條件說法 conditional mood.
無限說法 infinitive mood.
65 直說法 or 準定說法 indicative mood.
說現成話 to give ready-made criticisms; Monday morning quarter-backing.
說理·的 rational.
說略 a summary.
說異言 to speak in a strange tongue.
70 說白 to give the spoken part in a play (in contrast to that part which is sung or chanted).
說白話 to tell white lies.
說相^{4}·聲 to mimic sounds and voices—as showmen.
說睡語 to talk nonsense; to talk in one's sleep.
說瞎話 to tell lies, nonsense.
75 說知 to inform; to make a statement.
說破 to divulge.
說破嘴 to speak until one's mouth is sore—to use every argument until weary.
說神說鬼 to talk of supernatural beings—wild talk.
說笑·話 to jest; to tell jokes.
80 說胡話 to talk rubbish; to talk as in a delirium.
說話 to speak; to talk; to converse.
說話粗·了 to speak coarsely.
這句(說)話 this sentence.
這樣說話 this manner of speech.
85 說·說聽·聽 talking and listening.
說謊 to tell lies.
說謊掉白 to lie and play the fool.
說譫話 to talk in the sleep; to talk nonsense.
說豫言 to prophesy.
90 說·起·來 to tell the truth; as a matter of fact.
說通 to discuss thoroughly—with a view to avoid misunderstanding.
說·道 to speak of; to say.
說長道短 to find fault with; to backbite; to discuss the failings of others; to gossip.
說開 to explain; to enlarge upon; to have it out with.
95 說開價錢 to agree upon a price.
說項 to mention favourably; to say a good word for—from a story of one who praised a man named 項斯.
說·頭 something to talk about; something to boast of.
說鬼話 to lie; to whisper.
不必說 or 不消說·的 that goes without saying.
100 口說 orally.
對人說 to tell others.
把話說·下 make an explanation; let him know.
無言可說 nothing to be said; he had nothing to say.

(a) Used as a suffix—theory, view, —*ism*. Especially used when the subject is abstruse.

主德說 moralism.
主情說 emotionalism.
主意說 voluntarism.
主知說 intellectualism.
5 主美說 aestheticism.
主觀說 subjectivism.
互働說 interactionism.
人本說 homocentric theory.
人格說 theory of personality.
10 個人快樂說 individualistic hedonism.
倫理說 ethical theories.
假說 hypothesis.
充實說 plenum theory.
公衆·的快樂說 universalistic hedonism.
15 動力說 dynamical theory.
原子^{3}說 atomic theory.
學說 a theory.
完全說 perfectionism.
宿命說 fatalism.
20 宿罪說 theory of original sin.
小說 novels.
幸福說 eudemonism.
必然說 necessitarianism.
快樂說 hedonism.
25 惟我說 egoism.
折衷說 eclecticism.
機械說 mechanical theory or view.
淺說 elementary language.
混合說 syncretism.
30 淘汰說 theory of selection.
理學說 theory—in logic.
直覺說 intuitionism.
相^{1}制說 interactionism.
社說 leading article in a newspaper, etc.
35 社會契約說 doctrine of the social contract.
神話說 mythical theories.
經濟學說 economic theories.
自動說 automatism.
自由說 libertarianism.
40 表象說 or 直覺說 presentationism.
複演說 theory of recapitulation.
進化說 theory of evolution.
邪說 heretical doctrines.
開展說 preformation theory.
45 靈魂創造說 traducianism.

(b) Read *shui*^{4}. To influence; to persuade.

說大人則藐之 those who give counsel to the great should despise them.
說客 intriguing persons; persuasive politicians. A.p. *shuo*^{1}-
說而罷之 persuade him to cease hostilities.
故就湯而說之 he therefore went to *T'ang* and urged him.
遊說列國 he went about persuading the different States.

(c) Read *shui*^{4} To halt. To stop u.f. 稅 No. 5927—A.

說于桑田 stop among the mulberry trees and fields.
說于株野 I will rest in the country about *Chu*.
說于農郊 halted in the cultivated outskirts of the city.
召伯所說 under it the chief of *Shao* halted.
於我歸說 would they but come and lodge with me.

(d) Read *yüeh*^{4,5}. To take pleasure in. Pleased. u.f. 悅 No. 7702.

說之不以道不說也 if you attempt to please him in any way that is not right he is not pleased.
說懌女美 I delight in the beauty of the girl.
不亦說乎 is it not a source of pleasure?
庶幾說懌 they may then be happy and glad.
5 我心不說 my heart is dissatisfied.
我心則說 my heart will then be pleased.

民 莫 不 說 the people are all pleased.
無 所 不 說 nothing in which he does not delight.
近 者 說 those near are made happy.
10 非 不 說 子^{3}之 道 it is not that I do not delight in your doctrines.

(e) **Read** *yüeh*$^{4.5}$. **To number. u.f. 閱 No. 7703.**

與 子^{3}成 說 with you we will complete the number in our ranks—or according to *Legge:* —to our wives we pledged our word.

(f) **Read** *t'o*$^{1.5}$. **To take off. u.f. 脫 No. 6468.**

說 桎 梏 take off the manacles and fetters.

朔$^{4.5.}$ **The first of the lunar month. New moon.**
5940

朔 政 plans of administration promulgated by the emperor on the first of the month and carried out by the feudal princes.
朔 日 the first day of the lunar month.
朔 月 the 10th lunar month.
朔 望 new moon and full moon, 1st and 15th of the lunar months.
0 朔 氣 a festival.
正 朔 New Year's Day,—in the lunar calendar.
賀 朔 to offer new-year congratulations.

(a) **The north. Northern.**

朔 吹 the northern blast.
朔 方 the northern regions.
朔 漠 the northern deserts.
朔 風 the north wind.
河 朔 north of the river.

搠$^{4.5.}$ **To daub; to thrust.**
5941

槊$^{4.5.}$ **A long lance, described as being 18ft. (Chinese) in length. A kind of checkers or chess.**
5942

握 槊 to play checkers or chess, etc.; also defined as playing dice.
棊 槊 a game of chess.

TA. (ㄉㄚ)

大^{4} **Great; big; tall; vast; extensive. Noble; high in rank. Very; much. Full-grown. To make great. Radical 37.**
5943

大 丈∘夫 a hero; a virtuous man.
大·不 了^{3}多 出∘幾·個 錢 at the worst, put out a few more cash—disrespectful.
大 不 列 顛 Great Britain.
大 不 可 totally impossible.
5 大 不 同 very unlike.
大·不·大 is it large or not?
大 不 對 very unsuitable.
大 主 筆 editor-in-chief.
大 乘 敎 the form of Buddhism prevalent in China.
10 大 事 an important matter.
大 事 記 record of important events.
大 亮 the day has fully dawned.
大·人 a mandarin of rank; a full-grown person; Your Excellency.↑大 主 敎 Cardinal.
大 人 不 記 小 人 過 a great man does not remember the faults of smaller men—he is lenient to them.
15 大 人 物 an important personage.
大 佔 勢·力 to hold a position of great advantage.
大 伙 chief officer of a ship. *See below*—39.
大 作 your composition, masterpiece.
大 伯 father's eldest brother.
20 大 使 ambassador.
大 俠 great integrity; high principles; heroic personality.
大 便 great convenience—euphemism for going to stool.
大 便 不 通 constipation.
大 信 unchangeable; constant.
25 大 倫 the social relationships of prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friend with friend.
大 借 欵 the great loan borrowed in 1913.
大 元 帥 a generalissimo.
大 兄 elder brother—my friend.
大 兒^{2}·子 the eldest son.
30 大 內 ancient name for the palace of a ruler.
大 公 disinterestedness.
大 公 無 私 just, without partiality.
大 共 all; the whole.
大 典 great affairs of State; great ceremonial.
35 大 凡 all; generally; for the most part.
大 刀 闊 斧 a great knife and a broad axe—to deal with a matter summarily without regard to details.
大 刀 會 Great Sword Society—a name for the Boxers, a secret society.
大 前·天 three days ago.
大 副 chief officer of a ship. *See above*—17.
40 大 創 見 great discovery; a find; an original idea.
大 功 great meritorious service; nine months' mourning—for relationships of the third degree, worn for brothers and sisters, etc. *See* 服 No. 1999-2.
大 動 脈 the aorta.
大 勢 circumstances; conditions.
大 勳 位 highest decoration for merit.
45 大∘半 or 多∘半 the greater part; for the most part.
大 司 務 a master-workman; a cook.
大 司 馬 or 大 司 空 or 大 司 徒 former titles of Presidents of the Boards of War, Work, and Revenue.
大 同 harmony of sentiment; universal harmony.
大 同 世 界 a world where harmony and equality prevails—Utopia.
50 大 同 小 異 for the most part alike; not very different.
大 同 社 會 the ideal society—Utopia.
大 名 a name given to a boy by his parents; your great name.
大 名 鼎 鼎 a famous name.
大 呼 or 大 叫 great howling; loud-voiced.
55 大 呢 broadcloth. (*-ni*^{2})
大 和 Japan; *yamato.*
大 和 民 族 the Japanese race.
大 哉 Great!
大 員 a high official. Heaven.
60 大 喜 過 望 pleased beyond expectation.
↑大呂 a classical pitch corresponding in function to C-sharp.

大 哭 to cry bitterly.

大 器 a man of talents; great capacity; the throne.

大 器 晚 成 great vessels are long in reaching completion—talent matures slowly.

大 堂 principal hall in a *yamen*.

65 大 塊 nature. (*Taoism*).

大 多 數 the greater part; a large majority.

大 夥$_{心}$ we all; the whole of; all of us.

大 大^{1}·的 greatly; deeply.

大 大·的 福·氣 extreme bliss; the highest happiness.

70 大 如 拳 as big as your fist.

大 姐 or 大 姐·姐 an elder sister.

大 姓 a noted family or surname.

大 娘 a paternal aunt; Mrs.

大 嫂 elder brother's wife; term of respectful address to women —Mrs.

75 大 學 university; the *Great Learning*—one of the *Four Books*.

大 學 士 former title of a Grand Secretary.

大 學 校 university.

大 學 院 special post-graduate college for research work, etc.

大 學 院 生 Fellow of a University.

80 大 宇 之 內 in the universe.

大 安 your health.

大 宗 mostly; for the greater part.

大 宗 包 裹 parcels in bulk.

大•家 we all; all of us; men generally.

85 大 家 公 用 for general use; used in common.

大 家 相 爭 general strife.

大 富 由 天 great wealth comes from Heaven.

大 寫 the large style of writing the numerals.

大 寫 字 母 capital letters.

90 大 將^{4} a general; military commander.

大 小 large and small; size; of all sizes.

大 小 方 脈 general practice in medicine.

大 局 the great scheme—i.e., public affairs; public welfare; great matters; the main aspect of affairs; matters of general interest.

大 屈 必 有 伸 great humiliation is sure to be followed by great enlargement.

95 大 工 a master-workman.

大 布 coarse cloth.

大 師 term of respect for a Buddhist priest; great masters.

大·師·傅 a head cook; a chef.

大 帽·子 to make some one do a thing by having his superior (who is the "big hat") order him to do it.

100 大 帽 釘 large-headed nails.

大 幫 a caravan.

大 年 夜 the last day of the lunar year.

大 庇 探 Great Britain.

大 庭 廣 衆 a great crowd.

105 大 廳 the main hall or reception room of a large house.

大 建 小 建 lunar months having thirty and twenty-nine days, respectively.

大 張 威 勢 to assume great authority.

大 彎 花 the convolvulus.

大 後·天 three days hence.

110 大·得 多·了 very much larger.

大 循 環 the great circulation—of the blood.

大 志 high aims.

大 怒 great anger; in a great rage.

大 恭 great respect—euphemism for going to stool.

115 大 悟 a great awakening.

大 慈 大 悲 great mercy and compassion—the Goddess of Mercy, *Kuanyin*.

大·意 heedless; careless; 大 意^{4} the drift (of); the scope (of)

大 憲 the high authorities.

大 憲 章 Magna Charta.

120 大 慶 great congratulations—on a birthday.

大 成 殿 the main hall of a Confucian temple.

大 成 至 聖 Confucius—from the next:—

孔 子^{3}之 謂 集 大 成 in Confucius we have what may be termed a complete orchestra.

大 戒 于 國 issued a proclamation throughout the whole empire.

125 大 戶 人 家 or 大 門 戶 great households; well-to-do families.

大 房 residence of the eldest brother when a family separates.

大 才 槃 槃 said in praise of another's great ability.

大 手 大 脚 extravagant.

大 手 筆 a great literary work.

130 大 抵 probably; for the most part; in general.

大 挑 一 等 an examination for former graduates who have been up and failed thrice at the metropolitan examination for the third degree.

大 指 or 巨 指 the thumb.

大 掃 除 a great clearance.

大 排 a great mass—as of troops, etc.

135 大 搖 大 擺 swaggering along.

大 擺 to swagger.

大 放 無 拘 recklessly, without restraint.

大 故 death of a parent.

大 教 Confucianism; your valued instructions.

140 大 赦 amnesty.

大 數^{4} one's allotted destiny.

大 斂 to cover the coffin ready for interment.

大 文 豪 a famous literary man.

大 斗 小 秤 unequal weights and measures; crooked.

145 大 料 most probably; generally speaking; a kind of spice.

大·方 liberal; on a large scale; generous-minded; dignified.

大 方 家 great philosophers.

大 方 釘 a spike.

大 早 very early.

150 大 旨 the sum of; the general drift of; the gist (of)

大 明 the great Ming dynasty.

大 智 若 愚 great wisdom seems like folly.

大 會 synod—Presbyterian; a plenary assembly.

大 有 abundant; prosperous.

155 大 有 之 年 an abundant year.

大 有 名 聲 having a great reputation.

大 有 爲 of great ability.

大 有 造 於 其 國 of great benefit to the nation.

大 本 營 military headquarters.

160 大 本 領 extraordinary ability.

大 札 your valued favour.

大 材 小 用 large material for small uses—waste of talents, misuse of material; to use a talented man in an inferior capacity.

大 棉 二 棉 first and second quality cotton respectively.

大 模 大 樣 haughty; bombast.

165 **大概** probably; generally speaking; for the most part.

大武 name for an ox.

大跺著²力 to put forth strength and make great strides. (*-cho²-*)

大殿 main hall in a Buddhist temple.

大母 grandmother.

170 **大比之年** years of the former triennial examination.

大比例 ascending ratio. (*math.*) **大氅** overcoat.

大氣 the atmosphere; great anger; **大·氣** generous; in good taste.

大江 or **長江** the Great River or the Long River—the Yangtze.

大決 the great assizes.

175 **大法** fundamental law.

大洋 the ocean.

大活動 a great movement.

大海 the high seas.

大清 the great Ch'ing dynasty—the Manchu dynasty.

180 **大減價** great reduction in prices—great sale.

大漢 a tall man.

大災難 great calamity—as pestilence, flood or famine.

大烟 opium.

大烹 high living.

185 **大無畏·的精神** a dauntless, fearless spirit.

大熟 a good harvest.

大父 grandfather.

大父母 Heaven and earth; the Sovereign.

大·爺 father's elder brother.

190 **大猩·猩** the gorilla.

大率 on the whole; generally.

大班 head of a firm—*taipan.*

大理寺 former Grand Court of Appeal.

大理石 marble from Talifu in Yunnan—varieties with mountain-like markings are used for ornamenting chairs, etc.

195 **大理院** Supreme Court.

大理院推事 judge of the Supreme Court.

大甘草 liquorice.

大畏民志 a great awe on the minds of the people.

大略 probably; for the most part; a summary; generally speaking; in general.

200 **大略相符** agreeing in the main.

大痲瘋 leprosy.

大發狗狂 got into a rage like a mad dog.

大發發·的 extra large.

大發財源 to open a great source of wealth.

205 **大發雷霆** raised a great thunder storm—got into a fearful rage.

大盆 a woman's confinement.

大相懸遠 widely different.

大相逕庭 far apart.

大衆 we all; all of us; the whole; people.

210 **大衆公論** public opinion.

大礮打雀 to use a cannon to shoot a sparrow—waste of talents on petty matters.

大祀 national anniversary.

大神通 supernatural ability and power.

大祥 sacrifice offered to deceased parents two years after death when the tablets are removed to the ancestral temple.

215 **大禘** an Imperial sacrifice formerly offered once in five years.

大禮帽 silk top-hat.

大禮服 formal or full dress.

大禹 *Yü* the Great.

大秦 ancient name for the Roman Empire; also defined as Syria.

220 **大稔** a prosperous year.

大端 the main division; a great affair.

大筆 a large brush for writing; large characters.

大節 great emergency; the important affairs of life—as birth and death, etc.

大節目 matters of great importance that cannot be dealt with carelessly.

225 **大米** rice as opposed to millet.

大約 probably; for the most part; generally; to sum up.

大約摸 approximately.

大紅色 crimson.

大索 to search everywhere; a great rope.

230 **大絨** broadcloth.

大經 the Five Relationships, *see above*—25; the Six Arts, *see* 六 No. 4189-19.

大綱 principles; chief points.

大綬 sash to hold insignia of rank.

大總統 President of the Republic.

235 **大總統選舉會** Electoral College.

大·着膽·子 to pluck up courage.

大義 duties of importance which probably involve the life; the general meaning of; the tenor of.

大義滅親 unmitigated punishment for offenders, even if blood relations.

大老·爺 former official term of address for magistrates.

240 **大考** final examination in a semester or a year.

大而可畏 great and terrible.

大聲疾呼 to shout with desperation—as for help.

大肉 pork.

大腸 the large intestine.

245 **大腦** the cerebrum.

大腿 the thigh.

大膽 very courageous.

大·臣 a high official.

大致相同 practically the same.

260 **大舉** a great undertaking; a large force.

大舅 elder brother of a wife.

大荒 great famine; scarcity.

大荳 or **黑荳** or **黃荳** the soya bean.

大著 your composition.

255 **大號** a name or "style" taken by educated men.

大蟲 a name for the tiger.

大行 progress; to prevail; to be in vogue; the death of a sovereign or parent.

大行其道 made his principles widely known.

大行皇帝 His late Majesty.

260 **大街** the main street.

大街小巷 streets and lanes.

大衣 full-dress; an overcoat.

大襟 the large lapel of a Chinese garment. **大褂兒** a man's gown.

大西洋 Atlantic Ocean.

265 **大要** the essential points; the gist of the matter.

大觀 a great sight; fine appearance; flourishing.

大解 to go to stool.

大言 to assert too much; boastful words.

大話 bragging; a tall story.

270 **大諒** most likely; probably.

大譜 approximately; for the most part; probably.

↓大驚小怪 much ado about nothing; extraordinary behaviour.
↓大驚小怪之觀 alarmist views.
大資本家 great capitalists; millionaires.
275大·起膽量 to pluck up courage.
大趾 the great toe.
大路 the main road; generosity.
大車 chief engineer; a baggage cart.
大較 the greater part; probably; for the most part.
280大辟 capital punishment.
大逆不道 rebellion and sedition, great crimes.
大連灣 Dalny.
大道 the highway; the main road; the Way.
大道生財 the right way produces wealth.
285大·過 greater than.大過 great demerit.
大∘部·分 the greater part; the majority.
大都 probably; for the most part; in general.
大都會 great cities.
大量^4 of great capacity; magnanimous.
290大針 the minute hand of a clock or watch.=長針.大銲 welding.
大銀條 silver bars.
大門 the main entrance.
大開門做·的 do it with open doors; done in public.
大閱 a grand review—of troops.
295大閹之亂 the disorders under the great eunuchs.
大關 the native customs—as opposed to the Maritime Customs.
大關節目 the principal heads and divisions; the general outline.
大限 the great limit—death.
大陪審官 grand jury.
300大陸 a continent.
大陸性 a dry climate with great differences of temperature.
大隊人馬 a large body of troops; a great concourse.
大雁 the wild goose.
大雄氏 honourable term for Buddha.
305大雨 heavy rain.
大革命 great revolution.
大頁紙 foolscap.
大頭^{2}菜 salted turnips.
大題 an important case.
310大風 a typhoon; great gale of wind.
大食 Arabia—from the Persian *Tasi* or *Tadjik*.
大飲 to drink heavily.
大餐 a banquet.
大體 the main principle; morality; scope.大體·上 in the main.
315 從其大體爲大人 those who follow that part of themselves which is great are great men.
大·麥 or 粗麥 barley. (-·*mai*)
大麻 hemp.
大黃 rhubarb.
大黃蜂 a hornet.
320大黑幕 deeds of darkness, things done in deep secrecy—lit., a great black screen.
大鼓書 to sing or tell stories with occasional musical accompaniment.
大齋節 Lent.
大齋首日 Ash Wednesday.
四大 four great things—earth, fire, water, and wind.
325更大 bigger; larger.
月大 a lunar (or solar) month of 30 (or 31) days.
自大 conceited; puffed up.
行大事 to strike a good blow; to make a good impression.

(a) Read *tai*^{4}**. A physician.**

大·夫 a physician; great officers of State in ancient times.

(b) Read *t'ai*^{4}**. u.f. 太 No. 6020.**

大一 the primordial condition of all things before the evolution of the dual powers.
大上 God. Heaven. The ancient sages—title of reverence.
無已大康 but let us not go to great excess.
無俾大怠 prevent the others from going to such great abandonment.

鈦^4 **Fetters. To fetter. u.f. Yttrium. Also read** *ti*^{4}.
5944

打^3 **To strike, to beat, to hit. To fetch. To buy. To make, to do, to cause. To go or come by way of. It takes its meaning from the accompanying words.**
5945

打一·個字 the answer is a certain character—to a riddle.
打·下 to cut off; to prepare.
打·下·來 to purge.
打·不到 will not reach; no match for.
5打·不·得 must not be struck.
打·不遠 will not carry far—as a gun or telescope.
打·不∘開 will not open; cannot open it; will not clear up.
打主^{2}意 to think of a plan.
打·了中火 to have eaten lunch. (*dial.*)
10打交·道 to mediate.
打仗 to fight; to go to war.
打·他一頓 give him a beating; to give a person a thrashing.
打·他幾個耳光 boxed his ears a few times. (*S. dial.*)
打伙·食 to mess together.
15打住·了 stopped work.
打倒^3 to knock down; down with!
打倒^{3}資本家 Down with capitalists! 打倒^{3}軍閥 Down with the militarists! 打倒^{3}帝國主義 Down with imperialism!
打個磴 or 打個艮 to hold back; to hesitate.
20打個纈 tie a knot.
打個轉兒^4 take a turn.
打傘 to open an umbrella.
打傷 wounded by a blow.
↓打點 to bribe. *See below* 207.
25打冷·戰 (or·驚) to shudder; suddenly; all at once.
打劫 to take by force; to plunder.
打前失 or 打磕絆 to slip; to stumble.
打勝仗 to gain a victory; to win in a battle.
↑打價 to bargain.
打包 to bud; to pack.
30打包·的 a packer.
打千 to bend one knee in salutation.
打協同 to co-operate; to join with another officer.
打卦 or 占卦 or 卜卦 to cast lots; to divine.
打印 to stamp.
35打印·子 small loans at exorbitant rates of interest paid back in instalments; to buy on time-payment.
打丟 to lose.
打呼·嚕 to snore; to purr.

打呵·欠 to yawn.

打哈·息 to yawn.

40打哨 to whistle.

打單 to blackmail.

打喳·喳 or 打耳喞 to whisper.

打嚏·噴 to sneeze.

打嘴巴 to beat on the lips; 打嘴靶·子 to slap on the face.

45打圈 to draw a circle.

打地脚 to lay a foundation.

打地舖 to make up a bed on the ground or on the floor.

打坐 to sit in meditation—as Buddhists.

打坑 to dig a pit or a grave.

50打場 to thresh and winnow grain.

打夜作 to do night work.

打夥 to go into partnership.

打字 to use a typewriter.

打字機 a typewriter.

55打字·的(書·記)typist.

打官·司 to go to law.

打小算·盤 to use a small abacus—penurious; mean.

打尖 to stop for refreshment when travelling.

打岔 to interrupt.

60打彈◦子^{3} to play billiards.

打彩 a lottery.

打影格 to draw or rule lines to put under a sheet when writing.

打·得火熱 very intimate with.

打恭 to salute with folded hands.

65打·成 to make into.

打戰 to tremble.

打手·勢 to gesticulate; to talk on the fingers.

打手印儿 to sign by making an impression of the hand.

打·扮 or 裝·扮 style of dress; to dress gaily.

70打把·式 to do acrobatic feats; to live by one's wits.

打折 to break off.

打折·頭還 to square a debt by paying a percentage of the amount owing.

打拔 to play tipcat.

打招·呼 give him a call; let him know; to nod; to beckon.

75打抽·搭 to sob.

打捆 to bind; to make into bundles or sheaves.

打·掉 knocked down; to knock down.

打^{3}·掃 to sweep up.

打探 to make inquiries.

80打·擊 to strike; a shock; to injure a cause; to put down. 他·受·了·一·個打·擊 he received a shock.

打攪打攪 I have incommoded you—said by a visitor when leaving.

打敗仗 defeated; vanquished.

打斧頭^{2} to cheat.

85打斷·了·他·們·的話 cut off their conversation.

打斷念·頭 to give up the thought.

打暗號 to give a hint; to signal.

打更 (*kêng*^{1} or *ching*^{1}) to beat the night watches.

打更·的 a night watchman who patrols the streets.

90打板·子 to flog with the bamboo.

打板臺 imposing stone for type.

打板殿 to strike an iron plate—to summon to worship or to meals, etc.

打架 to fight; to quarrel.

打柴·的 a woodcutter.

95打樣 to draw a design or plan, as for a building, etc.; to shut up shop for the night. (*Shanghai*).

打樣筆 a drawing-pen.

打樁 to drive piles.

打欠 to yawn; the noise of yawning.

打^{3}·死 or 打·殺 to kill.

100打毽 to play shuttlecock.

打水 to draw water.

打油 to buy oil.

打油詩 to make rhymes in colloquial,—from a man of the *T'ang* dynasty named 張打油.

打消 to destroy; to cancel; to abolish.

105打消辭意 to withdraw a resignation.

打渾 to joke; to chaff.

打溜 a vagabond.

打滾儿 to roll on the ground—as a mule.

打火 to strike a light.

110打烙印 to brand by burning.

打燈籠 to carry a lantern.

打爺罵娘 to strike father and curse mother—unfilial.

打牌 or 鬪牌 to play cards, etc.

打獵 to hunt.

115打生 to sit in meditation as a Buddhist.

打當^{4} or 出典 to sell off unredeemed pledges.

打◦當 to arrange; to put in order.

打疊 to set out in order.

打疊精神 to arouse one's faculties.

120打·發 to send.

打皮磕 to tickle.

打盹儿 to doze.

打眼 to perforate; to make holes.

打瞌睡 nodding with sleep.

125打石·頭 to cut stone; to throw stones.

打破 to break, as precedents, taboos, etc.

↓打碎 to smash; to break in pieces.

打破迷關 to come to a realization of one's mistake.

打磨 to polish; to rub up.

打磚 to knock a brick—to beg.

130打礬水 to settle water with alum.

打禮 to make a bow; to salute.

打秋風 to raise the wind; to appeal for help to return to some distant place; to make a small present with a view to some substantial recompense. *See* 抽 No. 1314—A. 7.

打稻·子 to thresh rice.

打種^{3} to sow seeds; to copulate—as animals.

135打穀 to thresh grain.

打稿·子 to take a proof; to make a rough draft.

打筋·斗 (-*kên*^{1}-) to turn head over heels.

打·算 to calculate; to reckon; to plan; to purpose; to resolve.

打算·盤 to calculate; to reckon on the abacus; to be economical.

140打·算·着 intending to.

打節 to pay by instalments.

打箍 to put a hoop—on a bucket or tub.

打篷 to put up the sail.

打籠 to set a trap for a bird.

145打糨·子 or 打糨·糊 to make paste or starch.

打紙眼機 a punch for making holes in paper.

打網球 to play lawn-tennis.

打辮·子 or 梳辮·子 to plait the queue.

打罵 to revile; to abuse.

150打·聽 to make inquiries.

打胎 to procure abortion.

打膈兒^{2} to hiccough; to belch.

打舒張 to stretch oneself.

打草 to mow grass.

155打草稿 to make a rough draft.

打草驚蛇 to beat the grass and startle the snakes—to frighten out of cover; to cause undesired agitation.

打 茶 園 to go the round of the brothels.
打 落 to knock down—as fruits from a tree; to haggle — without intending to purchase.
打 藥 purgatives; to buy medicines.
160打 號·子 to signal.
打 裂 to break; to crack; cracked.
打 補·釘 to put on a patch—used fig.
打 診 to feel the pulse.
打 賭 to bet.
165打 賬 to square up one's accounts.
打 贏 to conquer; to gain the victory.
打 赤 脚 to bare the feet; to go bare-footed. (*S. dial.*)
打^3·起 to raise.
打 趔 趄 to trip up; to stumble.
170打 躬 to make a bow.
打 躺·下·來 knocked down.
打 造 to work—as in iron.
打 通 to knock through; to bribe; to make a hole in.
打 這 兒 走 go by this path.
175打 連 環 to fire a volley.
打 道 to send a circular around.
打 選 to select.
打 那^3·裏 來 by which road did you come?
打 酒 to buy wine.
180打 醮 or 建 醮 or 設 醮 to celebrate the festival of All-Souls; a public idolatrous service.
打·量 to suppose; to consider; to estimate.
打 針 inoculation; hypodermic injection.
打 鋪·蓋 to roll up bedding and tie in a bundle.
打 鎗 to fire a gun.
185打 鐵·的 a blacksmith.
打 鑽 to drill a hole.
打 鑼 or 敲 鑼 or 擂 鑼 to beat a gong.
打 門 to knock at a door.
打 門 前 經 過 he passed by the door.
190打 閃 to flash (lightning).
打·開 to break open; to open.
打 閒 to loaf.
打 雜儿·的 a man of all work; a house coolie.
打 雷 to thunder.
195打 電 報 to send a telegram.
打 電 話 to speak by telephone.
打 靶 競 賽 shooting competition; rifle match.
打 鞦·韆 to swing.
打 頭^{2}風 a head-wind.
200打 飽·膈 兒 to belch after eating.
打 饑·荒 in distress; wanting supplies; borrowing money; to pretend to be in want.
打 高 興 (*hsing*^{4}) or 打 興 (*hsing*^{4}) 頭 to spoil the fun; to take the wind out of one's sails.
打 鬧 to create a disturbance; to fight.
打 魚 to go fishing.
205打 麻 將^4 to play *mahjong*.
打 黃 昏 to be belated; to travel in the gloaming.
打·點 to make ready; to look after; to put in order; to check off the number of.
打·點 行·李 to get the baggage ready.
打 鼓 to beat a drum.
210打 鼾 to snore.
打 齋 to fast; penance.
不 打 緊 unimportant.
不 打 誑 話 not to tell lies.
攻 打 to attack.
215痛 打 to give a severe beating.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

一 打^2 a dozen.
打 拉 dollar.

TA. (ㄉㄚ)

(Tah)

妲$^{2.5.}$ **Concubine of *Chou hsin*, the last ruler of the *Shang* dynasty.**
5946

妲 己 the above.

怛$^{2.5.}$ **Grieved; distressed.**
5947

怛 傷 moved by emotions.
中 心 怛 兮 my inward heart is pained with sorrow.
勞 心 怛 怛 your toiling heart will be grieved.

(a) **To startle; to alarm.**

怛 化 death; to die—from the next:—
無 怛 化 do not be alarmed at death.

笪$^{2.5.}$ **A coarse mat of rushes or bamboo. Also read *tan*^{4}.**
5948

竹 笪 heavy mats of bamboo used for sheds, etc.
輭 笪 flexible mats.

(a) **A blow.**

鞭 笪 一 百 gave him a hundred blows.

靼$^{2.5.}$ **Dressed leather. Used for sounds.**
5949

韃 靼 Tartars.

耷$^{1.5.}$ **Ears hanging down.**
5950

耷·拉·着 dragging; slovenly.

答$^{2.5.}$ **To reply; to respond to; to echo. To return, as a salute, etc. To recompense.**
5951

答 不 上 cannot give the answer.
答 之 以 不 同 也 answered him in order to point out the difference.
答 對 or 回 答 to answer; to reply.
答 情 to return a kindness.
5答^1·應 to answer; to respond; to assent to.
不 答^1·應·他 do not comply with his demands.
答 拜 ceremonial return visit.
答 數^4 answer to a sum.
答 曰 said in reply.
10答 書 a written answer.
答 案 reply in writing; also answer to a sum.
答 理 to answer a person.
不 答 理 他 take no notice of him.
答 禮 to make return presents or salutations.
15答 稱 official reply, as to question in parliament.
答 聘 to make an acknowledgement for betrothal gifts.
答 覆 to respond; to answer.
答 覆 信 to acknowledge a letter.
答 覆 訴 狀 dealing with complaints.
20答 言 said in reply.
答 詞 response—as to an address of congratulation.

答話 or 答語 a reply.

答謝 to return thanks; to send a return present.

答辯 to refute; to rebut

25 答·道 said in reply.

問答 question and answer; a catechism.

報答 to recompense.

無言可答 at a loss for a reply.

解答 explanation.

(a) Thick, coarse.

答布 a kind of coarse cloth. *See next*—B.

荅 2.5. **A species of pulse. To undertake.**
5952

奉荅天命 to carry out the will of God.

(a) Original form of 答 No. 5951. To reply.

(b) Similar to 疊 No. 6325. Coarse, thick.

白荅 a thick, white cotton cloth.

(c) Iron spikes.

布渠荅 to set out iron spikes as *chevaux de frise.*

(d) A concretion found in animals.

鮓荅 a kind of bezoar; calculi.

(e) u.f. 合. A small dry measure, about one tenth of a pint.

搭 1.5. **To raise; to build—of temporary structures only.**
5953

搭寮 to put up a shed.

搭彩 to decorate with lanterns, hangings, etc.

搭彩匠 scaffold builders.

搭架·子 to put up scaffolding.

5 搭桴橋 to throw a floating bridge across.

搭棚 to put up a shed or awning.

搭脚手 scaffolding.

(a) To take a passage.

搭客 passengers.

搭·搭脚^3 to rest the legs—as by taking a ride.

搭船 to take a passage on a boat.

搭車 to ride in a cart; to travel by train.

搭載 to carry passengers.

(b) To add to; to hang over; to suspend.

搭·上 to add to.

搭單 to add to a list.

搭在繩·子·上 hang them on the line.

搭·拉 hanging down; a latch.

5 搭·拉·下·來 hanging down; peeling off and hanging, as paper from a wall.

搭·拉尾·巴 with the tail drooping.(-i^3·*pa*)

搭·拉貨 damaged goods.

搭界 to bound; to form the frontier.

搭箭 to fit an arrow to the string.

10 搭解 to pay in addition.

搭訕 to give heedless replies.

(c) To join together.

搭住 to take a house together and share it; to lodge temporarily.

搭伴 to accompany another.

搭夥 to join in partnership; to club together.

搭夥吃飯 to mess together.

5 搭夥·計 to live as man and wife without regular marriage.

搭幫^{3}走 to travel in company.

搭脚^3 connected with; implicated.

搭配 to match; to copulate—of animals.

(d) To help.

搭手 to assist. *See below*—E.

搭救 to assist in rescuing; to save.

(e) A disease.

搭手 abcess between the shoulders or in the small of the back.

瘩 2.5. **A sore, a boil, a scab An unauthorized character.**
5954

疙·瘩 a pimple; a boil; a lump; a knot.

褡 1.5. **A girdle; a loin-cloth.**
5955

褡·子 a sack; a bag sewn up at each end and opening in the middle.

錢褡·子 a bag, as above, for carrying over the shoulder.

褡·褳 a purse or pouch carried hanging over the girdle.

褡·褳布 drills.

達 2.5. **Intelligent; successful. To succeed. To obtain advancement. To be in office. To apprehend. Prominent.**
5956

達不離道 when he has achieved success, he does not depart from his right path.

達也者 the man of distinction.

達人 an intelligent, successful man; a well-informed person.

達人知命 an intelligent man recognizes the decree of Heaven.

5 達人自玉 a wise man takes care of himself.

達其目的^4 attained his object.

達其辭 to comprehend his words.

達則兼善天下 if advanced to dignity, they made the whole realm virtuous as well.

達於事理 conversant with the fundamental principles of human affairs.

10 達旨 to achieve one's ambition.

達權 to understand the art of adapting oneself to circumstances.

丘未達 I do not know it—said Confucius.

富貴利達 riches, honour, gain and advancement.

授之以政不達 entrusted with a charge of government he knows not how to act.

15 是聞也非達也 this is notoriety, not distinction.

發達 to succeed in life; to develop a business or industry.

辭達而已矣 in language it is simply required that it conveys the meaning.

(a) Free from the trammels of environment.

達士 a man who is not bound by outward phenomena.

達觀·的人 one who is above the emotions stirred by environment.

(b) To notify; to make known.

達信 or 函達 to communicate by letter; to send a letter.
達復 to inform in reply.
達意 to express one's desire; to make one's meaning clear.
達知 to inform.
5達部 to inform the Ministry.
達鑒 to bring to the distinguished notice of.
上達天聽 for the information of the gods.

(c) To penetrate. To reach to. To pass through. Thorough. To carry out. To have access to.

達乎四境 reached to the four boundaries of the State.
達于河 flowing into the river.
達四聰 to hear with the ears of all. *See* 6916.12.
達旦 until daylight.
5達觀于新邑營 thoroughly surveyed the plans for the new city.
達道 the universal path.
不成章不達 "does not advance to them but by completing one lesson after another."
不達於天子^3 could not have access to the sovereign.
中心達於面目 the emotions of their hearts affected their faces and their eyes.
10其達孝矣乎 how far-extending was the filial piety—of King *Wu* and the Duke of *Chou*.
君子^{3}上達小人下達 the progress of the superior man is upwards, the progress of the mean man is downwards.
有達尊三 there are three things universally acknowledged to be honourable.
欲速則不達 the desire to have things done quickly prevents their being done thoroughly.
泉之始達 a spring which has begun to find vent.
15自天子^{3}達於庶人 from the sovereign to the common people.
行義以達其道 practising righteousness in order to carry out their principles.

(d) Appearance of growing grain.

莫遂莫達 could make no progress, no growth.
驛驛其達 in unbroken lines rises the blade.

(e) A lamb.

先生如達 her first-born son—came forth—like a lamb—in birth.

(f) Used in transliteration.

達因 Dyne—unit of force, the amount that, acting for one second on a one-gramme mass, gives it a velocity of one centimetre per second.
達塔海峽 the Dardanelles. *See below*—F. 11.
達姆達姆彈 dum-dum bullet.
達·子 Tartars.
5達摩 *Bodhidharma,* the Buddhist missionary who came to China in A.D. 526.
達曷 the Tigris.
達爾文 Darwin.
達爾文主義 Darwinism.
達磨 the law of Buddha—*Dharma.*
10達賴喇·嘛 Dalai Lama.
達達尼爾 the Dardanelles.

(g) Read *t'a*^{5}. To be dissipated.

挑兮達兮 how volatile are you and dissipated!

噠$^{2.5.}$ **Name of a country.**
5957

嚈 (*yeh*) 噠 or 挹怛 a branch of the 大月氏 which lived in Central Asia; their customs were similar to those of the Turkish tribes; they flourished in the early part of the sixth century.

繨$^{2.5.}$ **A knot.**
5958

紇·繨 a knot.

薘$^{1.5.}$ **Plantago major.**
5959

韃$^{2.5.}$ **A nomadic tribe which formerly dwelt in the north-west.**
5960

韃·子 or 臭韃·子 the Tartars; a term of contempt applied to the Mongols.
韃靼 Tartar.

T'A. (ㄊㄚ)

他 她 牠^1 **A pronoun. He, she, it. That. Other, another. The second and third forms are modern, and indicate the genders, representing feminine and neuter respectively. Also read *t'o*^{1} in the sense of 'other'.**
5961

他不具論 without bringing forward other examples—let this suffice.
他人 others; another person.
他·們 they; them.
他·們自己·的 their own.
5他兩·個人 those two persons.
他力 the strength of another—i.e., of Buddha.
他動字 or 他動詞 transitive verbs.
他國 other nations.
他山之助 trust in the help of another—to rectify oneself.
10他往 to go elsewhere.
他心通 universal perception of the thoughts of others. (*Budd.*).
他志 of a different mind; alienated.
他意 with another intent; a different opinion.
他故 other reasons.
15他方 another region.
他日 another day; other days; at another time.
他書 other books.
他歧之惑 the deception of vacillation.
他用 to use for other purposes; other uses.
20他異 different.
他·的 his. 她·的 hers. 牠·的 its.
他端 other plans.
他自己 himself. 她自己 herself.
他花受接 (or 受精) cross-fertilization.
25他處 another place; elsewhere.
他·那·個人 that fellow!

他 鄉 another countryside.
他 項 another kind; other items.
之 死 矢 靡 他 I swear that till death I will have no other—husband.
80 豈 有 他 哉 was there any other reason for this?
此 無 他 this is from no other reason.
無 他 焉 was there no other but this?
無 他 說 there is nothing more to be said.
王 顧 左 右 而 言 他 the king looked to the right and left, and spoke of other matters.

T'A. (ㄊㄚ)

(T'ah)

沓 4.5. **Joined, connected. Piled up, crowded together. Repeated, reiterated. Greedy. Distinguish 杳 No. 7297.**
5962

沓 合 to pile up.
沓 杯 a set of cups that fit into each other.
沓 沓 babbling flow of talk; running rapidly. *See below*—A.
沓 潮 a meeting place of two tides.
5 沓 至 coming one after another; coming in great numbers.
紛 至 沓 來 coming in great crowds.
沓 雜 or 雜 沓 complex.
沓 風 a form of paralysis from indulgence in liquor.
天 與 地 沓 heaven and earth are connected.

(a) **Read** *t'o*^{4}. **Dilatory.**

沓 沓 dilatory; negligent. *See above*—3.

[illegible] 4.5. **A covering; an awning; a screen.**
5963

[illegible] 幔 the tester and curtains of a bed.

踏 4.5. **To tread; to plant the feet; to walk.**
5964

踏 勘 to make a personal investigation.
踏 定 to tread firmly.
踏 實 地·步 a safe footing; a firm foundation.
踏 扁·了 to tread flat; trodden flat.
5 踏 月 to walk in the moonlight.
踏 板 a treadle.
踏 歌 to beat time with the feet to a song.
踏 水 to walk on the water.
踏 破 to break by stepping on.
10 踏 破 鐵 鞋 to wear out iron shoes—to spare no effort, as in a search for truth.
踏 碓 a pestle for hulling rice, worked by the foot.
踏 脚^{3}板 running board of a car; footboard of a railway carriage.
踏 趿 slow and dilatory. (*Shanghai*).
踏 踐 to trample on; to trespass.
15 踏 軟 索 to walk the slack rope.
踏 雪 尋 梅 to go out in the snow looking for flowering plum trees—to get an inspiration for a poem.
踏 青 to walk on the green grass—to worship at the graves at *Ts'ing ming* in spring. 清 明 節.
脚 踏 兩 頭 船 to stand on two boats at once—to attempt to profit in two different ways at once; to waver; to seek favour with opposing parties; to fall between two stools.

錔 4.5. **To encase the end of anything with metal.**
5965

錔 距 to put metal spurs on a fighting cock.
筆 錔 a brass top to protect a pen-point.

㫗 1.5. **The rushing sound of wings.**
5966

塌 1.5. **To fall in ruins; to collapse. To sink down.**
5967

塌·下·去·了 sunk down; sunken; given way—as a bank of earth.
塌 天 大 禍 a great disaster—as of the heavens falling.
塌 颯 disappointed; disheartened.
塌 翅 to droop the wings.
5 塌 車 a sack truck; a large hand-truck as used in Shanghai, etc.
塌 陷 to collapse.
塌 鼻·子 a flat nose.
例 塌 to collapse.
遭 塌 to waste.

搨 4.5. **To rub. To take a rubbing of an inscription on stone. A fac-simile; an impression.**
5968

搨 冒 stupid; easily imposed upon.
搨 地 錢 a tax on tea levied under the *T'ang* dynasty; a present made to servants or gate-keepers; bribes at a *yamen.*
搨 摸 to rub over.
搨 本 a rubbing of an inscription.
搨 板 a shelf.

榻 4.5. **A couch; a bed.**
5969

上 榻 to go to bed.
下 榻 to lodge at.
楊 妃 榻 a long sofa or couch.
登 榻 to go to bed.

(a) **u.f. 錔 No. 5965.**

筆 榻 a metal cover to protect the point of a pen.

毾 4.5. **A coarse, woollen serge.**
5970

溻 1.5. **To moisten; to soak through.**
5971

溻 透·了 soaked through—as with perspiration.
汗 溻儿 a singlet. *See next.*

褟 1.5. **Inner shirt or singlet.**
5972

汗 褟儿 a singlet.

蹋
蹹 4.5. **To tread on; to stamp; to walk. Inter. 踏 No. 5964.**
5973

蹋 伏 to crawl along the ground.
蹋 倒 to slip down when walking.
蹋 攏 to shuffle with the feet.
蹋 鞠 to kick a kind of football.

遢$^{4.5.}$ **Careless; negligent; untidy.**
5974 **See 邋 No. 3766.**

遢·拉 鞋 shoes down at the heel.

闒$^{4.5.}$ **Door or window in an upper storey.**
5975

鰨$^{4.5.}$ **The sole or plaice.**
5976

嗒$^{1.5.}$ **Absent-minded.**
Also read *ta*^{5}.
5977

嗒 然 forgetful of care.
嗒 喪 sick at heart; downcast.

塔$^{3.5.}$ **A tower; a pagoda; a spire; a lighthouse.**
5978

寶 塔 a pagoda.
燈 塔 a lighthouse.

撻$^{4.5.}$ **To flog.**
5979

撻 其 背 beat him on the back.
撻 罰 to punish by flogging.

(a) Rapid.

撻 彼 殷 武 rapid was the warlike energy of—our king of —*Yin*.

澾$^{4.5.}$ **Slippery, as a road.**
5980

躂$^{4.5.}$ **To slip when walking.**
5981

躂 倒 to slip down.
躂 足 to slip; to slide.

闥$^{4.5.}$ **The door of an inner room.**
5982

遝$^{4.5.}$ **Mixed, abundant, assorted. Repeated.**
5983

卒 遝 mixed; assorted.

漯$^{4.5.}$ **Ancient name of a stream in the north of Shantung.**
5984 **Read** *lo*^{4}. **Name of a market town in Central Honan,—(this reading is not given in the dictionaries.)**

漯 灣 河 a town near *Yench'êng*
郾 城 縣 in Honan.

獺$^{4.5.}$ **An otter. Also read** *t'a*^{3}.
5985

獺 公 獺 婆 a name given by the Cantonese to the Tanka, 蛋 家, or boat-people.
獺 皮 冠 otter-skin cap.
獺 皮 領 otter-skin collars.
獺 祭 魚 the otter sacrifices fish—"simply a superstitious misinterpretation of its habit of eating only a small part of its prey, and leaving the rest on the bank." *Legge*.
山 獺 the beaver.
水 獺 the common otter.
海 獺 the sea-otter.

TAI. (ㄉㄞ)

獃 呆^{1} **Foolish, silly, simple, idiotic. Also read** *ngai*^{2}.
5986

獃·住 to linger about; to loiter in the streets; to foist oneself on another.
獃·子 a simpleton; a fool.
獃 意 astonished.
獃 板 a failure; a wooden person.
5 獃 氣 stupidity.
獃 獃·的 vacant; stupid.
獃 立 to stand amazed.
獃 笑 a silly laugh; an inane smile.
獃·着 to stay; to rest.
10 獃 臉 gaping; staring.
獃 覷 to look at in an absent-minded way.
獃 話 nonsense.
獃 進 不 獃 出 one who pretends to be a fool for his own profit.
獃 頭^{2}獃 腦 looking like an idiot.
15 癡 獃 idiotic; stupid.
詐 獃 to pretend stupidity.

懛^{1} **Alarmed, scared. Stupid. Inter. preceding.**
5987

歹 歺^{3} **Vicious, depraved, bad. Radical 78.**
See 好 No. 2062-31ff.
5988

歹 人 a bad man.
歹 意 malicious intent.
歹 毒 malicious.
歹 竹 出 好 笋 a bad bamboo putting forth good shoots—evil parents having good children.
不 知 好 歹 to have no sense of right or wrong—as a stupid or a child.

怠^{4} **Idle, remiss. Disrespectful, insolent.**
5989

怠 倦 or 倦 怠 tired of a task.
怠 工 'lazy-strike'; sabotage.
怠 廢 lazy and unthrifty.
怠 忽 negligent; remiss.
5 怠 息 to rest for a while.
怠 情 養 性 to take things easy; easy-going disposition.
怠 惰 lazy; negligent; remiss.
怠 惰 放 肆 careless and lax.
怠 惰 自 安 idle and self-indulgent.
10 怠·慢 disrespectful; to treat rudely; rash; unwary; unguarded.
怠 散 indolent; neglectful.
怠 於 聽 斷 remiss in hearing cases in law.
怠 業 sabotage; 'lazy-strikes'.
怠 玩 remiss; idle; negligent.
15 怠 緩 lazy; negligent; procrastinating.
怠 遑 idle.
怠 驁 disrespectful; insolent; unguarded.

殆^{4} **Dangerous; perilous. To endanger; to be in danger.**
5990

殆 哉 perilous indeed!
危 殆 perilous; imminent.

多見闕殆 see much and put aside the things which seem doubtful.

思而不學則殆 thought without learning is perilous—or, is a weariness to the flesh; or, is doubtful.

車殆馬煩 horses and carriage are weary.

(a) About; at the limit; nearly; only; merely; even; almost. An introductory particle.

殆不可復 I apprehend that you will not do so a second time.

殆以此歟 probably it was because of this.

殆及 nearly; drawing near; until.

殆存而已 just existing and that's all.

5 殆於不可 appears to us to be improper.

殆有甚焉 yes, and it is even worse.

殆無 scarcely any; next to nothing.

殆至一載 nearly a whole year.

殆非也 I apprehend not.

紿^{4} **To mock at; to fool. To pretend. To cheat. Also read** *t'ai*^{2,4}.
5991

紿之 fooled him.

乃紿爲謁 pretended to make a call on him.

絲勞即紿 silk thread if much handled becomes tangled.

予昔紿若 I was only fooling you

(a) To bind.

迨 逮^{4} **Until; when. See 殆 No. 5990-A. Also pron.** *tai*^{3}.
5992

迨今 until now.

迨其今兮 now is the time.

迨其吉兮 while it is the lucky moment.

迨其謂之 if they would only come and speak about it.

5 迨冰未泮 before the ice is melted.

迨天之未陰雨 before the sky was dark with rain.

迨夫 when.

迨後 subsequently.

迨經 when afterwards....

10 迨至其時 up to that period.

(a) To seize. To follow up. To arrest. To come to; to reach.

逮捕 to follow up and arrest.

逮繫 to seize and imprison.

不逮 not seemly; not up to the standard.

弃云不逮 they are made to say, "It is no use."—to carry on.

被逮 to be arrested.

追逮 to pursue and arrest.

隶^{4} **To reach to. Radical 171. Read** *shih*^{4}. **Surplus. Read** *ti*^{4}. **A fox-cub.**
5993

埭^{4} **A dam, a lock. Inclined plane on a canal, where boats can be hauled up or down.**
5994

埭格 the scale of charges at a lock.

靆^{4} **Cloudy sky. See 靉 No. 13.**
5995

代^{4} **A generation; a dynasty. Distinguish 伐 No. 1765.**
5996

世代 generations.

三代 three generations of great-grandfather, grandfather, and father. *See also* No. 5415-17ff.

三代不淸 his three preceding generations have been engaged in certain employments which disqualify him as a candidate for the examinations, and for official life,–to which the examinations were an entrance.

先代後代 former and succeeding generations.

歷代 successive generations.

當代·的思想 present-day thought.

(a) A substitute; in place of; for; instead of.

代人受過 vicarious suffering; to suffer for the faults of another.

代人經手 to act as agent for another.

代任 to act as a substitute or deputy.

代位 subrogation, as of a debt.

5 代倩 for; on behalf of; to act as a substitute.

代作 to act for; to take the place of.

代價 equivalent price; satisfaction; cost.

代勞 to do something for another; to lend a hand.

代印 temporarily to hold the seal of another official.

10 代名詞 a pronoun. *See below*—14, 62.

代塡 to advance money for another.

代墊 to pay money for another.

代奏 to send in a memorial for another.

代字 a pronoun. *See above*—10.

15 代客 a broker.

代客買賣 buying and selling on commission.

代庖 to act for another.

代席 money in lieu of a feast as a reward, etc.

代手 to do something for another; to lend a hand.

20 代抱·不平 to take up the cudgels for another.

代拆代行 to open letters and act for another.

代換 to exchange; to put one thing in place of another.

代數學 algebra.

代數式 algebraical formula.

25 代書 an attorney; a copyist; a clerk in a *yamen*.

代·替 on behalf of; in place of.

代替物 substitute commodity.

代月 a name for a lantern.

代權 to hold delegated authority; to act for another.

30 代步 substitute for walking—as a horse, vehicle, etc.

代求 to intercede for.

代爲致意 give my regards to.

代爲辦理 to act on behalf of another.

代理 to act as locum-tenens or deputy; a substitute.

35 代理人 representative; attorney; agent.

代理人扣取用金 commission.

代理公使 Chargé d'affaires.

代理店 agency.

代理會長^{3} acting president.
40 代理權 proxy; power of attorney.
代理處 an agency.
代理行爲 to act by proxy.
代理貿易商 commission agent.
代理領·事 acting-consul.
45 副代理 a sub-agent.
法律代理人 an attorney.
總代理人 general agent.
載貨代理 shipping agent.
代用品 substitute articles.
50 代用學校 temporary building used for a school.
代用教員 an unqualified teacher as a substitute.
代用貨幣 substitutionary coinage.
代當 to take the place of; to act on behalf of.
代筆 a writer; to write for another.
55 代署 a deputy official.
代脚^{3} to give a person a lift—as in a cart, etc.
代館 to act as a substitute teacher.
代表 representative; representation; to represent another.
代表團 representative body.
60 代表輿論 represents public opinion.
代訴 to plead on behalf of.
代詞 a pronoun. *See above*—10, 14.
代詢 to ask on behalf of.
代請 to intercede for.
65 代議制 parliamentary representative system.
代議制政府 representative government.
代議士 member of the House of Representatives.
代議院 House of Representatives.
代贖 to redeem another.
70 代辦 to act for; chargé-d'affaires.
代辦郵政櫃 sub-agency of the post office in a shop.
代面 a mask; to send a letter as a substitute for a face to face talk.
代食維好 they love this substitute for—official—emolument.

(b) Successively. Repeatedly.

代序 succession—as of the seasons.
代脈 irregular pulse.
代興 continuance as oppressors or usurpers.
代舞 dancing in relays.
5 代謝 to supersede.
人事有代謝 human affairs are always in a state of transition.
新舊代謝之際 a time of transition.
春秋之代謝 the change from spring to autumn.
日月之代明 successive shining of the sun and moon.
10 暴君代作 oppressive sovereigns arose one after the other.

(c) Name of a place in Shansi. Used also in transliteration.

代赭石 red raddle from a place in Shansi.
代那模 dynamo.
代那美脫 dynamite.

岱^{4} **The eastern one of the Five Sacred Mountains, situated in Shantung.**
5997

岱山 or 岱宗 or 泰山 the above mountain, the most important of the five.

玳
瑇^{4} **Tortoise-shell.**
5998

玳瑁殼 tortoise-shell.

袋
帒^{4} **A bag, a sack. A case. A pocket, a pouch.**
5999

袋·子 or 口·袋 a sack or bag.
袋獸 marsupials.
袋鼠 the kangaroo.
布袋 a bag or sack.
5 書袋 a satchel for books.
書信袋 a despatch bag.
烟袋 a tobacco pipe.
皮袋 a leather bag.
表袋 a fob pocket.
10 襯袋 a pocket in the waist-band.
馬口·袋 a nose-bag.

貸^{4} **To lend on interest. To borrow.**
6000 **Distinguish 貨 No. 2398.**

貸主 the lender.
貸借 a loan; to borrow or lend.
貸借對照表 a statement of assets and liabilities.
貸入 to borrow; to seek for a loan.
5 貸出 to lend.
貸出圖書館 a lending-library.
貸出文庫 a lending-library.
貸·子 a debt.
乞貸 to beg for a loan.
10 告貸 to ask for a loan.
賒貸 to give credit.

(a) To forgive; to pardon.

貸減 to diminish.
寬貸 to be lenient to; to show mercy.
責罰不貸 to punish without leniency.

(b) Read *t'ê*$^{4.5.}$ or *êrh*^{4}. An error.

宿離不貸 so that there be no error in the astronomical calculations of the conjunctions.
無或差貸 without error or change. (*-ch'a*^{1})

黛^{4} **To blacken the eyebrows. Black; a sombre colour.**
6001

黛環 black hair of a girl.
黛眉 black eyebrows.
黛黑 to blacken the eyebrows.
畫黛 pencilled eyebrows.
青黛 a deep purplish blue—as of distant hills; sombre.

待^{4} **To treat; to behave.**
6002

待下 attitude towards inferiors.
待人 attitude towards others.
待人厚道 to treat others with generosity.
待人如己 to treat others as yourself.
5 待人親熱 to treat a person with cordiality.
待好 to treat well.
待客不周到 to treat a visitor improperly.
待承 to undertake for.

待物之洪如此 he treats outsiders in this liberal manner.

10待辦 to attend to—guests.

待•遇 to treat; behaviour towards. 公平待遇 to treat fairly.

厚待 liberal treatment.

善待 to treat well.

15寬待 liberal dealing.

慢待 to treat with contempt.

招待員 an usher.

接待 to receive—as visitors.

柔待遠人 treat strangers from a distance with kindness.

20相待 to treat; behaviour towards.

(a) To wait for.

待^{1}一·會兒 wait a little while.

待^1·了半天 waiting for a considerable time.

待來年 wait for next year.

待價 waiting for prices—to watch the market.

5待^1·兩·天 wait a day or two.

待分^4 waiting to receive presents, as an engagement to teach.

待怎·的 what about it? how? in what way? what do you expect?

待我 wait until I come.

待斃 waiting for death.

10待旦 to wait for the morning.

待時 to bide one's time.

待時而動 wait until the right moment and then take action.

待有暇 waiting till one has leisure.

待沽 to get a good price in the market.

15待決於命而後泰然 he waits for the decision of fate and then is at peace.

待等 or 等待 to await.

待罪 I wait for punishment—an apologetic phrase.

待聘 waiting for an engagement.

待要 to be about to.

20待質 detained to give evidence.

久待 waiting for a long time.

少待片刻 wait for a little while.

屏息以待 waiting with bated breath.

戴^4 **To wear on the head or on the nose.**
6003

戴·不上 unable to wear it.

戴冠冕 to wear a crown.

戴勝 the hoopoe; feather head-dress.

戴帽·子 to wear a hat.

5戴德 to crown with goodness; thankful for kindness.

戴日 to have the sun overhead.

戴星而出 left before the dawn.

戴星而往 travelled there by night.

戴月披星 to wear the moon and wrap in the stars—to travel by night.

10戴白 hoary-headed.

戴盆望天 to wear a bowl and look up to the sky—cannot do two things at once.

戴眼鏡儿 to wear spectacles.

戴笠 to wear a bamboo rain-hat.—peasant dress.

戴綠頭巾 to wear a green turban—to be a cuckold.

15戴翎·子 to wear the official feather-insignia.

戴雞佩豚 dressed in an outlandish, barbarous style.

戴頂·子 to wear a button—as was done by officials under the empire.

戴高帽 to wear a high hat—to put oneself forward; to be fond of flattery.

不共戴天 will not live under the same sky with—the murderer of his father.

20負戴 to bear burdens on the back or on the head.

(a) To uphold. To honour. To bear; to sustain.

愛戴 to love and honour.

擔戴 to undertake.

民之戴商厥惟舊哉 the honouring of *Shang* by the people is a thing of long existence.

衆非元后何戴 if the masses had no sovereign, whom would they be able to honour?

⿰木戴^4 **Ignorant; inexperienced.**
6004

⿰木能⿰木戴 unsophisticated.

帶 ⿰糸帶^4 **A girdle; a tape; a sash or scarf. A belt. A belt of country. A district.**
6005

帶·子 tape; a girdle or sash, etc.

帶圍 a belt.

帶弦 girded on a bow-string—to urge himself to effort.

帶甲 to wear armour—a soldier.

5帶蟲 tape-worm.

帶鈎 buckle of a belt.

帶頭^2 buckle or fastening of a belt.

帶魚 the hair-tail fish. *Trichiurus chinensis.*

一帶地·方 a region; a neighbourhood; a stretch of country.

10一帶草地 a piece of meadow land.

光帶 band of light.

劍帶 sword-belt.

夾帶 to smuggle—as papers into an examination.

寒帶 the Frigid Zone.

15束帶 to gird on a belt; to wear a girdle.

海帶 edible seaweed; kelp.

溫帶 the Temperate Zone.

無掛帶 without anxiety.

熱帶 the Torrid Zone.

20皮帶 a leather belt.

肩帶 a shoulder-belt.

腰帶 a waist-band; a belt.

色帶 the spectrum.

裹傷帶 bandages.

25襪帶 garters.

馬肚帶 belly-band for a horse.

(a) To bear; to carry to or from, to take or bring with. To involve. See 連 No. 4009-B.5ff.

帶·上 to take with; to concern; to touch.

帶人爲質 to take men as hostages.

帶·來 to bring; to bring with.

帶信 to carry letters.

5帶·個人·去 take a man with you.

帶·個好儿去 give them my greetings.

帶候 to keep in charge till....

帶傷 to be wounded.

帶兵 to lead or have charge of troops.

10帶到縣 to take to the magistrates.

帶到那^{4}邊去 take it over there.

帶·去 to carry off.

帶口音 to speak with an accent.

帶同 or 隨帶 to lead; to take with one.

15帶哭 crying.

帶喜色^4 wearing a pleased expression.

帶·回·來 to bring back.
帶 壞 to lead astray; to pull apart; to involve in ruin.
帶 往 to take to.
20 帶 息 interest included; bearing interest.
帶 愁 容 looking very unhappy.
帶 手 to do at the same time.
帶 書 to carry letters.
帶 案 to bring before the court.
25 帶 氣 人·的 樣·子 has an exasperating manner.
帶 水 to pilot; including water.
帶 水 人 a pilot.
帶 病 with his illness upon him.
帶∘累 to involve; to impede.
30 帶·着 to carry; carrying.
帶·着 傲 慢·的 樣·子 with an air of arrogance.
帶·着 恐 怖·的 精·神 with a spirit of nervous dread.
帶 肚·子 pregnant.
帶 至 to take to.
35 帶 見 to introduce to a superior.
帶 赴 to take to.
帶 送 to take to.
帶 道·的 a guide.
帶 酒 in liquor.
40 帶 門 to shut the door on leaving.
帶 陷 to involve; to encumber.
帶 隊 to lead or have charge of troops.
帶 領 to take in one's charge; to lead.
你 託 我 帶·的 東·西 the things which you asked me to bring for you.
45 拐 帶 to kidnap.
挾 帶 to carry under the arm.
捎 帶 to carry—letters, etc.

㿃^{4} **A discharge or flux.**
6006

白 㿃 leucorrhoea.
赤 㿃 uterine discharge.

(a) **Read** *chih*^{4} **or** *ti*^{4}. **Dysentery; severe diarrhoea. The head half covered with sores.**

蔕^{4} **Roots of grass, etc. Inter. 蒂 No. 6207 and read** *ti*^{4}. **A peduncle, a stem. A base or foundation.**
6007

蔕 芥 or 芥 蔕 trifling; a grudge, enmity.
從 無 芥 蔕 without the least disagreement.
心 存 芥 蔕 cherishing a grudge.
細 故 蔕 芥 trifling matters.
胸 無 芥 蔕 no enmity; no grudge in the mind.

T'AI. (ㄊㄞ)

台^{2} **Three stars in Ursa Major are known as 三 台, also the three highest dignitaries of State, from which comes the meaning:— eminent; exalted.**
6008

台 函 your note.
台 吉 lowest order of Mongol nobility—*Taiji.*
台 命 your orders.
台 安 your welfare—used at the end of letters.
5 台 從 your Honour.
台 啟 for your information.
台 教 what you have to say.
台 槐 or 三 公 chief ministers under the *Chou* dynasty. *See below*—15.
台 照 for your Honour's inspection—opening phrase in letters.
10 台 甫 是 那^{3} 兩·個 字 which two characters form your honoured "style?"
台 祺 or 台 祉 your welfare—used at the end of letters.
台 端 your Honour—you.
台 號 your "style."
台 駕 your Honour; you.
15 台 鼎 or 三 公 *See above*—8. Said to be derived from the three stars in Ursa Major, or from the three legs of a tripod.
兄 台 honoured elder brother—Sir.

(a) **Read** *t'ai*^{2}. **u.f. 臺 No. 6016. A terrace, a raised platform or steps, etc.**

台 前 before the seat of justice.
台 秤 platform-scales.
台 站 a border patrol-station.
台 階 steps leading up to a house, etc.

(b) **u.f. 鮐 No. 6015. The globe-fish.**

台 背 the rounded back of the aged.

(c) **Read** *i*^{2}. **I, me.**

祗 台 德 先 "let me go before the empire with reverent attention to my virtue."
非 台 小 子^{3} 敢 稱 亂 "it is not I, the little child, that dares undertake *what seems to be* a rebellious enterprise."
予 恐 來 世 以 台 爲 口 實 "I am afraid that in future ages men will fill their mouths with me."

(d) **Read** *i*^{2}. **u.f. 怡 No. 2964. Pleased.**

虞 舜 不 台 the Emperor *Shun* was not pleased.

(e) **Read** *i*^{2}. **An exclamation of surprise.**

夏 罪 其 如 台 What can be done about the crimes of *Hsia?* *Legge* translates 台 as the personal pronoun—"What are the crimes of *Hsia* to us?"

炱^{2} **Soot.**
6009

炱 黑 blackened with soot.

胎^{1} **The pregnant womb.**
6010

胎 仙 the white crane. *See below*—21.
胎 元 an embryo.
胎 兒^{2} an embryo.
胎 前 產 後 before and after confinement.
5 胎 動 the quickening of the womb.
胎 墮 abortion.
胎 孕 or 懷 胎 or 有 胎 or 受 胎 to be pregnant.
胎 座 placenta. (*botany*).
胎 形 the form of the foetus.
10 胎 教 pre-natal influences.
胎 敗 death in the womb.
胎 毒 congenital disease.
胎 濕 卵 化 the four classes of birth, according to the Chinese philosophers. *See* 生 No. 5738-184 ff.
胎 生 viviparous.
15 胎 生 學 or 胎 育 學 embryology.
胎 生 魚 viviparous fish, as certain sharks.

胎 產 child-birth.
胎 甲 in the womb.
胎 盤 the placenta.
20胎 瞽 born blind.
胎 禽 the white crane, said to be born from the womb. *See above*—1.
胎 胞 the womb.
胎 衣 the placenta.
胎·裏 帶·來·的 congenital.
25胎 記 a birth-mark.
胎 誨 pre-natal influence.
一 胎 三 子^{3} or 品 胎 triplets.
安 胎 to quiet the womb.
懷 鬼 胎 to cherish evil schemes or dark plots; to be conscious of guilt.
30打 胎 to procure abortion.
投 胎 to pass into a womb; to take possession of a foetus.
石 胎 a barren womb.
禍 胎 pregnant with evil.
私 胎 illegitimate conception.
35結 聖 胎 得 長*生 to attain to immortality by a mystic conception.
脫 胎 換 骨 to get rid of one's mortal frame; to make a radical reformation.
落 胎 miscarriage; premature birth.
複 胎 multiple birth.
頭 胎 the firstborn.

苔^{2} **Moss; lichen.**
6011

苔 封 wrapped up in moss.
苔 岑 a like-minded friend.
苔 扉 a moss-covered door.
苔 梅 a moss growing on flowering plums.
5苔 甃 the mossy brickwork of a well.
苔 痕 lichens.
苔 蘚 lichens.
苔 砌 or 苔 階 mossy steps.
苔 碑 a stone tablet overgrown with moss or lichens.
10苔 磴 滑 難 步 the mossy steps are slippery and difficult to ascend.
苔 色 the colouring of lichens.
苔 茵 a cushion of moss.
苔 草 沒 階 moss and weeds hide the steps.
苔 菜 edible seaweed.
15苔 衣 mosses and lichens generally.
苔 錢 lichens like cash.
苔 鬚 the moss hangs like hair.
蒼 苔 moss.
青 苔 moss.
↑舌 苔^{1} fur on the tongue.

跆^{2} **To trample.**
6012

跆 藉 (*chi*$^{4.5}$.) in confusion; trampled.

邰^{2} **Name of a small feudal State in Shensi.**
6013

駘^{2} **A worn-out horse.**
6014

駑 駘 a worn-out old horse.
駘 背 humpbacked.

(a) Tired; jaded.

朽 駘 weary; fatigued.

(b) A horse free of its bit.

馬 駘 其 銜 the horse lost its bit.

(c) *See below*

駘 蕩 broad expanse.
駘 鈍 blunt; dull.
相 駘 藉 now appearing, now disappearing.

鮐^{2} **The globe-fish or tetraodon. See 河 豚 No. 2111-48.**
6015

鮐 背 rounded shoulders like the globe-fish.

臺^{2} **A lookout, a tower. A terrace, a platform, a stage.**
6016 **Inter. 台 No. 6008.**
Distinguish 壹 No. 3016.

臺 地 a table-land.
臺 布 a table-cloth.
臺 榭 open-air pavilion in a garden.
臺 灣 Taiwan—the island of Formosa.
5臺 磯 steps up to a house.
臺 站 a frontier patrol station.
臺 門 gate of the forbidden city.
臺 閣 towers and pavilions. *See below*—A. 8.
臺 階兒 steps; ascent.
10一 臺 戲 a performance on the stage.
下 臺 to come off the stage; to retire. *See* No. 2520-3.
債 臺 高 築 heavily involved in debt.
天 文 臺 an observatory.
戲 臺 or 舞 臺 a stage for theatricals.
15收 臺 to drop the curtain.
晒 臺 a drying stage—often on the roof.
月 臺 a platform as on a railway station or a car.
望 臺 or 瞭 望 臺 the bridge of a steamer.
演 臺 a platform for a speaker. *See below*—25.
20登 臺 to go on the stage or platform.
砲 臺 a fort.
蠟 臺 a candle-stick.
觀 臺 a lookout or observatory.
觀 象 臺 an observatory. *See above*—13.
25講 臺 platform for a speaker; a pulpit. *See above*—19.
開 臺 to begin the performance on the stage.
靈 臺 The Marvellous Tower of King *Wên*.

(a) A title of respect. See 台 No. 6008.

臺 下 conventional phrase equivalent to your Honour.
臺 函 your favour.
臺 前 conventional phrase—your Honour.
臺 官 or 臺 臣 censors under the *Yuan* dynasty.
5臺 示 your instructions.
臺 翁 your Honour,—conventional phrase.
臺 諫 censors.
臺 閣 high metropolitan official under the *Han* dynasty.
臺 院 or 御 史 臺 the censorate.
10臺 電 for your glance—introductory phrase in letters:—kindly give this your attention.
制·臺 former designation of a Viceroy.
撫·臺 former designation of a Governor.
臬·臺 former designation of a Provincial-Judge.

藩·臺 former designation of the Treasurer of a Province.
15道·臺 former designation of an Intendant of a Circuit.

(b) A low-class office, a servant. See No. 6017.

僕 臣 臺 my servant.
自 是 臺 無 餽 也 from that time a servant was no longer sent with the presents.
輿 臺 low mean servants.

(c) A kind of sedge. *Cyperus rotundus,* **used in ancient times for raincoats, etc. Also called 莎 草 or 夫 須.**

臺 笠 rain-hats made of sedge.
南 山 有 臺 on the southern hills are the sedges.

儓^{2} **A servant.**
6017

輿 儓 之 鬼 a menial devil.

(a) Read *tai*^{4}**. Appearance of stupidity.**

儓 儗 (*hai*^{4}) foolish-looking.

擡 抬^{2} **To carry between two or more persons. To raise.**
6018

擡·不 動 unable to lift or carry.
擡 價 or 擡 高 時 價 to raise the prices.
擡·出·去 to carry out; carry it out.
擡·回·去 carry it back.

擡 手 動 脚 gesticulating with hands and feet.
擡 扛 to carry on a pole; to wrangle; to quarrel.
擡 槓 to carry on a stretcher; to wrangle.
擡 槓 辯 嘴 to wrangle as bearers do.
10擡·舉 to advance; to recommend; to exalt; to extol.
擡·著 to carry; carrying.
擡 貴 to extol another.
擡 貴 手 lift your honoured hand—to beg pardon.
擡·起·來 to lift up.
15擡 身 to get up from a stooping position.
擡 轎·子 to carry a sedan; to run a gambling game so as to cause strangers to lose.
擡 轎·的 or 轎·夫 chair-bearers.
擡 閣 to carry dressed-up children on high frames in a spectacular procession.
擡 頭^{2} to raise the head; to raise the weight on the steelyard—good weight; to be encouraged.
20擡 頭^{2}— 看 lift up the head and take a look.
擡 頭^{2}字 characters which are raised one or two spaces above the column as a mark of distinction.
擡 三 頭^{2} or 三 擡 to raise three characters.
擡 雙 頭^{2} or 雙 擡 to raise two characters.
擡 頭^{2}見 喜 may you see joy when you raise your head!
25擡 高 身 價 to put a high value upon oneself.

薹^{2} **A kind of sedge.** *Cyperus rotundus.* **See No. 6016-C.**
6019 **Also** *Carex dispalatha.*

蕓 苔 or 薹 蕓 or 油 菜 rape—*Brassica campestris.*

太^{4} **Very, much, too, excessive.**
6020

太 不 及 quite insufficient; will not come up to the mark.
太 不 成 話·了 what he said was too outrageous altogether.
太 不 自 愛 altogether lacking in self-respect.
太 乙 the Great Monad from which all things sprang.
5太 初 in the beginning; the beginning of all things.
太 古 in very early days; extreme antiquity.
太 和 universal harmony; harmony of the duel powers, *Yin* and *Yang;* the essence of all things.
太 多 too much.
太 好 better than I wish.
10太 始 the beginning of form. (*Taoist*).
太 小 too small.
太 少 too few.
太·平 peace; peaceful; the title chosen by the Taiping rebels.
太·平 圈 a life-belt; life-buoy.
15太·平 梯 safety ladder.
太°平 洋 the Pacific Ocean.
太°平 洋 會 議 the Pacific Conference.
太·平 衣 safety-jacket; life-belt.
太·平 車 a flat, four-wheeled cart used by farmers in north China.
20太°平 錢 coins issued by the Taiping rebels, having the inscription 太°平 天 國.
太·平 門 safety-exit in theatres, etc.
太·平 鼓 a tambourine.
太 息 a heavy sigh.
太 拘 禮 too punctilious.
25太 數 the hypothetical or absolute quantity. (*algebra*).
太 早 too early.
太 易 the invisible. (*Taoist*).
太 極 the Absolute—the ultimate principle of Chinese philosophy.
太 極 圖 diagram representing the *Yin* and the *Yang* elements.
30太 歲 the planet Jupiter.
太 沖 abstraction, inaction; the harmony resulting from the principle of non-interference.
太 無 禮 too rude altogether.
太 牢 sacrificial animals—the ox, sheep or goat, and the pig.
太 甚 excessive; excessively.
35太 白 星 the evening star—Venus.
太 眞 the original substance of which a thing is composed; gold. (*Taoist*).
太 硬 too hard; too firm.
太 空 the sky; the great void.
太 素 the beginning of substance. (*Taoist*).
40太 虛 the great void; the universe; illimitable.
太 過 excessive; to be beyond the mark.
太 阿 or 泰 阿 (*o*^{1}) name of a famous sword.
太 陰 the moon.
太·陽 the sun.
45太·陽 帽 sun helmet.
太·陽 年 the solar year.
太·陽 斑 點 sun spots.
太·陽 穴 the temples.
太·陽 系 the solar system.
50太 項 an absolute term. (*algebra*).
↑太簇 (-*ts'ou*^{4}) A.w. 大蔟, 泰蔟, etc. a classical pitch corresponding

in function to D.

(a) A term of respect, used in titles.

太上 heaven; a title of respect.

太上皇 the father of the emperor.

太上老君 a title of Laotzŭ.

太傅 Assistant Grand Tutor,—*Chou* dynasty.

5太先·生 teacher of one's father; father of one's teacher.

太公 a great-grandfather; ancestors.

太卜 chief prognosticator.

太史 a second-class compiler of the *Hanlin Academy;* one who selects lucky days.

太史公 chief astronomer and [historian.

10太·后 mother of the emperor.

太君 your mother.

太夫人 mother of an official; your mother.

太·太 wife of an official; a lady; [Mrs.

太婆 a great-grandmother.

15太子^3 or 儲君 the heir-apparent.

太子^{3}太保 Senior Guardian of the Heir-Apparent.

太子^{3}少保 Junior Guardian of the Heir-Apparent.

太守 a Prefect.

太宰 President of the former Board of Civil Offices; a chief minister.

20太師 Grand Tutor under the *Chou* dynasty.

太廟 the Imperial Ancestral Temple.

太歲 a star god who presides over the year. *See above*—30.

太爺 your Worship—used in addressing a district magistrate; title of respect to an elderly gentleman.

太·監 a eunuch.

25太祖 the first emperor of a dynasty; oldest ancestor of a clan.

忲^4 **Extravagant.**
6021

汰^4 **To rinse. To scour. To wash out.**
6022

汰揀 to sift out and make a choice.

淘汰 to wash out; to select.

(a) Excessive.

汰侈 wasteful excess.

泰^4 **Exalted; honourable; extensive; liberal; prosperous. Extreme.**
6023 **Inter. 太 No. 6020.**

泰一 or 大一 *See* 太 No. 6020-4.

泰初 or 太初 the origin of all things; primeval.

泰半 the greater portion.

泰始 primeval; the beginning of all things.

5泰山 Mt. T'ai in the west of Shantung—the eastern sacred mountain, worshipped as a god.

泰山其頹乎 the great mountain must crumble—Confucius before his death.

泰山壓卵 to use Mt. T'ai to crush eggs—when the extremely powerful crush the extremely weak, the result is certain.

泰山梁木 said in praise of the good and wise.

泰山 and 泰水 terms used in speaking of another man's father-in-law and mother-in-law respectively.

10泰山石敢當 a stone from Mt. T'ai will dare to resist—evil influences; often cut on a stone and let into a wall, or set up on a road opposite the place where a side-street comes in.

泰山鴻毛 a great mountain and goose-down—comparison of extremes in weight.

泰平 great peace; peaceful.

泰斗 abbrev. 泰山北斗 Mt. Tai and the Dipper—both are high and looked up to—said in praise of worthy men, notables, etc.

泰日 days of peace.

15泰東 Japan; the Orient.

泰淸 the sky.

泰然 calm and composed; dignity.

泰社 the Imperial family.

泰而不驕 having a dignified ease without being proud.

20泰西 occidental; the Occident.

泰西國 European nations; western nations.

泰運 a good destiny.

泰遠 the Orient.

泰適 excellent—health.

25泰辰 times of peace.

泰風 the west wind.

國泰民安 the State is prosperous and the people are in peace.

約而爲泰 straitened and yet affecting to be at ease.

(a) Arrogant. Extravagant.

不以爲泰 is not to be considered extravagant.

今拜乎上泰也 now the practice is to bow only after ascending the hall; this is arrogant.

昊天泰憮 (*hu*^{1}) (the terrors of) Great Heaven are very excessive.

驕泰以失之 by pride and extravagance he will fail—in his course.

(b) Used in transliterating.

泰晤士報 the *Times* newspaper.

↑泰國 Thailand, Siam.

態^4 **Manner, bearing, behaviour. Policy. Attitude.**
6024 **Distinguish 熊 No. 2815.**

態·度 behaviour; attitude towards; demeanour.

態·度之嫻雅 refined manners and deportment.

態·度和平 a friendly attitude.

態·度失當 improper behaviour.

5 取反對·的態·度 to assume an attitude of opposition.

對本會·的態·度 attitude towards our organization.

淸醒態·度 a clear, sober attitude.

精神態·度 spirit and attitude.

觀望·的態·度 a waiting attitude.

10 飛行態·度 attitude of flying.

態臣 a plausible, flattering statesman.

主動態 active voice.

形態 deportment or bearing.

情態 sentiment.

15感情·的狀態 attitude of mind.

狀態 posture or attitude.

靜態 quiet attitude.

體態 bearing; deportment.

䑓^4 **A long, narrow vessel with two masts.**
6025

䑓公 a fisherman.

TAN. (ㄉㄢ)

丹^{1} **A pill. A decoction that confers immortality.**
6026

丹方 an excellent prescription.

仙丹 the pill or drug of immortality.

靈丹 an efficacious pill.

(a) Cinnabar. Red.

丹參 salvia.

丹墀 the Court; the palace; an open space in a Confucian temple.

丹娘 a firefly.

丹家 or 丹爐家 alchemists.

5 丹心 a sincere heart—lit., a red heart. *See* 赤 No. 1048-11.

丹朱 red.

丹桂 cinnamon.

丹灶 the pomegranate flower.

丹田 the pubic region. (*Taoist*).

10 丹田不足 his constitution was not strong.

丹穴 the tropics.

丹砂 cinnabar.

丹紅 red.

丹色 red.

15 丹訣 alchemy.

丹詔 Imperial Decrees—written with the vermilion pencil.

丹誠 sincere—red-hearted.

丹鉛 cinnabar and white lead powder—formerly used in revising books, etc.; thus it comes to mean, revision, etc.

丹青 colours; painting.

20 丹青人 an artist; a painter.

丹頂鶴 the crane.

丹鳥 a firefly.

丹鳳 the phœnix.

丹黃 red and yellow—once used for critical notes in the margin of a book.

25 丹鼎 an alchemist's crucible.

內丹 the mental process of sublimation which freed the body from the impurities of earth and made it fit for immortality.

卷丹 the tiger-lily.

外丹 the elixir of immortality.

煉丹 to prepare the elixir of life; to fit oneself for immortality.

30 紅丹 red lead.

金丹 the elixir of gold—the philosopher's stone; the compound by which base metals could be transmuted into gold and immortality conferred.

(b) Used in transliterating.

丹第 Dante.

丹麥 Denmark.

耼
聃^{1} **Ears without rim.**
6027

老耼 a name for Laotzŭ.

耽^{1} **Pendent ears. Addicted to pleasures. Doting.**
6028

耽惑 besotted with excessive indulgence.

耽酒 besotted with drink.

耽溺 sunk in pleasure.

耽習不倦 continued study without weariness.

5 今日耽樂 today I will indulge in pleasure.

士之耽兮猶可說也 when a gentleman indulges in pleasures of a licentious character, something may still be said for him.

女之耽兮不可說也 when a woman goes astray nothing can be said for her.

惟耽樂之從 they only sought after excessive pleasures.

無與士耽 seek no licentious indulgence with a gentleman.

(a) The glare of a tiger. Sometimes written 眈.

虎視耽耽 glaring like a tiger watching its prey—covetous longing.

躭
眈^{1} **To delay; to loiter; to hinder. u.f. preceding.**
6029

躭延 to delay; to hinder; to impede; to loiter.

躭悞工·夫 to waste time; to impede the execution of work.

躭·擱 to hinder; to delay; to loiter.

躭時日 to procrastinate; to waste time.

5 躭·誤 to delay; to impede; to loiter; to hinder.

躭·誤不了^{3} there will be no delay; it will not be neglected.

躭貸一二 make some little allowance.

單
单^{1} **Odd, as a number. Single, alone. Only. Simple, as opposed to complex or compound.**
6030

單一 simple—not complex or compound.

單一化 simplification.

單一神論 henotheism.

單丁 one alone; a man without brothers.

5 單人 a single person.

單人獨馬 a solitary horseman—alone; single-handed.

單住 to live alone.

單位 a unit; a standard, as of weights and measures.

以個人爲單位 regard the individual as the unit.

10 基本單位 fundamental unit.

實用單位 practical unit.

海關金單位 Customs gold-unit.

絕對單位 absolute unit.

單個·的 single, as opposed to double.

15 單傳 only one descendant.

單價 the simple price.

單元 a complete unit, as opposed to a portion or section.

單刀直入 to attack with a single weapon—fearless; independent energy displayed in studies.

單利 simple interest.

20 單動機關 single-acting engine.

單句 a simple sentence.

單單·的 specially; purposely; for one thing only.

單夫隻妻 a childless couple.

單套車 a one-horse cart.

25 單子獨立 standing utterly alone.

單層飛艇 monoplane. = 82.

單己 individual.

單式教授 system of teaching in schools where pupils of the same grade or school year are assembled in the same class for single subjects.

單式簿記 single-entry book-keeping.
30 單弱 weak and delicate.
單心 single-hearted; with a single purpose.
單性生殖 parthenogenesis.
單性·的 unisexual.
單思病 or 相思病 love-sickness.
35 單戀苦 love-sickness.
單扇殼 univalve shells.
單扇門 a single-leaf door.
單數 odd numbers; singular number in grammar.
單料 poor materials.
40 單方 a simple prescription; unilateral.
單方契約 unilateral contract or agreement.
單日 the odd days of the month.
單是 but; however; merely.
單月 the odd months of the year.
45 單本位制 single standard; monometallism.
單果 simple fruits produced from a single flower.
單根 simple roots. (*bot.*).
單桅 single-masted.
單比例 simple-proportion. (*arith.*).
50 單爲^{4} especially; only for.
單·獨 or 孤單 alone; solitary.
單獨制 one-man control.
單獨國 a simple State, as opposed to a federation of severa States.
單獨營業 a private business, as opposed to a joint-stock company.
55 單獨行動 independent action.
單獨行·爲 unilateral action (*legal*).
單瓣花 single-petalled flowers.
單瓣貝 univalve shells.
單相思 one-sided thoughts, as in a lovesick person.
60 單科大學 single-course college—as a medical college, etc.
單稅制 single tax system.
單稱判斷 singular judgement.
單竭 exhausted.
單簡 unadulterated; homogeneous; simple, not complex.
65 單級小學校 primary schools where all pupils gather into one class under a single teacher.
單純 unmixed; unadulterated; absolute; simple.

單純人種 a pure, unmixed race of people.
單純化 simplification.
單純分子^{3} a unit; an integer.
70 單純局外中立 simple neutrality. (*legal*).
單純換位 simple conversion. (*logic*).
單純概念 singular concept.
單純泉 a pure spring, without minerals.
單純贈與 simple gift without conditions. (*legal*).
75 單細胞動物 single-cell organism.
單絲羅 the finest gauze. [107.
單綴語 monosyllable. *See below*
單舍利別 simple syrup—transliterated.
單色畫 monochrome.
80 單花 single flowers.
單落 solitary; alone.
單葉飛機 monoplane.
單行 to act alone; independent action.
單行 (*hang*^{2}) single file.
85 單行本 books published singly—as opposed to those published in sets.
單行犯 crime committed by a single person.
單行章·程 regulations issued independently, as by local officials.
單襟·的上衣 a single-breasted coat.
單要 to want nothing but....
90 單記投票 single balloting, where only one name is voted for.
單記法 single-entry—book-keeping.
單調·的 monotonous.
單買一樣 buy one kind only.
單走 to go alone.
95 單跪 to kneel on one knee.
單身 one alone.
單身漢 a bachelor.
單軌鐵路 monorail.
單軟膏 simple ointment.
100 單辭 statement without proof.
單金本位制 gold-monometallism. *See above*—45.
單鎗匹馬 a single horse and a solitary gun—facing danger alone.
單門 a poor, solitary family.
單雙 single and double; odd and even.
105 單音 monotone.
單音唱歌 singing in unison.

單音字 monosyllable.
單音節語 monosyllabic language.
單項式 monomial expression. (*math.*)
110 單顯微鏡 simple microscope.
單騎 a single horseman riding alone.
單體 simple substance, composed of one element.
餉竭兵單 insufficient number of troops and lack of supplies.

(a) Unlined, as a garment.

單寒 or 單·薄 thinly-dressed; poverty-stricken; insufficient.
單衣·裳 unlined garments.
單衫 a shirt without lining.

(b) A document. A single sheet of paper. A bill, a cheque.

單·子 a list; a memo; a bill.
開一張單·子 make out a bill or a list.
單帖 a memo; a bill or list.
單式 blank forms.
5 單據 receipt; documentary evidence.
單票 a certificate.
信用單 bill of credit.
借單 a receipt for a loan.
免稅單 exemption certificate.
10 出清單 to show a clear statement of accounts, etc.
出貨單 bill of sales; invoice.
匯單 bill of exchange.
原貨憑單 certificate of origin.
報死憑單 certificate of death.
15 存欵憑單 certificate of balance.
失單 list of missing articles.
帳目單 a bill; account of goods sold.
提(貨)單 bill of lading.
攬載單 bill of lading.
20 支單 order to pay money.
收單 a receipt; a mate's receipt for cargo.
收稅單 duty-paid certificate.
有病憑單 doctor's certificate of illness.
棧單 warehouse warrant.
25 無病憑單 bill of health.
生產憑單 certificate of birth.
總單 cargo certificate.
菜單儿 bill of fare. 被單儿 sheets.
裝載單 bill of lading.
30 貨單 an invoice.
開具清單 to draw up a clear statement.

(c) Read *ch'an*^{2}. Name of a chief of the Huns. A chieftain.

單 閼 the years of the cycle which have 卯 in them.
單 于 a chieftain; a Khan.

(d) Read *shan*^{4}. A surname.

憚^{4} **To dread; to shrink from; to shirk.**
6031

憚 勞 dislike to taking trouble.
憚 煩 dislike to taking trouble.
過 則 無 憚 改 if you have faults, do not fear to correct them.

殫^{1} **The utmost; entirely; quite.**
6032

殫 力 with the whole energy.
殫 思 極 慮 deeply meditated upon it.
殫 悶 suffocated—as in a fit.
殫 殘 to destroy.
5 殫 洽 thoroughly investigated.
殫 究 to make a thorough investigation.
殫 竭 exhausted; used up.
殫 精 with all one's energies.
殫 褚 the purse is empty.
10 耗 思 殫 神 used all his energies upon it.

癉^{4} **Disease arising from overwork. Wearied. To afflict;**
6033 **to be distressed. Severe.**

癉 疽 a malignant ulcer.
下 民 卒 癉 the masses are put to distress.
彰 善 癉 惡 distinguishing the good, so as to make it ill for the evil.

(a) Inter. 疸 No. 6040. Biliousness.

黃 癉 jaundice.

(b) Read *tan*^{1}.

火 癉 a disease of children, described as feverishness with red spots and patches.

簞^{1} **A small basket for holding cooked rice. A hat-box.**
6034

簞 瓢 屢 空 the baskets and gourds were repeatedly empty—in famine.
一 簞 食 a single dish of food—very poor.

襌^{1} **A garment without a lining. Single.**
6035 **Distinguish 禪 No. 5650.**

鄲^{1} **Name of a place.**
6036

邯 鄲 a district in Hopei—Chihli. *See* No. 2036.

旦^{4} **The morning; the dawn. See 卿 No. 1155-B.3.**
6037

旦 不 保 夕 in the morning not able to guarantee the evening—not to know what a day may bring forth; in imminent danger.
旦 夕 morning and evening.
旦 夕 且 死 death was imminent.
旦 夕 之 間 between the morning and the evening; during the day.
5 旦 夕 可 至 it can be reached in a day.
旦 夕 間 耳 imminent; between dawn and sunset.
危 在 旦 夕 the danger is imminent.
旦 日 tomorrow.
旦 旦 every morning. *See below*—A.
10 旦 明 just at dawn.
旦 晚 morning and evening.
旦 暮 morning and evening; imminent—illustrates the passage of time.
旦 望 1st and 15th of the lunar month.
旦 氣 the air of the early morning.
15 旦 晝 the forenoon.
一 旦 one morning; suddenly.
一 旦 分 離 sudden separation.
元 旦 New Year's Day.
坐 以 待 旦 to sit and wait for the dawn.
20 始 旦 just dawn.
平 旦 at dawn.
穀 旦 a lucky day.
自 夜 達 旦 from night till early morning.
自 旦 及 昏 from dawn till evening—all day long.

(a) Clearly.

信 誓 旦 旦 clearly were we sworn to good faith.
昊 天 曰 旦 High Heaven is intelligent.

(b) An actor who personates female parts.

小 旦 an actor who takes the part of young females.
旦 兒 or 旦 角 actors who personate females.
花 旦 female personators.

(c) Used in transliterating.

震 旦 ancient Buddhist name for China—said to be derived from 秦 *Ch'in* and *suan*—land, the land of *Ch'in*.

但^{4} **But; only; merely. Yet; still. Singly.**
6038

但 不 知 but I do not know.
但 不 過 not more than; merely.
但 係 the fact is; except that; but.
但 其 notwithstanding.
5 但 凡 whoever; whatever; all; whenever; however.
但 則 but.
但 取 眼 前 福 only seeking the happiness of the present moment.
但 只 not only so; but.
但 只 恨 I only regret that...
10 但 坐 不 妨 you may as well sit down.
但 憑 天 理 不 信 地 理 only trust in Divine justice, put no faith in geomancy.
但·是 but; the fact is that; except that.
但·是 有 一 件 or 但 還 有 一 件 .. .. but there is one thing ....; it must be borne in mind that....
但 求 塞 責 only seeking to evade responsibility.
15 但 特 無 匹 without a mate.
但 知 其 一 I only know one point.
但 託 空 言 it was all mere talk.
但 說 不 怕 come, speak out boldly.
但 願 a formula expressive desire—Oh that! etc.

20 但願如此 would that it might be so.
不但如此 not only so....

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

但以理 Daniel.
但以里電池 Daniell's cells.
↑ 但丁 Dante.

担^3 **To brush off; to dust. A duster. Inter. 撣 No. 6062-A, and 撢 No. 6073-B.**
6039

担·一·担 give it a dusting.
担塵 to brush off the dust—to welcome a returning traveller. *See* No. 328-11.
担·子 a feather duster.
担·担衣·服 to dust clothes.
5 担撣·子 a duster made of strips of cloth fastened to a handle.
担灰 to dust.

(a) **Inter. 擔 No. 6044. To carry, etc.**

疸^4 **Disorders of the stomach, liver, etc. Also read** *tan*^{3}.
6040

女勞疸 chlorosis.
胃疸 to have a feeling of hunger after eating to the full.
酒疸 disease of the liver from alcoholism.
黃疸 jaundice.

鴠^4 **A kind of nightingale.**
6041

儋^1 **A small jar. Read** *tan*^{4}. **To bear a burden. A load of two** *piculs*.
Inter. 擔 No. 6044.
6042

憺^4 **Tranquil; easy; satisfied.**
6043

憺然⺍欿 satisfied, having few desires.

(a) **To stir; to move.**

憺乎鄰國 stirred up the neighbouring States.
憺畏 fearful; afraid.

擔^1 **To carry with a pole over the shoulder (by one person). To take responsibility; to undertake; to sustain.**
6044

擔·上·來 to take up—as a burden.
擔·不動 cannot carry it—on the pole over the shoulder.
擔不是 to bear the blame.
擔·不起 unequal to the burden.
5 擔事 or 開事 to undertake to do a thing; to bear responsibility.
擔代 to take upon oneself to do.
擔·任 to bear; to take responsibility; to put up with.
擔·任義·務 to shoulder one's responsibilities; to give assistance.
擔·任補助 to undertake to give assistance.
10 擔保 to go bail for; to insure; to be responsible for.
擔保人 a guarantee.
擔保信託公司 guaranty trust company.
擔保品 security.
附屬擔保品 collateral security.
15 擔架牀 stretcher
↑擔架兵 stretcher-bearers.
擔·待 to put up with; to bear with.
擔待·不起 cannot put up with; cannot bear.
擔·得起擔·不起 can you take the responsibility?
擔心 or 操心 to be anxious.
20 擔心事 a matter for which one bears responsibility; a weighty affair; to be worried over anything.
擔心害怕 anxious and alarmed.
擔憂 to bear sorrow; to be grieved.
擔擔 (*tan*^{4})·子 to carry a burden.
擔是不擔錯 to accept the credit and repudiate the blame.
25 擔水 to carry water.
擔當^1 to bear; to take responsibility for; to put up with.
擔當^1·不起 unable to take the responsibility; cannot endure.
擔當^{1}罪·名 to bear the guilt; to become involved in the guilt.
擔盤 the betrothal presents.
30 擔荷 or 擔承 to undertake; to shoulder a responsibility.
擔處^3∘分^4 to undertake responsibility.
擔說 to rely on the statements of others.
擔負 to bear; to sustain. *See below*—A. 5.
擔負責·任 to bear responsibility.
35 擔賣商 a pedlar.
擔·這·個箱··子 carry this box.
擔遲不擔錯 risk being blamed for delay rather than be blamed for mistakes.
擔錯 to bear the blame.
擔·閣 to delay; to hinder. *See* 躭 No. 6029-3.
40 擔險 to brave danger; to run the risk.
擔風 to endure the hardships of the weather.
擔驚 to be alarmed.

(a) **Read** *tan*^{4}. **A burden or load. A** *picul*.

擔任 responsibility. *See above*—7ff.
擔·子 a load; a burden.
擔杆 a carrying-pole used by coolies.
擔荷 responsibility. *See above*—30.
5 擔·負 liability; responsibility. *See above*—33.
重擔 a heavy burden.
扁·擔 a carrying-pole used by coolies.

澹^4 **Tranquil; placid.**
6045

澹容 a placid countenance.
澹泊爲德 (regards) tranquility of heart as virtue.
澹泊自如 frugal and contented; quiet in mind with few desires.
澹漠 dispassionate; placid; calm.
澹雅 quiet and refined.

(a) **Similar to 淡 No. 6053. Insipid, watery, etc.**

澹味 flavorless; insipid.
澹澹 colourless; light-coloured.

(b) **Agitation, as of water.**

澹心 disturbed in mind.
澹淡 (*yen*^{4}) rushing away of waters.
隨風澹淡 tossed by the wind.

(c) **Read** *t'an*^{2}.

澹臺 a double-surname.

(d) Read *tan*^{1}.

澹林 name of an ancient tribe.

𥖄^3 6046 **A silicate substance from the salt-wells in Szechwan; it is used as a wash for hardening plaster, etc., also for certain skin diseases, like ringworm.**

石𥖄 or 石礬 sulphate of copper.

膽 胆^3 6047 **The gall, said to be the seat of courage. Bravery.**

膽作膽爲 daring; not afraid to tackle difficulty.
膽力 courage.
膽喪魂消 at the wit's end through fright.
膽囊 the gall-bladder. *See below*—28.
5 膽壯 brave; fearless.
膽ㄦ大心小 brave but cautious.
膽大於身 his gall-bladder is greater than his body—of great courage.
膽·子 or 膽兒 courage.
放開膽·子 to pluck up courage.
10 沒有膽·子 without courage; craven.
膽寒 lacking in courage; fearful.
膽志 moral courage; determination.
膽怯 fearful.
膽戰 to tremble with fear.
15 膽戰心驚 in terror.
膽敢 to have the audacity.
膽氣 courage; bravery.
膽水 bile.
膽液質 choleric; bilious temperament.
20 膽玩 to venture to trifle with.
膽瓶 a vase having a straight neck and a bulging belly—like a suspended gall-bladder.
膽生毛 his gall grows hairs—dauntless, audacious.
膽畧 bravery and resource.
膽石 biliary calculus.
25 膽破 to burst the gall-bladder—from fear.
膽礬 sulphate of copper. *See* No. 6046.
膽管 the bile-duct.
膽胞 the gall-bladder. *See above*—4.
膽落 or 喪膽 courage failing; white-livered.
30 膽虛 craven: courage failing; white-livered.
膽識 intelligent and determined.
膽·量 courage.
膽·量小 or 膽ㄦ小 timid; fearful.
膽靑 bile.
35 嘗膽 to taste gall—to nurse vengeance. *See* No. 229-9.
壯·着膽ㄦ or 仗·着膽ㄦ to pluck up courage.
肝膽 liver and gall—dependent upon each other.

亶^3 6048 **Sincere; real; true.**

亶不聰 you have indeed acted without discrimination.
亶侯多藏 all of them indeed of great wealth.
亶其然乎 will you not find it really so?
亶時 in its due season—of the fragrance of sacrifices.
5 亶父 *Tan Fu*—the progenitor of the House of *Chou*, 14th cent. B.C.
亶翔 wheeling and soaring—of birds flying together.
不實于亶 you have no reality in your sincerity.

勯^1 6049 **Exhausted.**

蛋 蜑^4 6050 **An egg.**

蛋卵 eggs.
蛋坊 or 蛋行 (*hang*^{2}) an egg merchant's business.
蛋殼兒 the shell of an egg.
蛋淸 the white of an egg.
5 蛋白 the white of an egg.
蛋白石 opal.
蛋白石光 opalescence.
蛋白質 albumen.
蛋黃ㄦ the yolk of an egg.
10 地蛋 used in some places for the potato.
壞蛋 or 渾蛋 a bad egg—term of abuse.
生蛋 or 下蛋 to lay an egg.
皮蛋 or 變蛋 eggs preserved in lime.
鷄蛋 hen's eggs.
15 鹹蛋 salted eggs.

(a) Name of a southern tribe.

蛋人 or 蛋戶 the boat-people of Canton.
蛋家 or 蛋民 the Tanka or boat-people of Canton—they have been excluded from public examinations, and are under social disabilities similar to those of the 小戶 of Chehkiang and South Anhwei.

誕 譠^4 6051 **A birthday. To bear children.**

誕子^3 to ~~bear a son.~~
誕日 or 誕時 or 生誕 a birthday.
誕育 to nourish; to bring up.
誕辰 or 壽誕 a birthday.
5 聖誕 the birthday of a god.
五瘟聖誕 birthday of a Taoist priest who died in battle.
孔子^{3}先師聖誕 birthday of Confucius—27th of the 8th lunar month.
玉皇上帝聖誕 birthday of *Yühwang*, a Taoist deity—9th of the 1st lunar month.
齊天大聖誕 the birthday of a Buddha, originally an ape.
↑耶穌聖誕 Christmas.

(a) To extend. To make great. To increase. To be widely separated.

誕以爾衆士 by the powerful help of you, all my officials.
誕厥逸 increase his indolent luxury.
誕告萬方 to proclaim far and wide.
誕大 to extend; to enlarge.
5 誕敢紀其敘 greatly dares to take in hand its *broken* line.

誕敷文德 diffusing his accomplishments and virtue more widely.

誕膺天命 received the great decree of Heaven—to rule.

誕闊 to extend; to enlarge.

何誕之節 how wide apart *are now* its joints—said of a creeper.

10汝誕勸憂 you greatly encourage one another in what must prove to be your sorrow.

(b) Boastful talk. To brag. Disorderly.

誕妄 to talk extravagantly.

旣誕 and become quite disorderly.

放誕 to boast.

(c) An initial particle.

誕先登于岸 so he grandly ascended, before others, the heights—of virtue.

誕實匍匐 when he was able to crawl.

誕彌厥月 when she had fulfilled her months.

啖 啗 噉 3.4. 6052 **To eat; to chew; to bite. To entice; to lure.**

啖以利乎 can he entice him by gain?

淡^4 6053 **Insipid; tasteless; flavourless. Weak, as liquids. Light in colour. Dull, of trade. Lonely.**

淡墨 light ink—not well rubbed up on the slab.

淡如水 as insipid as water.

君子^{3}之交淡如水 there is no familiarity in the friendship of the superior man.

淡妝濃抹 either plainly dressed or richly attired—she looks well.

5淡定 indifferent.

淡容 a placid countenance; impassive expression.

淡·得狠 very insipid; utterly lacking interest.

淡心 indifferent.

淡愁 slight grief.

10淡掃蛾眉 lightly pencil in the moth eyebrows.

淡描 to sketch.

淡收 poor receipts—in business.

淡月 a pale moon.

淡氣 nitrogen.

15淡水 fresh water. Tamsui—a port in the north of Formosa.

淡水湖 fresh-water lakes.

淡沱 on the waves, flowing with the stream.

淡泉 fresh-water spring.

淡泊 dispassionate; calm; indifferent; frugal, content with little.

20淡泊主義 Stoicism. Indifferentism.

淡淡淸霜 a light, clear frost.

潰淡淡 flowing full and quietly.

淡漠 calm; nonchalant; without passion; stranger to a person.

淡漠態度 an air of nonchalance.

25淡潔 clear and pure.

淡碧 a pale, greenish colour.

淡竹 a kind of bamboo, useful for making things; the shoots are edible. *Phyllostachys pubcrula.*

淡紅 light red; pink.

淡色 a light colour.

30淡菜 dried mussels.

淡薄 insipid; profitless; tasteless; poor.

淡酒 weak wine.

淡雅 quiet and refined.

淡靄 light mists.

35淡青 plain blue.

淡食粗衣 simple food and coarse clothing.

淡飯 poor food.

淡黃玉 topaz.

先淡喫 first eat some plain rice.

40冷淡 cold; indifferent; dull, as trade.

(a) Read *yen*^{4}. *See* 澹 **No. 6045-B.2.**

T'AN. (ㄊㄢ)

探^1 6054 **To try; to tempt; to essay.**

探囊取物 (as easy as) feeling for things in a bag.

探天之威 bring upon yourselves the wrath of Heaven.

探湯 to thrust the hand into boiling water—something to be dreaded.

探虎口 to tempt Providence.

探賾索隱 to investigate the hidden mysteries of things.

(a) Read *t'an*^{4}. **To spy; to search out; to inquire after.**

探·一·個確信 get some authentic information.

探·一·探 make inquiries.

探伺 to spy; to be on the watch.

探信 to inquire; to seek information about.

5探先 beforehand; in anticipation.

探前 in anticipation; beforehand.

探友 to ask after or visit friends.

探問 to inquire about; to pick up information.

探喪 to inquire about mourning ceremonies.

10探報 to find out and report.

探·子 a spy.

探察 to examine into; to explore; to search out.

探差 a spy; a confidential messenger. (*-ch'ai*^{1})

探悉 to ascertain.

15探悉敵情 to reconnoitre.

探抉遯隱 to make a thorough investigation of hidden things.

探捕 detectives and policemen.

探·探口·氣 to ascertain a person's opinions or feelings.

探春 to go into the country for an excursion in the early spring.

20探望 to interview; to visit.

探本 to make a fundamental investigation.

探檢 to explore. *See below*—44. (*Jap.*).

探水 to take soundings.

探求 to seek; to search into; to look into.

25探海燈 a searchlight.

探深淺 to sound; to take soundings.

探測 to measure; to survey; to ascertain the depth—as of a well or spring.

探病 to inquire after a sick person.

探看 seeking out.

30探知 to ascertain.

探究 to make a thorough investigation.

探端知緒 investigate the beginning and you will know the end.
探聞 to ascertain.
探·聽虛實 verify the facts by inquiry.
35 探·花 title of the third graduate on the list at the finals for the *Hanlin Academy*.
探·花紅 a name for the *lichi*.
探見電燈 electric torch. *See* 閃 No. 5638-5.
探親 to visit one's parents.
探訪 to inquire about; to pick up information.
40 探訪員 a reporter.
探試 or 試探 to essay; to experiment.
探討 or 探詢 or 打探 to inquire about; to pick up information.
探身 to stretch forward.
探險 to explore; to make an adventure; venturesome.
45 探險家 explorers; discoverers.
探險隊 exploration party.
探馬 a spy.
探騎 mounted spy.
探驪得珠 under the black dragon's *jaws* he obtained a pearl—his composition expounded the very essence of the theme; he grasped the point of the theme.
50 探鬮 to draw lots; to play a game by drawing out a lot; to judge, by any occurrence, the feasibility or otherwise of any propsal.
偵探 a detective.
報探軍情 to spy and report on military matters.
洞探 to make a clear discovery.

貪^{1} **To covet; to desire. Avaricious. Name of a beast painted on the wall outside a *yamen*, as a warning against avariciousness.**
6055

貪人敗類 the covetous man injures his fellows.
貪便·宜折^{2}大本 being covetous of petty advantages, one loses large profits. (*-shê^{2}-*)
貪利 keen for gain; avaricious.
貪前 eager to be first.
5 貪叨 addicted to.
貪吏 grasping officials.
貪吃 gluttonous.
貪名 greedy for fame.
貪吝 covetous; avaricious.
10 貪嘴 gluttonous.
貪·圖 to seek after; to scheme for.
貪墨 to covet booty; grasping.
貪多務得 insatiable covetousness.
貪多嚼不爛 desirous of much but unable to make use of it—"bite off more than one can chew."
15 貪天之功爲己功 he desires to take the merit that belongs to Heaven as his own.
貪婪 covetous; avaricious.
貪婪成性 extortion becomes a second nature.
貪官污吏 avaricious government officials, and grasping underlings.
貪小失大 by petty meanness he lost a great—battle. *S. above*-2.
20 貪得^{2}無厭 insatiable greed.
貪心 covetousness.
貪心不足 insatiable—used in abuse.
貪心狠 very covetous indeed.
貪情 greediness; covetous desires; desirous of getting at the facts of a matter.
25 貪愛 or 貪想 or 貪慾 to be fond of; to long for; to desire.
貪懶 seeking only for ease; lazy and greedy.
貪戀 to hanker after; lustful.
貪望 to long for; to desire.
貪樂 given to pleasure. (*-lê^{4}*)
30 貪求無厭 insatiable.
貪汚 avaricious.
貪泉 a spring, to drink the water of which was supposed to make even good men covetous.
貪泥女色 familiar with women; given to debauchery.
貪淫好色 debauched; viciously sensual.
35 貪爵慕位 coveting rank and office.
貪玩 fond of play.
貪生怕死 clinging to life.
貪睡 fond of sleep.
貪紅塵 desirous for the things of time and sense; worldly.
40 貪羨 to be fond of; to long for; to desire.
貪色^{4} given to sexual indulgence
貪財 covetous for wealth.
貪財害命 to lose the life in desire for wealth.
貪贓 or 貪賄 covetous; grasping.
45 貪贓枉法 to pervert justice for a bribe.
貪贓賣法 corruption and bribery—of government officials.
貪酒 addicted to alcoholic liquors.
貪酷 avaricious and cruel.
貪·頭 the object of desire.
50 貪食好 (*hao*^{4}) 酒 gluttonous and drunken.
貪食醉酒 gluttonous and drunken.
貪饕 greedy; gluttonous.

坍^{1} **To fall into ruins; to collapse.**
6056

坍·了半截 one face of the wall has fallen—of walls that are only faced with brick.
坍·了堤 has broken down the dike.
坍倒^{3} to collapse—as a building.
坍塌 to fall into ruins.
↑坍台 disgraceful failure.

坦^{3} **Level; smooth. Satisfied; peaceful.**
6057 **Distinguish 垣 No. 7724.**

坦夷 peaceful and quiet; at ease.
坦平·的路 a level road.
坦然自若 self-possessed.
坦腹 or 坦婿 a son-in-law.
5 坦蕩蕩 contented and composed.
坦途 a level road.
舒·坦 comfortable; easy.

(a) To lay bare. Open.

坦然無懼 boldly; without fear.
坦然無疑 confidently; without suspicion.
坦率 frank; straightforward.
坦白·的說·出·來 spoke out quite freely without any reserve.
坦直 open and straightforward.

(b) Used in transliterating.

坦克 tanks; armoured land-ships.

袒
襢^{3} **To lay bare; to strip; to throw off garments. Bared; naked.**
6058

袒免 (*wên*^{4}) mourning worn for three months—to bare the left shoulder and take off the headdress, wearing a white band in the hair.
袒左袒右 to throw off everything.
袒幘 in undress.
袒服 partially to slip off a garment.
5 袒縛 to bare the shoulder and bind the arms behind—token of submission.
袒而示之背 he stripped and showed his back.
袒膊 to bare the shoulder.
袒裼裸裎 with naked arms and exposed body.
袒裸 naked.
10 右袒 to bare the right shoulder—in punishment.
左袒 to bare the left shoulder—in ancient ceremonies of mourning, etc.
肉袒 half-naked, with bared back.

(a) To screen.

袒庇 to give improper protection to; to screen.
袒縱 to give license to and screen—subordinates.
袒護 or 偏袒 to give improper protection to; to screen.

壇 坛^{2} **An altar, generally of earth. An arena. An examination hall.**
6059

壇場 an arena.
壇墠樹木 altars and groves.
元壇 Taoist altar.
地壇 the Altar to Earth.
5 天壇 the Altar to Heaven.
文壇 examination hall.
築壇 to build an altar of earth.
花壇 a flower-bed.
設壇 to prepare the altar for sacrifice.
醮壇 altar for masses for souls in purgatory.

檀^{2} **A hard, tough wood; sandalwood.**
6060

檀色 a reddish-brown.
檀越 the benefactors of a convent; an alms-giver—from Sanskrit:—*dânapati.*
檀香山 Honolulu.
檀香木 common sandalwood.
檀香爐 a censer.
紫檀木 red sandalwood.

覃^{2} **Enduring; extensive; vast; long; prolonged.**
6061
This character is the correct way of writing the phonetics of Nos. 6062-67.

覃及鬼方 extends to foreign countries—from the *Odes.*
覃恩 great graces; to grant an amnesty.
實覃實訏 his cry was long and loud.
葛之覃兮 how the dolichos spread itself out!

(a) Read *yen*^{1}. **Sharp.**

以我覃耜 we take our sharp plough-shares.

撢$^{3.4.}$ **To feel for with the hand. u.f. 探 No. 6054.**
6062

撢人 ancient official under the *Chou* dynasty, who was appointed to inform the feudal States of the Imperial mandates.
撢癢 to scratch—of animals.

(a) Read *tan*^{3}. **To dust, u.f. 担 No. 6039.**

撢·帚 or 撢·子 a feather duster.

潭^{2} **Deep; vast. A pool or lake.**
6063

潭府 your house—your secluded and extensive residence.
層潭之府 a deep pool.
潭潭府中居 dwelling in an extensive, secluded house.
潭恩下逮 his great kindness reached to the lowest.
潭水 deep water.
潭第 your house—*See above*—1.
↑潭吉 regards to your family.

(a) Name of a river in Hunan.

潭州 a name for Changsha, Hunan.

(b) Read *yen*^{2}.

浸潭 absorbed in; devoted to—as music.

燂^{2} **To dry at the fire; to scorch; to burn; to heat.**
6064 **Also read** *hsien*^{2}.

燂水 to heat water.
燂湯請浴 heat water and ask *her mother-in-law* to have a bath—a dutiful wife was expected to do this once every five days.
燂船 to burn off the barnacles, etc., from the bottom of a boat.

(a) Also read *hsün* **or** *hsin*^{2}. **To scald; to heat anything.**

禫^{3} **Sacrifice offered at the close of the period of three**
6065 **years mourning for parents.**

禫服 to lay aside mourning apparel.

譚^{2} **To boast. Extravagant. Inter. 談 No. 6078.**
6066

參譚不絕 continuing without cessation.
老生常譚 the common talk of an old scholar.

(a) Name of a small feudal State lying to the east of the present Tsinanfu in Shantung.

譚公維私 the viscount of *T'an,* also her brother-in-law.

醰^{2} **Bitter taste in wine. Rich; full flavoured.**
6067

醰粹 pure and excellent.
良醰醰而有味 good and rich flavoured.

曇^{2} **Dark clouds.**
6068
a transliteration sign for dha, as in Abhidharma

壜 罈 墰^{2} **An earthenware jar; a jug.**
6069

酒壜·子 a jar for wine—a toper.

蕁^2 **The nettle.**
6070

蕁麻 a variety of nettle.
蕁麻疹 urticaria.

嘽^1 **To snort.**
6071

嘽嘽駱馬 "They panted and snorted, the white steeds black-maned."

(a) Numerous.

徒御嘽嘽 numerous were his war-chariots and footmen.
戎車嘽嘽 numerous were his war-chariots.
王旅嘽嘽 numerous were the royal legions.

彈^2 **To play on stringed instruments. To snap the fingers.**
6072

彈冠 to fillip one's cap—to remove the dust—preparing for official life.
彈唱 to play and sing.
彈墨 to sprinkle with ink; figured in black.
彈墨線 to strike a line with an inky string—as a carpenter does.
^{5}彈奏 to play; to strike up the strings.
彈指 to snap the fingers; to fillip.
彈指須臾 during the snapping of the fingers—a very brief space of time.
彈染 to dye by sprinkling.
彈棉·花 to bow cotton and make it fluffy.
^{10}彈琴 or 搊琴 to play the harp, organ, piano, etc.
彈琵·琶 to play the guitar.
彈瘡 to open an ulcer or boil.
彈空說嘴 boastful talk.
彈粉·線 to strike a line with a string and white powder, as Chinese tailors do.
^{15}彈絃·子 to play the three-stringed lute.
彈絲竹 to play musical instruments.
彈詞 to put stories into rhyme for singing; having a spoken part and musical accompaniment.
彈鋏而歌 tapping the hilt of his sword and singing—poor, but waiting for an opportunity to advance in life. *See* No. 770-2.

(a) To rebound.

彈·出·去 bounced away.
彈力 tension; force of elasticity.
彈力性 elasticity.
彈回 rebound; recoil, as of a bow-string.
^{5}彈·子臺 a spring-balance.
彈性 elasticity.
彈性軟骨 elastic cartilage.
彈條 springs.
彈條秤 hanging spring-balance.
^{10}彈機 springs.
彈簧 springs.
  匝線彈簧 spiral springs.
  螺狀彈簧 volute springs.
彈簧圈 a spring-ring.
^{15}彈簧夾鉗 a spring-clip.
彈限 limit of elasticity.

(b) To press down; to accuse.

彈劾(案) impeachment.
彈劾權 power of impeachment.
彈劾訴訟 official accusation.
彈壓 or 鎮壓 to press down; to repress.
^{5}彈文 an impeachment.
彈章 an impeachment.
彈糾 to bring charges against; to accuse.
彈違 to repress those who rebel.

(c) Read *tan*^{4}. A bullet; a pellet; a shot or shell; a pill; a cross-bow.

彈丸 a pill.
彈丸之地 a small piece of ground; a little country.
彈∘子^3 a bullet.
彈∘子^{3}房 billiard-saloon.
^{5}彈∘子^{3}臺 billiard-table.
彈殼 cartridges.
彈界 range of a shot or shell.
彈藥 ammunition.
彈雨 a hail of bullets.
^{10}手榴彈 hand-grenade.
榴彈 or 榴霰彈 shrapnel. *See* 開 No. 3204-143.
炸彈 a bomb.
鉛彈 leaden bullets.

撣^3 **To grasp. To hit against. To butt.**
6073

動撣 to shake; to move.

(a) u.f. 禪 *shan*^{4}. To abdicate.

堯舜撣讓 *Yao* and *Shun* abdicated.

(b) Read *tan*^{3}. To dust. See 担 No. 6039.

(c) Read *t'an*^{2}. Name of a country on the Irrawady River, beyond the eastern frontiers of the present Burma.

忐^3 **Timorous; nervous.**
6074

忐忑 vacillating; timid.

(a) Read *k'en*^{3}.

心心忐忑 (*tao*^{4}) most sincere and earnest.

毯^3 **Rugs; carpets.**
6075

毯·子 a rug or carpet.

痰^2 **Phlegm.**
6076

痰喘 asthma.
痰堵·住嗓·子·了 phlegm has blocked the windpipe.
痰壅 the death-rattle.
痰·氣 asthma.
^{5}痰涎 spittle; phlegm.
痰厥 choked by phlegm.
痰盂 or 痰盒 a spittoon.
痰罐 a spittoon.
化痰藥 expectorants.
^{10}吐痰 to expectorate.

菼^3 **A rush or sedge.**
6077

葭菼 rushes and sedges.

談^2 **To chat; to converse.**
6078

談何容易 how easy to talk about it!—how difficult to achieve.

談公事 to discuss business matters.

談兵 to discuss military matters

談判 an informal conference; to confer; negotiations.

6 新商約之談判 negotiations for a new commercial treaty.

談助 matter for conversation.

談及 talking about....

談叢 or 談藪 a collection of conversations.

談吐 to discuss; to talk.

10 談吐風生 light, bright, interesting talk.

談天 chatting about things in general.

談天論地 to talk on all kinds of subjects.

談宗 one skilful at discussion, who is trusted by all.

談客 person with the gift of speech—a mediator.

15 談屑 ceaseless chatter—falling like the sawdust from the movement of the saw.

談心 to converse; tête-à-tête.

談政 to talk politics.

談柄 a topic of conversation.

談次 in the course of conversation.

20 談空 or 空談 to spin yarns.

談空說有 discussing the formless and the real—philosophizing; from discussing the two forms of Buddhism, 空 and 有.

談笑 to laugh and talk; to tell jokes.

談笑封侯 enobled for telling a joke—rank easily obtained.

談虎變色 speaking of tigers makes one pale—nervous fears make things seem real.

25 談言微中^{4} to use an expression which hits the mark.

談話 an interview—as by a reporter.

談話影片 "talkies," moving pictures with talking=7533.158½.

談話會 a conversazione.

談講 or 談論 or 談談 to discuss; to chat; to converse.

30 談鋒 vigorous, voluble speech.

交談 conversation.

妄談 senseless talk.

常談 common talk.

虛談 empty talking; mere talk.

35 街談巷語 common talk on the street.

鄉談 local patois.

閒談 idle gossip.

高談 loud-voiced talk.

郯^{2} 6079 **Name of a small ancient principality which was situated in what is now part of Shantung and Kiangsu.**

餤^{2} 6080 **To advance; to increase.**

亂是用餤 disorders are thereby increased.

(a) A cake; a bait.

餤餌 a bait; temptation.

餅餤 a meat-cake.

歎 嘆^{4} 6081 **To sigh; to lament.**

歎·一·口氣 to heave a sigh.

歎·不出氣·來 unable to get one's breath.

歎息 to sigh.

歎惜 sighing with regret.

5 歎氣 to sigh.

歎美 or 歎羨 or 讚歎 to admire and praise; to commend.

歎美辭 expression of admiration.

歎辭 an interjection; a phrase implying regret.

歎·道 he said, with a sigh....

10 可歎 Alas! How sad!

悲歎 to mourn and lament.

攤^{1} 6082 **To open and spread out, as for sale. To apportion; to divide amongst; to distribute. A stall or mat on which goods are displayed for sale.**

攤償 to make a composition with creditors.

攤分 (*fen*^{4}) to pay a share; to divide up—money.

攤·子 or 攤兒 a street stall.

攤手攤脚^{3} to gesticulate; to throw the arms and legs about.

5 攤派 to assess; to rate proportionately; to apportion.

攤繳 to pay by instalments.

攤賠 to pay equal shares; to make up a loss by assessments.

攤還 to pay by instalments.

攤錢 to divide money; to allot money; to share.

10 攤·開 to spread out; to unfold.

攤館 a gambling den.

公攤 to pay equal shares.

擺攤儿 to spread out goods for sale.

賣攤 to put on a stake in a gambling game.

灘 潬^{1} 6083 **A rapid. A sand-bank; a foreshore.**

灘師 or 放灘·的 a pilot through the rapids.

灘頭^{2}小調 songs of the boatmen.

坭灘 a mud-bank.

沙灘 a sand-bank.

癱^{1} 6084 **Palsy; paralysis.**

癱·子 a paralytic.

癱手癱脚^{3} palsied hands and feet.

癱瘓 paralytic.

癱瘋病 paralysis.

偏癱 partial paralysis.

炭^{4} 6085 **Charcoal. Coal. Carbon (A.w.碳).**

炭化作用 carbonization process.

炭化器 carburettor.

炭化物 carbides.

炭化輕 hydrocarbons.

5 炭坑 coal-pit.

炭墼 briquettes for fuel.

炭層 coal-seam.

炭氣 carbon dioxide.

炭水化合質 carbo-hydrates.

10 炭火 a charcoal fire.

炭灰 or 碎炭 charcoal ashes.

炭田 coal-fields.

炭畫 charcoal drawings.

炭筆 a charcoal pencil for drawing.

15 炭精 pure carbon.

炭精紙 carbon-paper for manifolding.

炭紙 carbon-tissue for carbon prints. (*photo.*).

炭紙曬相^{4}法 carbon-process of photography.

炭結 small cakes of compressed charcoal used in footstoves, etc.

20 炭質 carbon.

炭質發話器 carbon transmitter.

炭酸鹽 carbonates.

炭酸鈉 sodium carbonate.

炭酸鉀 potassium carbonate.

25 炭養氣 carbonic acid gas.

二炭扁質 ethylene gas.

木炭 charcoal.

桴炭 soft charcoal.

煤炭 coal.

醓 𦞦^{3} Brine from pickled meat; condiments.
6086

醓醢 the brine of pickled minced meat.

髧^{3} Hair hanging down over the forehead.
6086a

TANG. (ㄉㄤ)

當^{1} Ought; should; must. Suitable; correct.
6087

當務之急 a pressing obligation; earnest about what is of greatest importance.

當斷不斷 to neglect what should be decided; to be hesitant when decision is needed.

當如後患何 what future misery have they and ought they to endure—who talk of the failings of others.

當死·的罪 offence punishable with death.

5 當然 natural; self-evident; should; ought.

當然之理 a self-evident principle; what ought to be, according to the nature of things; right.

理所當然 it is quite reasonable; only as it should be.

當眞 in good earnest. *See below*—F. 17.

當自照辦 must necessarily take action accordingly.

10 當道 the right path. Cf. A.27, H.3.

不相^{1}當 out of place; not fitting.

應^{1}當 fitting; proper; ought; should.

正。當 exactly what should be.

相^{1}當 suitable; matching each other.

15 該當^{1} ought to; should.

(a) To undertake. To act as. To fill an office. To occupy a position. To be equal to.

當·不了^{3} or 當·不·得 not competent to.

當·不起 unequal to the responsibility; unable to endure.

當中人 to act as middleman.

當事 to have the management of.

5 當事者 the person or party concerned *(legal)*; the manager or head of.

當仁不讓 make virtue your burden.

當兵 to be a soldier.

當國 to rule a State.

當地·方 the head of a tithing.

10 當夕 to take her turn as a concubine.

當大事 to manage the great business—a parent's funeral.

當娼 to be a prostitute.

當官 the officer or magistrate in charge. *See below*—B. 11.

當家 to be the head of; to take charge of; to oversee; to keep up a household.

15 當家·的 the head of the family; my husband.

當局 the person responsible for the matter; the authorities. *See below*—B. 12, 13.

中國當局 the Chinese authorities.

當差 to be employed as messengers or runners. (*-ch'ai*^{1})

當差·使 employed in government business. (*-ch'ai*^{1}*-*)

20 當·得起 able to assume responsibility.

當月 to take one month's duty—as an official.

當權 to exercise authority.

當番 to act as magistrate in turn.

當直 or 當值 to take one's turn on duty.

25 當路於齊 have the ordering of the government in *Ch'i*.

當軸 one on whom the business turns—the officials in charge.

當道 the responsible officials; the authorities. *See below*—H. 3.

當選 to be elected.

當選人 candidates for election.

30 當選者 the elected person. (*legal*).

當關 a door-keeper; to guard a pass.

不敢當 I dare not venture to—occupy such a high place, or undertake such responsibility, etc., a conventional reply—"You do me too much honour."

勾當 to intrigue; to act in secret. *See* No. 3409-10.

擔當 to take responsibility for.

35 難當 hard to bear; not easy to manage.

(b) In the presence of. At the place. In. At.

當中 in the midst.

當人前 before others.

當先 in front. *See below*—D. 5.

當口 a juncture; a space between two objects; an interval; a gap.

5 當地 on the spot; at the place in question.

當堂 in open court; publicly; formally.

當堂畫押 sign before the magistrate, or before any official.

當場 on the spot.

當場被獲 caught on the spot.

10 當天 out of doors; in the open. *See below*—D. 10,—F. 5.

當官 in the presence of the magistrate or official. *See above*—A. 13.

當局者迷 when it is one's turn to move, one is easily confused—as in chess.

當局者 a participant.

當暑 hot weather.

15 當洒掃 in sprinkling and sweeping the ground.

當爐 before the fire—to get warm; to sell wine.

當衆 or 當·着衆人 in the presence of all.

當衆宣布 bring it before the public.

當眼 before the eyes; in full view.

20 當·着百·姓 before the people.

當街 in the streets; abroad.

當 面 in the presence of; face to face.

當 面 言 明 it was agreed at a personal interview that..; it was clearly stated in the presence of...

當 面 說 謊 to lie to one's face.

25 當 陽 on the throne; in the sun.

當 頭^2 right overhead.

當 頭^2 棒 喝 to tap a person on the head with a stick and make him cry out—a Buddhist phrase:—a man sitting in meditation asked a question when speaking was forbidden; he was rapped on the head for it and cried out; he asked a second and a third time before he realized his mistake—used to express:—to arouse a person from his stupidity.

罪 當 朕 躬 弗 敢 自 赦 the evil that is in myself, I dare not forgive.

(c) To match.

文 王 何 可 當 也 How can King *Wên* be matched?

(d) A temporal particle—then, at that time.

當 下 at the time; then.

當 世 the present age; now.

當 代 now; that period; the present age.

當 今 at present; now.

5 當 先 formerly. *See above*—B. 3.

當 其 盛 時 at their most flourishing period; when they were at their best.

當 初 in the beginning.

當 卽 thereupon; at once.

當 夜 that night.

10 當 天 the day in question. *See above*—B. 10, *below*—F. 5.

當 始 in the beginning.

當 尙 未 ... 之 時 before....; previous to....

當 巳 at that time; when; in due course.

當 年 years ago. *See below*—F 7.

15 當 日 in those days; in the day when; the said day; up to date *See below*—F. 10.

當 日 立 契 on the day the deed is executed...

當 時 at the time in question. *See below*—F. 12.

當 經 I have thereupon; thereupon I....

當 玆 at present; now.

(e) To withstand.

彼 惡 敢 當 我 哉 "How dare he withstand me?"

(f) Read *tang*^{4}. To treat as; to regard as; thus:—to pawn. A pledge. To represent; to stand in the place of.

當∘作 to use one thing as the equivalent of another; to represent; to regard as; to consider as being.

當∘作 上 帝 make himself equal with God.

當·個 成 字 講 it has the same meaning as the character *ch'êng*.

當 十 the equivalent of ten—as ten-cash coppers.

5 當 天 in one day; on the same day. *See above*—B. 10,—D. 10.

當 店 a legal pawn-office.

當 年 this year. *See above*—D. 14.

當^1 心 Take care!

當∘成 to treat as.

10 當 日 on the same day. *See above*—D. 15.

當 日 不 能 回 來 you cannot return the same day.

當 時 now, at once, immediately. *See above*—D. 17.

當 本 the amount advanced on a pledge.

當 爲 無 事 to make light of; to regard it as nothing.

15 當 物 something pawned.

當 當 to put something in pawn.

當 眞·的 麽 is it a fact? is it really true? *See above*—8.

當 票 a pawn-ticket.

當 稅 pawn-office license fees.

20 當 耍·的 to regard as a mere plaything—trifling.

當 耳 旁 風 to look upon it as a wind blowing past the ear—as of no importance; in one ear and out of the other.

當·舖 a legal pawn-office.

當 衣·裳 to pawn garments.

當 頑 意 兒 to regard as a mere plaything; trifling.

25 當·頭 or 押·頭 a pledge. *See above*—B. 26.

上 當 to fall into a trap; to be taken in.

只 當 merely regard as; to pretend to.

贖 當 to redeem a pledge.

錢 不 當 事 money is not regarded as anything.

(g) Read *tang*^{4}. Fitting, just, right.

不 當 unfair; improper.

四 時 當 the seasons are in proper sequence.

失 當 improper.

甚 當 quite in keeping; very proper.

5 的^4 當 proper; right.

穩·當 settled; firm; solidly placed.

(h) Read *tang*^{3}. To ward off. *See next.*

當 煞 to ward off noxious influences.

當 路 to bar the way. *See above*—A. 25.

當 道 to bar the way. *See above*—A. 27.

擋 擋 攩 ^{3} 6088 **To resist; to ward off; to oppose. To stop; to impede.**

擋·不 住 cannot resist them.

擋·住 to prevent; to stop effectually.

擋 眼 to obstruct one's view.

擋 路 to obstruct the road; to rob on the highway.

5 擋 頭^2 陣 the vanguard.

擋 風 to keep off the wind.

擋 駕 to stop the carriage—of a visitor; to decline to receive; "not at home."

攔 擋 to hinder.

阻 擋 to hinder; to oppose.

檔 欓 ^{4} 6089 **A cross-piece, as the round of a ladder, the rail of a chair. Shelves; pigeon-holes.**

檔冊 records; archives.
檔卷 archives.
檔房 the registry department—of a Board.
檔案 to put away among the records of cases; archives; files.

(a) u.f. 當 No. 6087-F.26. A snare.

璫^1 **Pendant ornaments. Earrings. A name for eunuchs in the *Latter Han* dynasty.**
6090

襠^1 **Breeches; trousers; the seat of a pair of trousers.**
6091

[illegible]^1 **Vertical pegs of wood, used to keep the axle-tree of a cart in its place.**
6092

鐺^1 **Small gong struck by pedlars; the sound of a gong. A lock.**
6093

鐺戶 those who evaporate salt. (*ancient*).
鐺鐺 the sound made by striking a gong.
鋃鐺 an iron chain; a lock or clasp; tinkling.

(a) Read *ch'êng*^{1}. A vessel with feet, used for warming wine.

茶鐺 vessel for keeping tea warm.
藥鐺 a vessel for warming medicines.

党^3 **Ancient family name. u.f. next.**
6094

黨^3 **A village of 500 families. A clique, a faction, a gang, a party, an association—anciently regarded as always in opposition to the government.**
6095

黨之訓練 the disciplines and training of a party.
黨人 member of the same party.
黨化 to make conform to the propaganda and platform of a party.

黨化敎·育 education in the platform of a party.

5 黨友 member of a party.
黨同伐異 unite with those of the same ideas and punish those who differ.
黨員 member of a party.
黨員充當 filled by members of the party.
黨國 party government, esp. the nation under the government of the Nationalist Party.
10 黨國人員 the Nationalist Party and government officials.
黨德 party spirit.
黨惡 to associate with evil men.
黨朋 adherents; mutual helpers.
黨正 a headman or village elder.
15 黨治國 one-party government.

黨•派 parties; cliques; factions.
黨•派問題 problem of parties.
黨爭 party strife.
黨禁 a proscribed party.
20 黨禍 political intrigue.
黨策 policy of a party.
黨籍 party register.
黨綱 platform of a party.
黨義 party principles.
25 黨羽 adherents; partisans.
黨與 members of the same party.
黨見 party views.
黨費 party expenses.
黨部 Local Councils of the Nationalist Party.
30 黨錮 proscribed party.
黨附 to side with; to join with.
黨類 a class; a species.
黨魁 leader of a party.
君子^{3}不黨 the man of complete virtue is not partisan.
35 結黨 to form cliques or parties.

(a) Used as a suffix to indicate a party, association, clique, etc. The illustrations are given alphabetically.

無政府黨 Anarchists.
過激黨 Bolshevists. Cf. 5364.B2.
守舊黨 Conservative Party.
憲政黨 Constitutional Party.
5 民主黨 Democratic Party.
父黨母黨 father's and mother's families.
騎墻黨 Independent Party—rail-sitters.
工黨 Labour Party.
自由黨 Liberal Party.
10 漸進黨 Liberal Party.
↓宗社黨 Royalist Party.

國民黨 Nationalist Party.
虛無黨 Nihilists.
反對黨 Opposition Party.
15 在野黨 Party out of office.
和平黨 Peace Party.
民黨 People's Party.
政黨 Political Parties.
進步黨 Progressive Party.
↑共產黨 Communist Party
20 急進黨 Radical Party.
維新黨 Reform Party.
共和黨 Republican Party.
革命黨 Revolutionary Party.
叛黨 Revolutionary factions.
25 賊黨 Robbers or brigands in bands.
社會黨 Socialist Party.
保皇黨 Tory Party.
統一黨 Union Party.

(b) u.f. next. Counsel, etc.

黨論 counsels; remonstrance.

讜$^{3.4.}$ **Counsels; advice; remonstrance.**
6096

讜論 remonstrances; counsels.

盪^4 **To move; to disturb.**
6097

盪激 to agitate; to disturb.
八卦相盪 the Eight Diagrams act and react upon each other.
動盪血脈 it stirs the pulses—speaking of music.
推盪 interacting influences—as of the elements.
跳盪 troops sent to throw the enemy into disorder before the actual battle commences.
震盪 to startle.
震盪播越 driven abroad in terror and agitation.

(a) Great.

廓盪盪其亡雙 vast, great and matchless—of Heaven and Earth.

(b) To allay.

盪意平心 to compose the thoughts and quiet the mind.

(c) Vain, empty.

求之盪盪 besought him in vain—like grasping the wind.

(d) To withstand; to resist.

盪 寒 to keep out the cold.
盪 風 to keep out the wind—by taking a stiff dram.

(e) Read *t'ang*^{1}. **To propel a boat over dry land. To row.** Older char. for 6113.

盪 槳 to row.
盪 舟 to propel a boat by hand — rowing.
盪 船 to propel a boat; to row.

(f) Also read *t'ang*^{4}. **A bathing tub. To cleanse.**

盪 垢 滌 瑕 to reform.
盪 口 to rinse the mouth.
盪 盤 a bath-tub.
盪 碗 to rinse bowls, etc.
滌 盪 to scour; to rinse.

(g) A tailor's chalk-line.

盪·子 a chalk marking-line.

蕩 4 **Vast. Large. Magnificent.**
6098

蕩 蕩 上 帝 How vast is God!
蕩 蕩 乎 How vast!
蕩 蕩 懷 山 襄 陵 in their vast extent they embrace the mountains and overtop the hills —of vast floods.

(a) Easy and plain. Level. Broad and long. Peaceful.

君 子^3 坦 蕩 然 the superior man is peaceful and composed.
王 道 蕩 蕩 the royal road is broad and long.
魯 道 有 蕩 the way to *Lu* is easy and plain.

(b) Unsettled; vagrant. Dissipated. Licentious. Reckless.

蕩 婦 a dissolute woman.
蕩 子^3 a profligate; a vagrant.
蕩 志 to dissipate and becloud the mind.
蕩 意 a reckless air.
5蕩 析 離 居 dispersed and obliged to leave their homes.
蕩 檢 踰 閑 to violate rules and overstep all bounds.
以 蕩 陵 德 they became dissolute and did violence to virtue.
今 之 狂 也 蕩 the ardour of the present day shows itself in wild license.
其 蔽 也 蕩 the beclouding here, leads to a dissolute mind.
10放 蕩 heedless; careless; dissipated; dissolute.
浪 蕩 idle and vagrant.

(c) To squander. To waste. To destroy.

蕩 失 lost; squandered.
蕩 寇 to destroy rebels.
蕩 平 to reduce rebels to submission.
蕩 沒 submerged.
5蕩 然 無 存 all spent; wasted entirely.
蕩 爲 灰 燼 reduced to ashes.
蕩 產 to squander one's inheritance.
蕩 盡 to waste; to exhaust.
掃 蕩 to destroy; to make a clean sweep—of rebels.
10焚 蕩 to destroy by fire.

(d) Agitated; disturbed.

蕩 懸 unsettled, in suspense.
蕩 漾 the rippling of water.
以 惑 上 心 蕩 disturbed the mind of the emperor.
心 蕩 agitated in mind; unsettled.

(e) To cleanse.

蕩 天 下 之 陰 事 purifying everything that belonged to the feminine sphere throughout the kingdom.
蕩 滌 其 邪 穢 to purge away his depravity.

(f) Read *tang*^{3}. **To drain.**

以 溝 蕩 水 to drain off water by ditches.

(g) Read *t'ang*^{1}. **Ancient name of a river in S. W. Chihli. (Hopei.)**

(h) Read *t'ang*^{1}. **To move backwards and forwards as in rowing.**

碭 4 **A brilliantly coloured stone with veins running through it. To overflow. To exceed.**
6099

碭 溢 to overflow.

宕 4 **A covered way; a passage. Inter.** 蕩 **No. 6098.**
6100

宕 子^3 a vagrant.
宕 戶 a person who runs a bad debt. *See below*-A.
宕 渠 name of a river; a mountain in E. Szechwan.

宕 管 an overseer—as in a spinning mill.
5宕 賬 bad debts.
延 宕 to put off—as payment of accounts.
懸 宕 in suspense.
拖 宕 to put a thing off.
推 宕 to expatiate.
10放 宕 dissolute; profligate.
跌 宕 to speak recklessly; to vary one's style.

(a) A stone quarry. A cave dwelling.

宕 戶 a worker in a stone quarry.

T'ANG. (ㄊㄤ)

湯 1 **Hot water; soup; gravy. To scald; to heat.**
6101

湯 傷 a scald.
湯 兜 a soup-tureen. 湯 兒 juice.
湯 匙 a soup-spoon.(-*ch'ih*^{2}) ⌊gravy.
湯 圓 or 湯 團 dumplings.
5湯 引 vehicle for a drug—supposed to guide it to the affected organs.
湯 池 hot springs; a hot-water moat—impregnable city. *See* 金 No. 1057—A. 4.
湯 沐 a hot bath.
湯 泉 hot springs.
↑湯 婆·子 a metal hot-water bottle.
10湯 澆 雪 (like) hot water poured upon snow—it soon melts; fig., something easily done.
無 義 錢 財 湯 潑 雪 ill-gotten wealth is but snow sprinkled with hot water—soon gone.
湯 碟 or 湯 盤 soup-plates.
湯 肉 soup-meat.
湯 藥 medicine in draught—as opposed to pills or powders.
15湯 鑊 a large cauldron used in ancient times for boiling to death.
湯·頭 ingredients in a prescription.
湯 餅 flat dumplings.
湯 餅 筵 a feast formerly given

on the third day after the birth of a child.
湯麪 noodles in soup.
20 清湯 clear soup.
熬湯 to boil soup.
熱湯 hot water; hot soup.
牛肉湯 beef tea.
赴湯蹈火 to go through hot water and fire—to suffer for another.

(a) Dissipated. u.f. 蕩 No. 6098.

子^{3}之湯兮 How dissipated you are!

(b) Founder of the *Shang* Dynasty. 1766 B.C.

湯孫之緒 such was the fitting achievement of the descendants of *T'ang*.
湯有天下 *T'ang* being in possession of the kingdom.
天乃佑命成湯 Heaven favoured and charged *T'ang* the Successful.
於赫湯孫 O majestic is the descendant of *T'ang!*

(c) Read *shang*^{1}. Waves in motion. Appearance of water in flood.

湯湯洪水方割 destructive in their overflow are the waters of the great inundation.
其流湯湯 roll on in their swollen flood.
淇水湯湯 the full waters of the *Ch'i*.

燙^{4} **To scald. To heat by placing in hot water.**
6102

燙·一·燙 heat it up.
燙·了泡兒 raised a blister by scalding.
燙人 it scalds!
燙手 to scald the hand.
5 燙滾 scalding hot.
燙炸^{4}·了 cracked by heat.
燙藥 to make a decoction of medicines.
燙蠟 to fill cracks with wax.
燙酒 to heat wine in hot water.
電(機)燙(髮) permanent wave.

(a) To smooth. To iron.

燙斗 a chafing-dish; a flat-iron.
燙衣·服 to iron clothes.

鐋^{4} **A plane. To smooth.**
6103

趟^{1} **To wade; to get the feet wet.**
6104

趟一腳·的泥 I waded in mud as deep as my foot.
趟半身·的水 to wade waist-deep.
趟渾之泉 a spring fouled by trampling.
趟濕·了 wet through wading.
趟·過·去 to wade across.

踼^{3} **To fall flat. To fall on the face.**
6105 **Distinguish 踢 No. 6264. Also read *tang*^{4}.**

踼倒^{3}·了 stumbled and fell flat.
跌踼 to stumble and fall; irregular—as the time of music; reckless; heedless.

倘
儻^{3} **If; supposing; in the event of.**
6106

倘其不願 if he be unwilling.
倘如 supposing; if; should it be.
倘或 supposing; if.
倘或可得 if it can be obtained.
5 倘敢 if they venture to.
倘有 in the event of; supposing that.
倘然不行 if it will not do; if it cannot be.
倘能 if possible; if one can.
倘若 supposing; should it be; if.
10 倘遇 in the event of; supposing that.

(a) Unforeseen. Accidental.

儻來之物 things that come unexpectedly.
儻儻 vacillating; nervous; agitated.
儻蕩不備 careless and unprepared.

堂^{2} **A hall; a reception room; a meeting-place. A court of justice.**
6107

堂上 your parents; magistrates.
上堂 to appear before the court.
堂下 at a court or office.
下堂 to take one's seat on the bench as a magistrate.
5 堂中 in the hall.
堂伯叔 father's male first cousins of the same surname.
堂·倌 a waiter in a restaurant or tea-shop.
堂兄弟 or 堂姊妹 male and female first cousins on the father's side.
堂判 the finding of the court; order of the court.
10 堂前 before the court; the main hall of the house.
堂印 the seal of a prime minister.
堂口 ability to plead a case in court.
堂名 the family-hall name—usually consisting of two characters followed by 堂; the name given in Kiangsu and Chehkiang to a band of musicians, from the above.
堂唱 the singing, etc., of singing-girls.
15 堂坳 hollows; lowlying places.
堂塗 the path from the hall to the entrance gate.
堂奧 the innermost recess of the home—profound.
堂·子 a bath-house; a waiter. Manchu place of sacrifice.
堂官 Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Six Boards and of the superior Courts; the authorities. (*obs.*).
20 堂·客 a lady; female guests or visitors.
堂屋 a hall; the middle room ot a Chinese house.
堂廉 the sides of a hall.
堂廡 the side rooms of a hall.
堂族 relatives of the same surname but not of the same generation.
25 堂會 to get famous actors for a performance. Presbyterian Session.
堂構 to carry on a father's inheritance. *See* 肯 No. 3334-4.
堂牓 the tablet bearing an inscription with the name of the hall.
堂票 a warrant.
堂諭 an order of court; a judgement.

30堂費 legal expenses.
堂選 appointed as prime minister.
堂限 limited time for appeal.
堂除 steps down from the hall; to be made a prime minister.
堂鞫 to have a hearing of a case.
35令堂 your mother.
佛堂 Buddhist shrine.
升堂 to take a seat on the bench as judge.
善堂 benevolent institution.
坐堂 to sit as a magistrate.
40大堂 or 公堂 the principal hall in a *yamen*.
拜堂 the worship of the bride and bridegroom in the hall.
教堂 a mission station; a church.
朝 (*ch'ao*^{2}) 堂 the audience chamber.
正堂 title of a district magistrate.
45浴堂 a bath-house.
父母在堂 both parents living.
玉堂 the *Hanlin Academy*.
當堂 publicly; in open court.
祠堂 an ancestral hall.
50福音堂 a mission station; preaching chapel.
禮拜堂 a place of worship; a church building.
講堂 a lecture hall; a place for preaching.
退堂 to retire from the bench—at the end of a sitting.
過堂 to have a hearing of a case.

(a) Venerable; grave.

堂堂乎 grave and dignified.
堂皇 dignified bearing; spacious; polite.

(b) An open level space on the hills.

有紀有堂 there are nooks and open glades.

膛^2 **Fat. The swelling belly of a jar. The capacity of a vessel.**
6108

膛口 the mouth of; the muzzle.
膛·子大 it has a great capacity.
上膛 the roof of the mouth.
淚膛 the space just below the eye.
胸膛 the breast; the pit of the stomach.
開膛 to remove the entrails.

螳^2 **The mantis.**
6109

螳斧 the mandibles of the mantis.
螳臂當車 the mantis would try to stop a chariot with its feelers—fig., great rage and puny strength.
螳∘螂 the praying mantis.
螳螂捕蟬不知黃雀在後 the mantis seized the cicada, not knowing that the oriole was just behind it—warning against covetousness.

鏜^1 **Noise of drums; other loud booming noises.**
6110.

棠^2 **The crab-apple. The wild plum.**
6111

棠梨 *Pyrus assuriensis; pyrus betulaefolia.*
棠棣 *Prunus japonica*
棠陰 the shade of the pear. *See below—7.*
海·棠 *Pryus spectabilis.*
秋海∘棠 *Begonia evansiana.*
甘棠 a wild, sweet pear.
甘棠之意 love for the tree under which 召伯 lodged—used to illustrate a fondness for ancient relics.

淌^3 **To flow; to drip.**
6112

淌·出水·來 the water is leaking out.
淌水 to drip; to leak.
淌汗 dripping with perspiration.
淌溝 an eaves-gutter; a water-channel.
淌眼淚 to shed tears.

(a) Read *ch'ang*^{4}. Great waves; billows.

趟^4 **A time; an occasion. See 輖 No. 6115.**
6113

去·過∘幾∘趟 I have been there several times.

躺^3 **To lie down; to recline.**
6114

躺·下 to fall flat; down.
躺·在床·上 to lie on a bed.
躺椅·子 a lounge.
躺箱 a long box for clothing.
躺臥 or 躺·著 to recline.
躺·躺歇·歇 lie down and rest awhile.

輖^4 **An axle.**
6115

輖軸 an axle.

(a) A time, a turn; an occasion. A row; a ruled line.

一輖字 a column of characters.
一輖瓦 a row of tiles.
走·了∘一∘輖 went once.

(b) A track for training horses to gallop.

輖兒·的馬 a horse trained by military students to gallop at full speed without guidance, so that both hands of the rider were free for archery.

唐^2 **Name of a dynasty.**
6116

[(*Cantonese*)
唐人 the men of *T'ang*—Chinese.
唐國 an ancient State in the south-west of the present Chihli—Hopei. [(*Cantonese*)
唐山 the hills of *T'ang*—China.
唐∘朝 the *T'ang* dynasty—A.D. 618—907.
唐詩 poems of the *T'ang* dynasty.
唐話 Chinese language. (*Cantonese*)

(a) Name of the Emperor *Yao*.

唐虞之世 the halcyon days of *Yao* and *Shun*—the Golden Age.
唐皇 great—from the name of *Yao*, coupled with *huang* for the *Han* dynasty.

(b) Hasty; bold; rude. Boastful.

唐突 abrupt; unceremonious.
唐花 or 堂花 flowers, the opening of which has been hastened by heat.

(c) The path from the entrance gate of a temple to the raised platform, or to the main hall.

中唐有甓 the middle path of the temple is covered with its tiles.

(d) Dodder.

唐 蒙 dodder.
爰 采 唐 矣 I am going to gather the dodder.

(e) A tree called the sparrow-plum or aspen-plum, identified as *Prunus japonica* **or** *Amelanchier asiatica.*

唐 棣 之 華 偏 其 反 而 the flowers of the aspen-plum quiver and turn over.

(f) u.f. next. A dike, etc.

唐 堤 an embankmen·

(g) Used in names.

唐 古 忒 Tangut.

塘^2 **A square pool; a pond; a tank. A bund; an embankment.**
6117

海 塘 a sea-wall.
蓮 塘 a lotus-pond.
魚 塘 a fish-pond.

搪 傏^2 **To ward off; to parry; to keep out, as wind, rain, or cold.**
6118

搪·不 住 風 cannot keep out the wind.
搪·不 過 去 unable to parry.
搪·他 幾 天 put him off a few days.
搪 塞 to evade; to put off; to decline politely; to perform duties perfunctorily; to do as little as possible.
5 藉 端 搪 塞 to bring forward as an excuse.
搪 拖 or 搪 抵 to evade; to postpone; to impose upon by false promises.
搪 突 or 唐 突 unceremoniously; impudently.
搪 賬 to evade the payment of debts.

溏^2 **A pool. Free, not congealed.**
6119

便 溏 not constipated.

煻^2 **To warm; to toast.**
6120

煻 煨 to warm before the fire.
煻 煨 池 an inflammable spring in the north of Liao-tung.

糖 餹^2 **Sugar; sugared; candy. Crystallized sweetmeats.**
6121

糖 人 兒 sugar men—given to children.
糖 尿 病 diabetes. *See* 渴 No. 3401-7.
糖 果 preserved, crystallized fruits.
糖 楓 the sugar-maple.
5 糖 水 molasses; syrup.
糖 汁 syrup.
糖 漿 syrup. 糖 精 saccharin.
糖 瓜 sugared melons.
糖 薑 preserved ginger.
10 糖 蘿·蔔 sugar-beet.
糖 醯 molasses; syrup.
糖 霜 crystallized sugar.
糖 食 sweetmeats.
糖 餅 sugared cakes.
15 冰 糖 clear, rock-candy.
塊 糖 loaf-sugar.
蜜 糖 honey.
沙 糖 granulated sugar.
白 糖 white, cane-sugar.
20 精 糖 refined sugar.
紅 糖 or 赤 糖 brown sugar.
蔗 糖 cane-sugar.

螗^2 **A kind of cicada.**
6122

帑^3 **A treasury.**
6123

帑 藏 a treasury.

(a) Read *nu*^{2}. **Children of a legal wife. u.f. 孥 No. 4756.**

樂 爾 妻 帑 rejoice in your wife and children.

TAO. (ㄉㄠ)

刀 刂^1 **A knife; a sword; a razor. Radical 18. National Phonetic letter for** *t*, **written ㄉ. Distinguish 力 No. 3920.**
6124

刀 俎 魚 肉 fish and flesh for the sacrificial vessels—used of the oppression by government officials.
刀 兵 swords and soldiers—military troubles; war.
刀 刃儿 the edge of a knife or sword.
刀 劍 swords.
5 刀 口 the edge of a knife.
刀 口 鈍 the edge is dull.
刀 圭 ancient small measure for medicines—a pinch.
刀 墨 tattooing—an ancient punishment.
刀 尖儿 the point of a knife.
10 刀 尺 scissors and rule—a tailor's implements.
刀 山 劍 樹 hills of knives and forests of swords—difficult to get through.
刀 布 ancient coins shaped like a knife.
刀 把^{4}儿 handle of a knife or sword.
刀 斧 手 an executioner.
15 刀 柄 the handle of a knife.
刀 棒 swords and staves.
刀 沒 有 口 the knife is dull.
刀 無 鋼 an untempered sword.
刀 筆 ancient writing-instruments—a knife for erasing and a stylus for inscribing upon bamboo tablets.
20 刀 筆 先 生 a writer of indictments. 刀·螂 the mantis.
刀·筆 吏 scribes, clerks who draw up indictments, etc.
刀 背 the back of a knife.
刀 豆 a large kind of French-bean. *Canavalia ensiformis.*
刀 身 blade of a knife or sword.
25 刀 鋒 the point of a sword.
刀 錢 ancient coins shaped like a knife.
刀 錐 petty profits.
刀 鎗 棍 棒 swords, spears, staves, and cudgels.
刀 鞘 a scabbard; a sheath.
30 刀 頭^2 to return—from:—
何 當 大 刀 頭^2 when will you return—a sword has a ring, 環, on the hilt; this character has the same sound as 還, to return.
刀 頭^2 蜜 or 刀 上 蜜 honey on the edge of a knife—he who licks it will cut his tongue; used to illustrate the danger of greed or lust.

刀魚 the mullet.
一把刀 a knife or sword.
35兩面刀 a two-edged sword—two-faced.
切肉刀 a carving-knife.
刮刀 a scraper.
刻字刀 engraver's tool.
剃刀 a razor.
40剪刀 scissors. ＝剪子.
劏肉刀 a chopper.
單刀 a broad sword.
大刀 a long-handled sword.
尖刀 a dagger.
45屠刀 a chopper.
洋刀 a pocket-knife; a table-knife.
腰刀 a dagger.
舞刀 fencing; sword-juggling, etc.
菜刀 a kitchen-chopper.
50鎗頭刀 a bayonet. ＝刺刀.
鐮刀 a sickle; reaping hook.

(a) A quire, or one hundred sheets of paper.

(b) A small, narrow boat.

曾不容刀 it would not admit a small boat.

忉^1 **Grieved; distressed in mind.**
6125

忉怛 grieved; distressed.
勞心忉忉 your toiling heart will be grieved.

(a) Used in transliterating.

忉利天 one of the 33 heavens of Buddhism—the paradise of a city of pure gold.

魛^1 **The mullet.**
6126

壔^2 **A mound, a tumulus.**
6127

幬^4 **The canopy of heaven; the sky. Also read** ***t'ao***^{2}.
6128

無不覆幬 there is nothing which it does not cover.

(a) Also read ***ch'ou***^{2}. **A curtain; a canopy.**

素幬 a plain curtain for a carriage.

懤^3 **Grieved, pained. Also read** ***ch'ou***^{2}.
6129

懤恨不釋 my grief and rage have not been put away.

禱 禂^3 **To pray. Prayer.**
6130

禱切 to pray earnestly that...
禱·告 to pray.
禱·告文 a form of prayer.
禱·告會 a prayer-meeting.
5 公衆禱·告 public prayer.
私室禱·告 private prayer.
默禱·告 silent prayer.
禱念 to pray; to read prayers.
禱文 form of prayer; prayers.
10 主禱文 The Lord's Prayer.
早禱文 Morning Prayer—matins.
晚禱文 Evening Prayer—evensong..
禱祝 to pray.
禱神不效 prayers to the gods were ineffectual.
15禱者悔過遷善以祈神之佑也 to pray is to repent and reform in order to beseech the protection of the gods.
是禱 this is my prayer or request—phrase closing a letter asking for a favour. A c. 爲禱.
當殺人以禱 a man must be offered as a sacrifice with our prayers.

島^3 **An island in the sea.**
6131

島國 an island kingdom.
島夷 barbarians; islanders.
島嶼 large and small islands.
島民 islanders.
半島 a peninsula.
南海島 South Sea Islands.
羣島 archipelago.

搗 擣^3 **To beat; to pound; to ram down. To attack.**
6132

搗亂 to throw into confusion; to cause a disturbance.
搗亂份子^3 one who gives trouble; a disturbing element.
搗出汁 pound out the juice.
搗剉作紙 make into pulp for paper.
5搗實 to beat down solidly.
搗爛 to pound to a pulp.
搗白 to gossip; to chat.
搗碎 to pound to pieces; to smash to fragments by pounding.
搗碓 to pound—as when hulling rice.
10搗米 to hull rice in a mortar.
搗絲 to wind silk.
搗翻 to pound to pieces; to thwart.
搗藥 to pound drugs.
搗虛 to make a surprise attack.
15搗衣 to beat clothes when washing them.
搗鬼 to pound the devil—to play tricks.
惄焉如搗 I think till I feel as if pounded all over.

(a) Close, dense.

上有搗蓍 above were the thickly growing divining-stalks.

到^4 **To arrive at; to reach; to attain to; to go to. To (a place).**
6133

到·不了^3 unable to reach; no getting there.
到·不了^{3}底 it will not reach the bottom.
到·了 having arrived; reached.
到·了任 to arrive at an official post.
5到了兒^3 in the end; after all.
到·了·沒·有 has he arrived?
到來 to arrive at; to receive.
華水捕到來 the Chinese river police came on the scene.
到口 to reach port.
10到塲 to be present at.
到境 to arrive in the jurisdiction of....

到 如 今 until now.
到 家 to reach home; fully; thoroughly; "at home" in anything.
  沒 有 做·到 家 not done at all well.
15 說·到 家 drove the argument home.
  釘 打·到 家 drive the nail well home.
到 底 after all; in the end; to the bottom.
到 底 怎·麽 樣 how will it turn out after all? what are the facts of the matter?
到·得 until; on arriving; when; as soon as.
20 到 手 to come to hand.
到 日 付 清 to be paid in full at the appointed time.
到 會 present at the meeting.
到 月 頭 兒^2 at the end of the month.
到 期 at the appointed time.
25 到 期 日 due date.
到 末 了 兒^3 or 到 臨 了 兒^3 in the end; finally.
到 案 to come before the court.
到 極 點 to the last degree; the very limit.
到 次 日 till next day.
30 到 此 停 步 Stop here!
到 船 行 (*hang*^{2})·去 go to the boat-office.
到∘處 everywhere.
到∘處 一 樣 it is everywhere the same.
到∘處 都·是 水 you've got the water all over the place.
35 到∘處 流 行 to wander everywhere.
到∘處 都 有 they are everywhere; you can get it anywhere.
  不 到 之 處 shortcoming.
到 達 地 destination.
到 達 目 的^4 objective.
40 到·過·了 I have been there.
到 那^3·裏∘去 where are you going?
到 頭^2 in the end; at the end; thoroughly.
  搆 不 到 頭^2 it will not reach to the end—too short.

(a) Sign of the past tense or the potential mood.

作·不 到 cannot be done.
來 到 he has come.
想·不 到 unexpected.
想·得 到 thought of it.
5 找∘到·了 found it.
收 到 received.
看∘到·了 seen it.

倒^3 To fall over; to lie down. To knock down.
6134

倒·不 了^3 it will not fall; it cannot fall.
倒 借 or 挪 借 to borrow of one to pay another.
倒 倒 險 險 tottering; unsteady.
倒 嚼 to chew the cud.
5 倒 圈 an epidemic among cattle, sheep, pigs, etc.
倒 地 葫·蘆 rolling on the ground like a gourd—a toper.
倒 塌 or 倒 坍 to collapse—as a building; to fail—as a firm.
倒 床 to take to one's bed.
倒 店 to vacate an inn for another guest.
10 倒 扣 to deduct unfairly.
倒 換 to exchange for; to substitute for.
倒 換 班 to work in relays or shifts.
倒 敗 to squander; to ruin.
倒 斃 to fall dead.
15 倒 旗 to haul down the colours.
倒 欠 bankrupt. Cf. B.10.
倒 盤 to become bankrupt.
倒 空^4 still to have a deficiency.
倒 竈 to overturn the stove—fallen upon unlucky days.
20 倒 罷 to become bankrupt.
倒 臥 to fall dead.
倒 芻 to chew the cud.
倒 草 to chew the cud.
倒 行 to go insolvent. (-*hang*^{2})
25 倒 裝 to unpack; to open up goods.
倒 賠 to find or repay money due to another. [turn over business.
倒 賬 to become bankrupt; to
倒 身 下 拜 to make a prostration.
倒·過·來 to purchase the goodwill —as of a business.
30 倒 運 or 倒 造 unfortunate; unlucky.
倒 閉 to go insolvent.
倒 陰 to fall on one's face.
倒 陽 to fall on one's back.
倒 韻 out of rhyme.
35 倒 頓 slack trousers for pulling over others.
倒 頭^2 經 a mass performed on the day of death.
打 倒 to knock down; down with!
拉 倒 to pull down—the end of a matter.
推 倒 to push over.
40 摔 倒 to throw down.
栽 倒 to slip and fall.
跌 倒 to stumble and fall.
辯 倒 to bowl over in an argument.

(a) Read *tao*^{4}. To pour out. To invert.

倒 句 法 inversion. (*gramm.*).
倒 乘 蓮 the tiger lily.
倒 好 to cry down a performance; to "hiss."
倒 屣 迎 賓 to receive a visitor with the shoes on back to front —from haste to welcome him.
5 倒 座 seats facing the rear of a train, etc.
倒 弔 to suspend upside down.
倒 彩 to cry down actors, etc., to "hiss."
倒 懸 to hang upside down; to be in suspense; an unfinished affair; in great straits; suffering severely.
倒 戈 相 向 to mutiny; to attack one's own men. (a.p. *tao*^{3}-)
10 倒 抽 一 口 氣 to give a gasp of astonishment.
倒 抽 涼 氣 to give a shudder.
倒 押 韻 inversion of the usual order of a pair of characters to suit the exigencies of rhyme.
倒 拱 inverted arches.
倒 掛 鳥 the love-bird of Formosa.
15 倒 掛 龍 a dragon suspended upside down—nimbus clouds heavy with rain.
倒 捲 to roll up backwards.
倒 景 the highest heavens. (*Tao.*).
倒 果 爲 因 putting cause for effect.
倒 栽 葱 an onion planted upside down—to fall head over heels.
20 倒 氣 to gasp.
倒 溜 兒 a syphon.
倒 滿 fill full.
倒 生·的 inverted; inverse.
倒 綳 孩 兒 to swaddle a child upside down — (after being a midwife for thirty years).
↑倒欠 to owe (after expecting to have a credit)
25 倒 置 to place upside down; inversion; to invert.

倒背^{1}·着手 to put the hands behind the back.
倒茶 to pour out tea.
倒茶·來 pour out and hand round the tea.
倒行逆施 to act in opposition to right principles; perversely.
30 倒裝句法 inversion. (*gramm.*).
倒車 to back up a vehicle.
倒轉^{3}·的 inverse.
倒退 to shirk; to skulk; to hang back.
倒·過 to transpose.
35 倒·過·來 turned over.
倒針·脚 to backstitch. (-·*chiao*)
倒開水 pour out some boiling water.
倒騎驢 to ride a donkey with the face towards the tail.
顚倒 turned upside down; topsy-turvy. (a.p.-*tao*^{3})

(b) Read *tao*^{4}. On the contrary; but; and yet; nevertheless.

倒不如 but you can't do better than.
倒不如大雨 it is not so good as a heavy rain after all.
倒也罷∘了^{3} very well; let it pass; nothing more need be said about it.
倒也說·得不錯 nevertheless what he says is quite correct.
5 倒像 why it is like....; but it seems....; on the contrary it seems.
倒反 or 反倒 but; on the contrary.
你·倒說不好 nevertheless you say it is not good.
想省事倒費·了大事 thinking to avoid trouble, you have given yourself a great deal of bother.
那∘倒不要緊 well, that doesn't matter much.

悼^{4} **Wounded in spirit; afflicted; grieved. To die early.**
6135

悼亡詩 a monody; mournful poem on the death of a friend.
悼哭 or 悲悼 to bewail; to compassionate.
悼嘆 to sigh for.
悼道無傳 he grieved that there was no one to hand his doctrine down.

道^{4} **A road; a way; a path. From which comes the idea of The Way; the Truth. A doctrine. A principle. Reason.**
6136

道一而已矣 there is only one Way.
道不同不相爲謀 there can be no mutual plannings between those whose principles differ.
道不拾遺 no one picked up things that were dropped on the road.
道不行 my doctrines make no way.
5 道不通 the way is impassable.
道之至矣 the most essential of all truth.
道也者不可須臾離也 the Path may not be left for a moment.
道光 the light of morality; reign name of Emperor Hsüan*
道力 the effort necessary to attain —*Tao*.
10 道可道非常道也 the way that can be traversed is not the Way.
道周 by the side of the road.
道味 the flavour of moral truth.
道地 or 地道 local; genuine.
道地藥材 genuine native drugs.
15 道大 having broad views.
道∘學 the orthodox school of ethics as taught by the 宋儒, or *Sung* dynasty philosophers.
道學先·生 a person who carried out the teaching of the orthodox school of Confucianism.
道學院 a Bible Institute; theological school.
道德 morality.
20 商業道德 commercial morality.
思考·的道德 reflective morality.
本能·的道德 instinctive morality.
習尙·的道德 customary morality.
道德·上 morally.
25 道德主義 Moralism—natural system of morality.
道德之制裁 moral sanction.
道德之勇力 moral courage.
道德哲學 moral philosophy.
道德問題 moral questions.
30 道德墮落 moral decadence; demoralization.
道德學 moral science; ethics.
道德官 a moral sense.
道德家 moralists.
道德律 moral law.
35 道德心 a moral sense.
道德思想 a moral purpose.
道德意·識 moral consciousness.
道德教授 teaching of morality.
道德教·育 moral education.
40 道德敗壞 moral decadence; demoralization.
道德標準 moral standards.
必然·的道德標準 imperative moral standards.
習俗·的道德標準 customary moral standards.
自覺·的道德標準 individual moral standards.
45 道德狂 moral insanity.
道德·的進化 moral progress.
道德知覺 moral sense or consciousness.
道德義·務 moral obligations.
道德能力 moral faculty.
50 道德自由 moral liberty.
道德觀念 moral concept.
道心 spiritual nature.
道心惟微 the principle of right in the heart is but small.
道揆 principles by which a ruler examines his administration.
55 道根 moral foundations; the source of truth.
道次 by the way; on the road.
道殣 those who die of starvation by the roadside.
道法自然 *Tao* imitates that which is natural, i.e., it has no need to imitate anything else.
道無常名 *Tao*—the truth, has no constant designation.
60 道·理 doctrine; the rights of things; principles; reason; argument.
道眞 truth; the right.
道眼 the eye that can perceive the truth; a channel made in the road by rains.
道統 the succession of those who preached the truth; according to the *Sung* dynasty philosophers, it began with *Fu Hsi* 伏羲, and ended with *Chu Hsi* 朱熹.
道線 line of a road; a way.
65 道義 reason and right; sense of right and honour.
道義·上 morally.
有道義心的 a moral agent.

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* Tsung of Ch'ing dynasty.

道義學 moral science.

道義感情 moral sentiment.

70 道聽而塗說 to tell on the road what you have heard by the way—gossip.

道與一, 神之強名也 *Tao* and *Unity* are approximate designations for God.

道藝 genius and technical ability; moral principles and artistic skill—in music, literature, archery, etc.

道行高潔 high moral attainments.

道衙 a thoroughfare.

75 道謀 to consult with casual wayfarers.

道·路 a road; a way.

道路以目 signified their anger by their looks as they met by the way—not daring to speak openly about the oppression of the government.

道路通達 a prosperous way; prosperous.

道途 a road; a way.

80 道遠 the way is long; a long distance.

道里計 distance between places.

道隆道污 a doctrine in favour or in disrepute—according as it is accepted or rejected by the people.

不以其道得之 if it cannot be obtained by proper means, or in the right way.

人能弘道, 非道弘人 a man can enlarge the moral principles which he follows, those principles do not enlarge the man.

85 各行其道 let each go his own way.

吾道一以貫之 my doctrine is that of an all-pervading unity.

天下無道 the kingdom is without principles of truth and right; bad government prevails.

就有道而正焉 he resorts to men of principle in order to correct himself.

形而上者謂之道 the immaterial principle is called *Tao*.

90 志於道 the mind set on truth.

率性之謂道 accordance with the nature conferred by Heaven is called the Path.

通萬物而謂之道 that which, as pervading all things, is called *Tao*—reason.

(a) Used as a suffix to indicate—roads, principles, ways, the nature of, religion, etc.

不道 wicked; unnatural; not in accordance with what should be.

世道 the general aspect of the times; the prevailing fashion, etc.

中道 the middle path; the happy mean; half-way.

乾道 pertaining to males; the Way of *Yang*, 陽. *See below*—16.

5 人道 the state of being a human being; moral law; sexual intercourse.

佛道 Buddhism.

入道 to enter upon *Tao;* to become a Buddhist priest.

公·道 fair; impartial; reasonable.

分道 to take different ways.

10 右道 the right-hand or orthodox Way.

前道 the road ahead.

味·道 a flavour; the flavour of a thing.

和道 the way of domestic harmony.

善道 virtue; a good way.

15 地道 the way of the Earth; a subway; genuine.

坤道 pertaining to females; the Way of *Yin*, 陰. *See above*—4.

大道 the highway; the Right Path.

夫婦之道 the state of matrimony.

天道 the Way of Heaven; the weather.

20 失道 to go astray.

奇道 a clever trick.

官道 a public highway.

家道 the condition of a family; the social status, etc.

小道 small, petty ways; ignoble arts; a by-way.

25 左道 the sinister path; heterodox.

徑道 a short-cut.

從道 to follow the way—of truth.

得道 to obtain *Tao*—to become a *Lo-han*.

成道 attainment to perfect spiritual knowledge. (*Budd.*).

30 撞道 to encounter a person whom one does not wish to meet.

數^{4}道 several times; several rounds.

日道月道 the orbit of the sun and the phases of the moon.

易道 an easy way.

曲道 crooked ways; winding paths.

35 枉道 crooked, evil ways; partiality.

正道 the Right Way—orthodoxy.

死道 the Way of Death.

水道 the current of a river; water-ways; a journey by water; the general nature of water itself.

河道 river-ways; the course of a river.

40 海道 sea-routes.

父道 fatherhood.

王道, 霸·道 the rule of right, and the rule of might.

生道 means of preserving life; the Way of Life.

盤道 covered ways.

45 直道 impartiality; moral uprightness.

眞道 the Truth.

知道 to know.

祖道 a farewell feast.

神道 the Way of God.

50 禽獸道 the nature of birds and beasts.

穀道 the alimentary canal.

穴道 vital places on the body; spots for acupuncture.

繞道 a circuitous way.

至道 the Perfect Way.

55 花道 harlotry.

血道 the circulation; veins and arteries.

行道 to do justice; to act according to *Tao*.

要道 important doctrines or principles; strategic district.

變化之道 the philosophy of transformation.

60 赤道 the equator.

軌道 ruts; rails; orbit of the heavenly bodies.

迂道 a by-way.

通道 a thoroughfare; a trade-route.

避道 to avoid a person on the road—as a superior official.

65 邪道 heterodoxy.

鐵道 a railway.

階道 steps; stair-way.

隧道 tunnel to a grave.

馬道 ramps leading on to the city wall.

70 鬼 道 the way of demons.
鳥 道 the way of the birds—a difficult way.
黃 道 the ecliptic. *See* No. 2297-85ff.

(b) Taoism.

道 人 an expert in *Tao;* a Taoist priest; an immortal; a member of the Taoist sect.
道 俗 Taoist priests and laity.
道 兄 respectful term of address to a Taoist priest.
道 塲 place where Taoist ceremonies for delivering a soul from purgatory are performed.
5 道 士 a Taoist priest.
道 姑 or 道 妮 Taoist nun.
道 官 Taoist leaders.
道 山 the hill of the immortals.
  歸 道 山 to return to the hill of the immortals—to die.
10 道 岸 the shore of Truth.
道 德 經 a work attributed to *Laotzŭ,* but most probably of a much later date.
道 敎 Taoism.
道 末 conventional term by which a Taoist priest speaks of himself.
道 正 a Taoist superior.
15 道 流 Taoist followers.
道 經 Taoist classics, etc.
道 藏 Taoist books, etc.
道 號 Taoist priest's name in religion.
道 術 magical arts.
20 道 裝 Taoist robes.
道 觀 Taoist monastery.
道 門 Taoism; the Portal of Truth.
道 院 Taoist temple.
老道 a Taoist priest.

(c) A district; a political division of a province.

道 台 *Taotai*—the former intendant of a circuit.
道 契 deeds for land in Shanghai concessions, stamped by the *Taotai.*
道 尹 Intendant of a Circuit under the Republic.

(d) To speak; to tell. Words.

道 乏 to thank a person for his trouble.
道 吾 惡 者 是 吾 師 he who tells me my faults is my instructor.
道 古 今 to tell tales; talking of past and present.
道 喜 congratulations; to congratulate.
5 道 惱 or 改 惱 to condole with.
道 故 to tell stories of the past.
道 歉 to apologize.
道 解 to explain.
道 談 to converse.
10 道 謝 or 申 謝 or 聲 謝 to express one's thanks.
道 賀 to congratulate; congratulations.
道 達 to inform; to state.
不 可 勝 道 beyond the power of expression.
莫 道 do not say....
15 說 道 said as follows....
難 道 can it be....; you do not mean to say....

(e) N. A. or classifier for various things,-as under.

一 道 a time; an occasion, etc., a stripe.
一 道 光 a ray of light.
一 道 公 文 an official despatch.
一 道 氣 a current of air.
5 一 道 油 a coat of paint.
一 道 河 a river.
一 道 灰 a coat of plaster.
一 道 烟 a wreath of smoke or mist.
一 道 菜 a course of a dinner.
10 頭 道 菜 first course.
一 道 街 a street.
一 道 諭 旨 an Imperial mandate.

(f) Read *tao*^{3,4}**. To lead; to guide. u.f. next.**

道 之 以 德 齊 之 以 禮 if you lead the people by virtue and make them uniform by the rules of propriety....
道 之 以 政 齊 之 以 刑 if you lead the people by laws, and make them uniform by punishments....
道 引 to lead; the practice of Taoist breathing exercises.

(g) Read *tao*^{4}**. Used in transliterating.**

道 爾 頓 制 The Dalton Plan—of education.

導 ^{3,4} **To lead; to guide. To instruct.**
6137

導 入 室 to show into a room.
導 器 a vehicle or excipient.
導 尿 管 catheter.
導 師 a guide — a director.
5 導 引 Taoist breathing exercises.
導 江 river conservancy.
導 淮 委 員 會 Huai River Conservancy Board.
導 火 線 a fuse; also used fig.
導 管 a pipe; a duct; meatus.
10 導 線 exciting cause; line of advance.
導 言 introduction; preface or foreword.
導 誘 to instruct.
導 體 a conductor.
  不 導 體 non-conductor.
15 先 導 a forerunner.
指 導 員 a guide.
開 導 to point out the right way; to undeceive; to enhearten.

盜 **盗** ^{4} **To rob; to steal. A robber, a bandit, a pirate.**
6138

盗 亦 有 道 there is *Tao* even in robbery.
盗 劫 to rob; to plunder.
盗 匪 robbers; bandits.
盗 取 to rob.
5 盗 名 to steal a person's name or trade-mark; to gain a reputation to which one is not entitled.
盗 寇 bandits; rebels.
盗 帑 to rob the treasury; to misappropriate public funds.
盗 案 a case of robbery.
盗 殺 to plunder and murder.
10 盗 汗 or 自 汗 night-sweats.
盗 泉 a polluted spring.
盗 淫 to rape.
盗 用 to purloin and make use of.
盗 神 像 to take out an idol.
15 盗 竊 to plunder.
盗 賊 robbers and thieves.
盗 賊 淵 藪 a robbers' retreat.
盗 賊 蠭 起 robbers arose in swarms.
盗 賣 to sell fraudulently.
20 盗 風 the practice of thieving.
盗 首 chief of a robber gang.
盗 警 alarm of thieves or robbers.
盗 魁 chief of a robber gang.

失盜 to have had a robbery, theft.
25 小盜 a pilferer; a thief.
強·盜 highway robbers; bandits.
海盜 pirates.
被盜 to have been robbed.

稻^4 **Rice growing in the field; paddy.**
6139

稻塲 a floor on which rice is dried.
稻·子 rice in the husk.
稻草 rice straw.
割稻 to reap rice.
旱稻 or 陸稻 rice grown in dry fields.
水稻 rice grown in flooded fields.

蹈^4 **To tread on; to violate; to disregard. To follow.**
6140

蹈危地 to be in a place of great danger.
蹈平 to raze to the ground.
蹈常襲故 to follow mere routine.
蹈法 to violate the law.
蹈虎尾 to tread on the tail of a tiger—dangerous.
蹈襲 to plagiarize.

T'AO. (ㄊㄠ)

叨^1 **To desire; to be in receipt of; to enjoy. Distinguish 叼 No. 6269; similar to 饕 No. 6147.**
6141

叨光 to desire your favour; to receive advantage from.
叨在同志 I am favoured by having you for a friend—conventional, in letters.
叨在知己 I shame you by being your friend.—conventional, in letters.
叨忝 I am ashamed to receive so many favours.
5 叨恩 to receive favour.
叨懫日欽 he daily honoured the covetous and the cruel.
叨擾 I have put you to great trouble—conventional form of thanks for entertainment.
叨敎多年 I have been in receipt of your instructions for many years.
叨沐 I am greatly indebted to you.
10 叨濫 my desires are insatiable.
叨蒙 thank you for your favours.

(a) Read *tao*^{1}. **Garrulous.**

叨叨人 nagging at a person.
叨嘮 loquacious; chattering; to nag at; to scold.
叨叨念念 chattering; muttering and grumbling.

慆$^{1.2.}$ **Excessive; reckless; insolent.**
6142

慆德 insolent disposition.
慆心 reckless; careless.
慆慆不歸 long were we there without returning.
慆淫 insolent dissoluteness.
慆閒 leisurely.

(a) **To pass by.**

日月其慆 the days and months will have passed by.

(b) **To conceal.**

以樂慆憂 burying all grief in pleasure.

(c) **To doubt.**

天命不慆 the will of Heaven (God) is certain.

搯, **掏**^{1} **To pull out; to take out. To clean out. Used with 淘 No. 6153.**
6143

搯井 to clean out a well.
搯·出價·錢 to pay the price.
搯水 to bale out water.
搯溝 to clean out a drain.
5 搯籌 to give out bamboo tallies—to carrying porters.
搯耳·聹 to clean the ears.
搯花 to pick flowers.
搯虱·子 to crack a louse.
搯錢 to take out some cash.

滔^1 **To overflow. A torrent; rushing water.**
6144

滔天 to dash to the skies—of foaming billows.
滔天大禍 a terrible disaster.
滔德 or 慆德 insolent disposition.
滔滔不斷古今流 it has never ceased to roll on, in this great stream.
滔滔者天下皆是也 there is a ferment throughout the whole empire.
滔濫 to overflow.
滔風 the east wind.

韜, **弢**^{1} **A bow-case; a scabbard. To sheathe. Just, liberal.**
6145

韜光 used of an able man living in retirement—hiding his light under a bushel.
韜光養晦 to hide one's light.
韜弓 to put a bow into its case.
韜晦 to hide one's light—under a bushel.
5 韜畧 military tactics; strategy.
韜筆 to put away one's pen—to give up writing.
韜藏 to conceal.
韜鈐 the science of military strategy.
韜面 to cover up the face.

絛, **縚**^{1} **A sash; a band; a cord.**
6146

絛·子辮·子 silk braided in the queue.
打絛·子 to twist a cord.

饕^1 **Gluttonous; rapacious; covetous; greedy. Inter. 叨 No. 6141.**
6147

饕戾 covetous and cruel.
饕腹 a glutton.
饕餮 avaricious and gluttonous—name of a greedy man who was banished by Shun, 舜; a fierce animal having a head and no body; a fabulous race of men who were fierce savages.
饕餮成性 gluttony and covetousness has become a fixed habit.
貪財爲饕 covetousness is called *t'ao*.

桃^2 **The peach. Profligacy. Marriage.**
6148.

桃 人 ancient figures of peach-wood, used to scare demons—the door-gods. *See* 荼 No. 6526-D.
桃 仁ㄦ peach-kernels.
桃 園 結 義 the compact made in a peach orchard by *Liu Pei* 劉 備, *Kuan Yü* 關 羽, and *Chang Fei* 張 飛, in which they swore everlasting fidelity to each other.
桃 瑿 a peach-stone pendant.
5 桃 夭 合 harmony of marriage—from the next.
桃 之 夭 夭 之 子 于 歸 How graceful and slender yonder peach-tree stands! The maiden comes to her husband's home.
桃 奴 dried peaches remaining on the tree through the winter.
桃 兒 a peach.
桃 乳 peach-gum.
10 桃 弧 a peach-wood bow anciently used to repel demons and sinister influences.
桃 月 the third lunar month.
桃 李 peaches and plums—pupils; disciples.
桃 李 得 陰 蒺 藜 得 刺 the peach and the plum repay you with shade (and fruit); the calthrop returns you (neither shade in summer, nor fruit in autumn, but) mere prickles.
桃 李 無 言 下 自 成 蹊 the peach and the plum do not speak, yet a path is worn beneath them.
15 桃 枝 a kind of bamboo with a red skin; it is used for fine mats and other purposes.
桃 林 a peach-orchard.
桃 根 桃 葉 a wife and concubine—from the names of two sisters beloved by Wang Hsien-chih 王 獻 之.
桃 核ㄦ peach-stones. (*-hur*^{2})
桃 梗 a peach-wood figure.
20 桃 梟 dried peaches remaining on the tree through the winter.
桃 樽 invitation to a birthday feast.
桃 源 Arcadia—from a story of a man who went through a peach orchard and discovered a secluded valley in which people were living in peace, quite ignorant of passing events and changes of dynasty.
世 外 桃 源 Arcadia—a harbour of refuge from oppressive governments.
桃 符 peach-wood charm—hung over the lintel at New-Year; now used of the paper scrolls pasted at the sides of doors, etc.
25 桃 紅 colour of peach-blossoms; pink.
桃 絲 竹 a large bamboo which grows in south China.
桃 肉 shelled walnuts.
桃 腮 杏 眼 rosy cheeks and oval eyes—the fair features of a woman.
桃 膠 peach-gum.
30 桃 花ㄦ peach-blossoms.
桃 花 水 spring freshets—the snow melting in spring when the peach is in blossom.
桃 花 汛 spring freshets.
桃 花 浪 a profligate.
桃 花 粉 pink face-powder.
35 桃 花 粧 thickly painted—of a woman's face.
桃 花 臉 rosy cheeks.
桃 花 運 popularity, or good luck, in adventures with women.
桃 茢 branches of peach-wood and broom of rushes used to expel demons.
桃 蟲 a wren.
40 桃 諸 pickled peaches.
桃 金 孃 myrtle.
桃 雀 a wren; the tailor-bird.
佛 桃 a fragrant citrus.
夾 竹 桃 the oleander.
45 核·桃 the walnut. (*ho*^{2}-)
楊 桃 the carambola or willow-peach.
櫻·桃 the cherry.
碧 桃 花 double-flowering peach.
蟠 桃 the flat peach.
50 金 絲 桃 St. John's wort.
香 桃 a lemon. ＝檸檬.

洮^2 **Name of a large affluent of the Yellow River. To cleanse.**
6149
Inter. 淘 No. 6153.

洮 汰 to cleanse; to scour or rinse, used fig., to clear out useless elements.

逃
迯^2 **To escape; to abscond; to flee.**
6150

逃·不 出 去 cannot get away—as from besiegers.
逃 世 to retire from the world as a recluse.
逃 亡 to run away; to abscond.
逃 人 a deserter; a fugitive.
5 逃 兇 an escaped murderer.
逃 兵 a deserter.
逃·出·去 fled away out of it.
逃 匿 to shirk; to skulk; to hide; to keep out of sight.
逃 名 to avoid fame.
10 逃 命 to fly for one's life; to escape with one's life.
逃 城 City of Refuge.
逃 墨 必 歸 於 楊 escaping (the errors of) *Motzŭ*, they naturally turn to *Yang Chu*.
逃 奴 a runaway slave.
逃 嫁 to desert a husband and re-marry.
15 逃 學 to play truant.
逃 席 to leave one's place at a feast without making one's excuses.
逃 往 to abscond to....
逃 捨 to desert.
逃 散^4 to flee in all directions.
20 逃 法 網 to escape the net of the law.
逃 犯 an escaped criminal.
逃 生 to fly for one's life; to escape with one's life.
逃 瘧 to move to another place to avoid malaria, it being thought that in another house the attack may be averted.
逃 監 to escape from prison.
25 逃 祿 to refuse emoluments.
逃 禪 to retire and become a Buddhist; to offend against the ritual when drunk.
逃 竄 to shirk; to hide from; to skulk; to keep out of sight.
逃 罪 to escape punishment.
逃 脫 to cast off; to get clear of.
30 逃 荒 to flee from famine districts.
逃 課 to play truant; to dodge classes.
逃 走 to run away; to escape.
逃 跑 to escape; to run away.
逃 躲 to dodge; to hide from; to skulk.

25 逃 軍 to desert one's troops and flee alone.

逃 逸 broke loose and got away.

逃 避 or 逃 遁 to shirk; to hide from; to keep out of sight.

逃 閃 to run away; to escape.

逃 難 (*nan*^{4}) to flee from calamity.

目 逃 to turn away the eyes from an attack; to flinch.

鞉 鞀 鼗^{2} 6151 **Hand-drum used by pedlars; it is sounded by twirling it backwards in the hand, so that two swinging knobs can strike the face of the drum.**

啕 咷^{2} 6152 **To wail; to weep.**

號 啕 痛 哭 bitter weeping and wailing.

淘^{2} 6153 **To scour; to wash in a sieve; to clean out. To sift. Inter. 掏 No. 6143.**

淘 乾·淨 to clean thoroughly—as rice.

淘 井 to clean out a well.

淘 汰 to make a selection; to cleanse; to weed out superfluous elements.

淘 汰 作 用 the selective process.

5 淘 汰 說 theory of natural selection.

人 爲 淘 汰 artificial selection.

天 演 淘 汰 natural selection.

意 識·的 淘 汰 conscious selection.

生 殖·的 淘 汰 germinal selection.

10 自 然·的 淘 汰 natural selection.

雌 雄 淘 汰 sexual selection.

淘 沙 to wash sand.

淘 河 to scour a river; name for the pelican.

淘 溝 to clean out a drain.

15 淘 米 to wash rice.

淘 金 to wash for gold.

淘 陽 溝 to clean out an open drain.

(a) **To excite. To play.**

淘 氣 to excite; mischievous; annoying; irritating.

淘 神 worrying; troublesome; irritating.

綯^{2} 6154 **To bind; to braid; to twist. A cord.**

綯 住 to tie up—as a dog.

索 綯 to twist ropes.

萄^{2} 6155 **See 葡 No. 5389.**

陶 匋^{2} 6156 **A kiln for burning pottery or earthenware.**

陶 人 or 陶 窰·的 a potter.

陶 冶 potters and founders; to mould; used fig.

陶 匠 a potter.

陶 化 to transform; to convert.

5 陶 器 pottery; earthenware.

陶 土 clay suitable for pottery.

陶 場 a potter's field.

陶 成 to refine; to harden by burning.

陶 朱 公 title taken by an ancient millionaire,–his name was *Fan Li* 范 蠡;—used for good fortune, etc.

10 陶 猗 the above and 猗 頓, another very wealthy man—used as above.

陶 染 to influence; to mould; to transform.

陶 正 title of official in charge of potteries under the *Chou* dynasty.

陶 煉 to refine; to harden by burning.

陶 犬 瓦 鷄 pottery dogs and cocks—useless; they can neither bark nor crow.

15 陶 瓦 to make tiles.

陶 甄 to mould—used fig.

陶 硯 a pottery inkslab.

陶 鈞 萬 品 to mould and bring all things into order.

陶 鍊 to refine; to fashion.

20 陶 鎔 to melt; to transform.

陶 鑄 to smelt; to mould and fashion.

(a) **To be pleased.**

陶 兀 obstinately perverse when intoxicated.

陶 寫 to amuse oneself.

陶 情 friendly after taking liquor.

陶 暢 happy and jolly.

5 陶 然 jolly, contented and happy.

陶 遨 to amuse oneself.

陶 陶 自 得 well pleased with oneself and others.

鬱 陶 anxieties.

(b) **Read** *yao*^{2}. **Name of a man in ancient history.**

討^{3} 6157 **To beg; to demand; to dun.**

討·不 出 好·來 you will get no good out of it.

討 人 喜·歡 to seek the favour of men.

討 保 to seek bail; to find security.

討 便 (*p'ien*^{2})·宜 to seek advantage.

5 討 個 公 道 I only wish to get justice.

討 債 to dun for debts.

討 債 鬼 the demon who comes for the debt—an unpaid creditor who is born again as the son of his debtor.

討 厭 annoying; disagreeable; to incur dislike.

討 取 to exact; to demand.

10 討 命 鬼 the demon of one who has been wronged, coming to revenge itself; one who gets himself into difficulties.

討 問 to ask for an opinion.

討 好 to toady; to get advantage from; to ingratiate oneself.

討 嫌 to incur dislike; disagreeable; annoying.

討 巧 to get an advantage without making an effort for it.

15 討 情 to intercede for; to ask favours; to appeal on behalf of another.

討 愧 to be ashamed.

討 戰 to challenge to battle.

討 打 you are itching for a thrashing.

討 新 婦 to seek a wife for one's son. (*Wu-dial.*)

20 討 替 to seek for a substitute.

討 求 to seek; to beg for.

討 沒^2 趣 to invite something disagreeable on oneself; to do something that will only bring one into dislike or that will bring a rebuke.
討 源 to trace out the origins of things.
討 生·活 to seek for a livelihood.
25 討 究 to investigate, as a scientist.
討 索 to lay claim to; to exact.
討 臊 to cover oneself with confusion.
討 要 to demand.
討 親 to marry a wife. (*Wu-dial.*)

30 討 論 to discuss a question; to debate.
討 論 最 後 辦 法 discuss the final arrangements.
討 論 會 meeting for discussion.
討 賬 to dun; to apply for debts.
討 賞 to ask for a gratuity.
35 討 錢 to ask for money; to dun.
討 限 to ask an extension of time.
討 頭^2 路 to seek employment.
討 飯 to beg for food.
討 飯·的 a beggar.
40 討 饒 to seek forgiveness.
自 討 苦 吃 you are only bringing trouble upon yourself.

(a) **To punish. To put to death, to exterminate.**

討 亂 to suppress rebellion or disorders.
討 伐 to reduce to submission; to punish.
討 伐 令 punitive command.
討 伐 方 式 punitive methods.
5 討 伐 軍 a punitive force.
討 其 君 put their sovereign to death.
討 平 內 亂 to settle internal disorders by punishment.
討 罪 to punish.
天 討 有 罪 Heaven punishes the guilty.
10 討 賊 to exterminate rebels.
天 子^3 討 而 不 伐 the sovereign commanded the punishment, but did not inflict it.

檮^2 **A block of wood; a blockhead.**
6158

檮 昧 ignorant; stupid.
檮 杌 one not fit to associate with others; a blockhead—name given to the annals of the State of *Ch'u* 楚; a fabulous beast described as being like a tiger, having hair like a dog, the face of a man, feet of a tiger, and the tusks of a boar; its length was about two feet, but it had a tail eighteen feet long.

濤^2 **Billows; great waves.**
6159

松 濤 wind in the pines.
波 濤 great waves.

套^4 **A case; a wrapper; a covering; a snare. To encase; to slip over. To harness. N.A. for things worn or slipped on, etc.**
6160

套·上 衣·服 to put on one's garments.
套 包·子 or 護 肩 a collar for a horse.
套 夾 棍 to put on instruments of torture.
套·子 a loop; a noose; a snare.
5 套 拳 to box.
套·數 the whole number; the whole set; number of times.
套 板 blocks for printing in two or more colours.
套 杯 a set of cups that fit into each other.
套 棺 an outer coffin.
10 套·氣 = 客·氣 formality; conventionality.
套 用 or 通 套 formal; conventional; in common use.
套 禮 conventionalities.
套 索 a lasso.
套 繩 a noose; a lasso.
15 套 衣 outer garments.
套 褲 overalls; leggings.
套 言 不 叙 dispense with conventionalities—and get on with the business.
套 話 or 客 套 話 conventional phrases.
套 調 to plagiarize.
20 套 車 to get a cart ready; to harness up the animals and put them in the cart.
套 連 inseparably connected; involved.
套·進·去 put one inside the other.
套 間 a small room opening off another.
套 鞋 galoshes; rubber-shoes.
25 套∘頭 an act of politeness; a polite phrase.
套 馬 to lasso a horse; to harness a horse.
套 馬 杆 a noose for catching horses.
一 套 傢 伙 a set of tools, etc.
一 套 衣 服 a suit of clothes.
30 二 套 車 a two-horsed cart.
俗 套 common; vulgar; ordinary.
圈 套 a snare; a trap.
外 套 overcoat. = 大 氅.
封 套 an envelope.
35 手 套$_4$ gloves.
書 套 case for a set of books.
河 套 the great bend of the Yellow River.
脫 套 to get out of a snare.
落 套 to fall into a snare.
40 虛 套 formalities; conventionalities.
褥 套 or 被 套 a bag for bedding.

TÊ. (ㄉㄜ)

(Teh)

得$^{2.5.}$ **To obtain; to acquire; to gain. To effect; to attain. Can, may; able to be done.**
6161

得 一 望 二 to get one and look for another.
得 不 償 失 the gain does not recompense for the loss.
得·不 着 unable to obtain. (-*chao*^{2})
得 中^4 to win.
5 得 享 安 靜 to enjoy peace and quietness.
得 人 to be popular; to get hold of the right men—for subordinates.
得 人 意 to be popular.
得 以 to be able; in order that; so that.
得 位 or 得 天 下 to get the throne.
10 得 便 at convenience.
得 便 (*p'ien*^{2}) 宜 to get an advantage.
得 做 doing; in the process of making.
得 其 實 情 get at the facts.
得 其 所 he has got to his place.
15 得 准 having a certainty.
得 利 to obtain profit or advantage.

得 力 competent; capable; to be of service.
得 勁 to get a purchase; to get a grip; the advantageous application of strength.
得 勝 to obtain a victory; to overcome.
20得 勝 有 餘 more than conquerors.
得 及 within reach.
得 君 寵 obtain favour with a king.
得 味 palatable.
得 咯 that's all! enough! etc.
25得 善 價 to get a good price.
得 因 以 爲 利 has an opportunity to get an advantage.
得 地 步 to get a base for operations; to gain a vantage ground.
得 失 gain and loss; success and failure; errors.
得 奉 to have received.
30得 子^{3} to have children.
得 宜 satisfactory.
得 實 to get at the facts of a matter under trial.
得 寵 to find favour; to be in favour; to win a husband's love.
得 寸 得 尺 to get an inch and then a foot—to acquire and retain territory.
35得 彀 capable of; able to.
得 心 應^{4}手 what the mind wishes the hand is able to do; to get a suitable helper.
得 志 to attain one's purpose.
得 志 海 內 to have one's (political) ambition in the nation realized.
得 悉 to become acquainted with —as the contents of a letter.
40得 情 to get at the facts.
得 意 to get one's desires.
得 意 洋 洋 quite elated.
得 意·的 很 exceedingly well satisfied; just what I wanted.
得 手 to get into one's hand; to obtain; to make sure of.
45得 救 to obtain salvation.
得 數 answer to a problem in arithmetic.
得 新 望 古 to obtain the new and look with longing to the old.
得 於 心 acquisition in the heart.
得 時 at a convenient time; in favour; in luck.
50得 暇 to have leisure.
得 本 又 得 利 to obtain both principal and interest.
得 樣 suitable; to look well.
得 民 心 to be popular.
得 民 情 to get the goodwill of the people; popular.
55得 法 to have got the knack of doing a thing; comfortable; easy.
得 生 to obtain life; to regain life.
得 用 fit for use; suitable for use.
得 當^{4} fitting; suitable; proper.
得 病 to get ill.
60得 益·處 to obtain advantage; to be benefited.
得 知 to become acquainted with —as a fact.
得 神 life-like—as a portrait.
得 稱 爲 義 justification; to be justified.
得 空 兒^{4} to have leisure for.
65得 竅 got the knack of it.
得 缺 to obtain an appointment to a vacant post.
得·罪 to offend. "I have offended." "Excuse me." "I beg pardon."
得 聞 to have heard—as a rumour.
得 色^{4} an appearance of satisfaction.
70得·著 風°就·是 雨 gets the wind and immediately expects the rain—illustrates hasty conclusions, etc. (-·*chao*-)
得 衛 巫 he called a wizard from *Wei.*
得 見 to get an interview.
得 解 to understand the rights of a matter, etc.
得 財 to obtain wealth.
75得 達 can be reached.
得 過 can pass—comes up to a conventional standard.
得 過 且 過 easy going; to make do; to be satisfied with; to make shift with.
得 道 to become perfect and enter *Nirvana.*
得 采 to win a lottery prize.
80得 銷 路 to get a good market for goods.
得 閒 to find leisure for.
得 閑 to get leisure.
得 附 列 之 supplementary to it.
得 項 profits; perquisites; emoluments.
85得 風 便 轉 to shift with the wind; to adapt oneself to circumstances.
得 體 proper in deportment, etc.
得 魚 忘 筌 when the fish is caught there is no more need to remember the trap.
不 得 must not.
復 得 to get back again.
90應^{1}得 worthy of.
獲 得 to get; to capture.
未 得 have not been able to.
目 瞪·得 圓·了 his eyes grew large and round.
相 得 mutually agreeable.
苟 得 to obtain by improper means.

(a) **Following an adjective equals very, greatly; an auxiliary verb; an adverb.**

·得 不 得^{2}了^{3} again and again; time after time.
·得 利·害 very severe; extremely —used after verbs.
·得 多 sign of comparison—much more; many more, etc.
·得 很 very; exceedingly; extremely.
5得·慌 or·的·慌 very; excessive—used after words indicating weariness, sorrow, or things unpleasant.
·得 緊 exceedingly.

(b) **Read** *tei*^{3}. **Ought; should; must.**

得 甚^{2}·麽 時·候 去 at what hour must we start?
得 用 多°少 how much is needed?

(c) Particle indicating potentiality.
看·得見 can see.

德
悳
6162
2.5. **Virtue; moral excellence; goodness. Conduct; behaviour—not always good. Energy; power. To repay kindness. See below—40.**

德 不 孤 必 有 鄰 virtue does not stand alone; it will attract neighbours.
德 之 不 忘 ever grateful for it.
德 便 proper and convenient.
德 力 moral strength.
5德 勝 才 爲 君 子^{3} he whose virtue exceeds his talents is the good man.
德 士 name for a Buddhist priest.
德 己 to take merit to oneself.
德·性 morality; virtue.
德 政 good government.

10德政碑 stone tablet erected to the memory of a virtuous official.

德星 a lucky star.

德水 a name given to the Yellow River by *Ch'in Shih huang.* 秦始皇.

德潤身 virtue adorns the person.

德禽 the cock.

15德耀 the fame of one's merits.

德育 moral culture; ethical training.

德能 virtue and ability.

德色 a self-satisfied air after doing good deeds.

德莫厚焉 could not show greater virtue than by—pardoning them.

20德行 upright conduct; virtuous character; 德·行 mannerisms.

德輶如毛 virtue is as light as a hair.

德配 your wife.

德門 a virtuous family.

德隆望尊 his lofty virtue was worthy of respect.

25德音 a wise answer.

德音不瑕 there was no flaw in his virtuous fame.

德音孔昭 whose virtuous fame is grandly brilliant.

德音莫違 while I do nothing contrary to my good name.

二三其德 ever varying in his conduct.

30修德 to give attention to conduct; to cultivate virtue; to give in charity.

爽德 to blunt the moral sense.

夏德若茲 such is (the evil) course of the (rule of) *Hsia.*

惡德 an evil disposition.

有德 worthy; virtuous.

35淑德 female virtue.

用降我凶德 thereby he removed our evils—conditions of suffering, famine, etc.

盛德 great, abundant virtue.

神德 spiritual efficacy.

穢德彰聞 their filthy deeds are known on high.

40行道而得於心謂之德 the practice of truth and the acquisition thereof in the heart may be termed *tê.*

陰德 secret deeds of merit.

(a) Used in transliterating.

德人 a German.

德•國 Germany.

德干 the Deccan.

德律風 telephone.=電話.

德意志 Deutschland.

德黑蘭 Teheran.

↑德謨克拉西 democracy.

T'Ê. (ㄊㄜ)

(T'eh)

忒 4.5. **Excessive; too; very—usually of objectionable things. To err; to mistake. Changeable.**
6163

忒兇猛 very furious.

忒小 too small.

忒晚 very late.

忒殺 or 忒煞 excessive.

↑5忒年輕 too young.

享祀不忒 his offerings are all without error.

其儀不忒 there is nothing wrong in his deportment.

差忒 errors; mistakes.

忮忒 hurtful and deceitful.

0昊天不忒 Great Heaven—God—makes no mistakes.

衍忒 errors; excesses.

忑 4.5. **Fearful; nervous; timid.**
6164

忐忑 timid; vacillating; palpitating.

特 4.5. **On purpose; special; specially; eminent; prominent; alone.**
6165

特交 specially handed over to....

特任 special appointments by the President—as heads of Boards, etc.

特任代理人 special agent.

特來 to come purposely.

5特例 a special act.

特使 special envoy.

特價 special price.

特典 a mark of distinction.

特別 special; distinctive; particular; unique.

10特別事件 special items or matters.

特別事務 special business.

特別任務 special service.

特別刑事訴訟 special criminal action.

特別制限 special restrictions. (*legal*).

15特別區域 special administrative districts.

特別定制 specifically fixed.

特別定貨 special order for goods.

特別密碼 special code.

特別專車 special train.

20特別待遇 special treatment; special behaviour towards.

特別快車 express train.

特別性質 special characteristics.

特別情形 special conditions.

特別手續 special procedure.

25特別折扣 special discount.

特別教室 special buildings for lectures, etc., as in colleges.

特別會議 special conference for discussion; special meeting.

特別權利 preferential rights; special privileges.

特別注意 special notice.

30特別法庭 special courts.

特別法律 special law; particular enactments.

特別海損 particular average.

特別犯 special offenders, as those who break special regulations, military law, etc.

特別理由 special reasons.

35特別破產 special bankruptcy.

特別經理 special agent.

特別考試 special examination.

特別行政 special executive.

特別行爲 exceptional action. (*legal*).

40特別裁判 special court.

特別製貨 special make.

特別要事 particularly important business.

特別記者 special editor or reporter.

特別負擔 particular responsibility.

45特別費 extraordinary expenses; special expenses.

特別開支 specialization.

特別預算 extraordinary budget.

特受權 special legal privilege.

特地 on purpose; designedly; specially.

50特報 special edition of a paper.

特定 particular.

特定事實 particular facts.

特定物 particular thing.

特定遺贈 special legacy.

55特宥 special pardon or leniency.

特 專 specially; for that very reason.

特 待 生 remission of school fees to special pupils.

特 徵 special features, marks, etc., characteristics.

宗 教·的 特 徵 special characteristics of religion.

60特 性 distinguishing features; characteristics; individuality.

有 特 性·的 specific.

特 恩 special favour.

特 意 for this very reason; on purpose; specially.

特 愛·的 a particular favourite.

65特 指 specially alluding to; with special reference to.

特 授 specially appointed.

特 揀 specially selected.

特 效 specific result.

特 效 藥 specifics.

70特 赦 special pardon.

特 時 at given or particular dates.

特 有 之 嗜 好^{4} a particular hobby or fancy.

特 有·的 specific.

特 有 財 產 entailed property.

75特 權 special rights or privileges.

特 此 卽 請 specially sent to wish you....

特 此 懇 祈 I therefore specially pray that....

特 此 通 知 specially sent for your information.

特 殊 characteristic; special.

80特 殊 教·育 special education, as for the blind, etc.

特 殊·的 勢·力 special spheres of influence.

特 殊 盟 結 special alliances.

特 殊 關·係 special relations.

特 派 員 special reporter appointed for interviews, etc., special commissioner.

85特 派 訪 員 special reporter.

特。爲 for this very reason; specially because of.

特 特 歸 我 to be specially mine.

特 班 special class or course of studies outside the regular curriculum.

特 產 products peculiar to any place.

90特 用 for special use; special expenditure.

特 留 財 產 legal property. (*legal*).

特 異 singular; peculiar; *sui generis*.

特 異 之 人 a marked man.

特 異 性 a special nature.

95特 發 准 單 special permit.

特 白 a special notification.

特 示 special notification; special proclamation.

特 種^{3} special kinds.

特 種^{3} 條 欵 special provision. (*legal*).

100特 種^{3} 營 業 稅 special tax—as on wine, tobacco, etc.

特 種^{3}·的 specific.

特 種^{3} 病 specific disease.

特 種^{3} 目 的^{4} special purpose or aim.

特 種^{3} 義 務 special obligation.

105特 種^{3} 背 書 special endorsement.

特 種^{3} 計。畫 specific schemes.

特 稱 special description.

特 稱 命 題 particular proposition. (*logic*).

特 竊 自 異 之 耳 he merely thought that it was peculiar.

110特 立 to stand up for bravely.

特 立 獨 行 independent action.

特 等 a class just above the first.

特 劄 special instructions.

特 簡 specially selected—officials.

115特 約 special agreement or contract.

特 約 通 記 員 special correspondent of a newspaper.

特 約 電 special cablegrams supplied by contract to particular papers.

特 色 unique feature; distinctive; exceptional.

特 製 品 speciality.

120特 要 I specially desire it.

特 記 remarkable.

特 許 special permit; license; patent.

特 許 其 淸 praises his purity only.

特 許 局 patent office.

125特 許 權 patent rights; special privileges; special concession.

特 許 證 書 patent certificate.

特 許 護 照 special passport.

特 調 specially transferred—to a post.

特 諭 a special proclamation or notification.

130特 買 權 patent rights; right of monopoly.

特 貸 special leniency or pardon.

特 質 idiosyncrasy; characteristics.

有 特 質·的 specific.

特 起 outstanding.

135特 達 outstanding.

特 遣 specially despatched.

特 選 specially selected—of officials.

特 錯 大 錯 = 大錯特錯 gross mistakes; glaring errors.

特 長 outstanding; specialty.

140特 開 會 議 special session.

特 點 special characteristics; peculiarities; special features.

(a) A male animal. A bull. A stallion. A three-year old beast.

特 牲 a sacrificial bull.

有 縣 特 兮 How do we see those—three-year olds—hanging in your courtyards?

格 于 藝 祖 用 特 he went to the temple of the Cultivated Ancestor and offered a single bullock.

(b) A mate. An eminent man.

特 夫 my husband.

特 婦 my wife.

實 維 我 特 he was my only one.

求 爾 新 特 seek to please your new relative.

百 夫 之 特 a man in a hundred.

(c) Grain growing straight up.

有 菀 有 特 luxuriantly in it rises the springing grain.

(d) Used in transliterating.

特 卡 克 蘭 姆 decagramme.

特 卡 立 脫 爾 decalitre.

特 母 特 姆 彈 dum-dum bullet.

特 西 克 蘭 姆 decigramme.

特 西 立 脫 爾 decilitre.

特 里 Delhi. A.c. 德里德利得利.

慝 4.5. **Evil. To do evil in secret.**

6166 **Distinguish 慴 No. 4679. Also read *t'i*^{5}.**

匿 慝 to conceal one's wickedness.

引 慝 to take the guilt on oneself.

民 乃 作 慝 the people proceeded to do evil.

TÊNG. (ㄉㄥ)

登^1 **To rise; to mount. To advance. To step up. To commence.**
6167

登仙 to ascend and become an immortal.
登位 to ascend the throne; to begin a reign.
登基 to ascend the throne.
登堂 to visit; to go up into a hall.
5 登壇拜將^4 the ceremony of appointing a general.
登壇拜懺 to ascend the altar and recite the Buddhist ritual.
登天 to ascend to heaven—difficult.
登對 suitably matched.
登山 to ascend a mountain.
10 登岸 to go ashore; to succeed at the examinations.
登峯造極 to reach the summit —to attain to perfection.
登庸 to be employed.
登徒子^3 a lecherous man.
登梯 to climb a ladder.
15 登極 to ascend the throne.
登榜 to graduate; to be announced as a successful candidate.
登殿 to ascend the throne.
登眞 to become an immortal.
登碓 to work a pestle with a treadle.
20 登科 or 登科甲 to graduate under the former examination system.
登程 to start on a journey.
登稼 to reap the harvest.
登空 to fly aloft.
登臨 to go up and come down—to travel; to roam.
25 登腿 to stretch the legs—to die.
登臺 to mount the stage.
登臺演說 to give an address from the platform.
登臺說法 to preach Buddhism.
登舟 to go on board ship.
30 登車 to get up into a carriage.
登退 to die.
登進 to be promoted.
登遐 to ascend to the far-away regions—to die, of the sovereign.
登門 to enter a house; to go through a gateway.
35 登門拜謝 to go to the house and return thanks.
登門認錯 to go and make an apology.
登閎 imposing; high and vast.
登陟 to ascend the city wall.
登陴 to mount the wall—on guard.
40 登陸 to journey overland.
登青雲梯 to mount to the clouds—to take one's degree.
登高 to ascend heights—as is done on the 9th of the 9th lunar month with a view to longevity.
登高必自卑 to reach the heights one must begin from the bottom.
登龍門 to win sudden success—to graduate.
45 五穀不登 the five grains will not flourish.
五穀豐登 an abundant harvest.

(a) To record. To make an entry. To publish.

登册 to enter in a register.
登出 to publish.
登告白 to publish an advertisement in the press.
登報 to put it in the papers; to publish in a periodical.
5 登報聲明 to make the matter widely known through the press.
登塡 to enter in a register.
登帳 to enter in the accounts.
登簿 to enter in the account books.
登記 to enrol; to register; to make an entry.
10 登記法 the law of registration.
登載 to be inserted—as in a newspaper.
登錄商標 registered trade-mark.
登鬼錄 entered in the register of the demons—to be deceased.

(b) As soon as. Specially. At that time.

登動 to move at once.
登卽 at that time; at once.
登時 forthwith; at that time.
登時變相 (*hsiang*^{4}) he forthwith changed countenance.

(c) Used for sounds.

登丁 sound of felling trees.
登登 the sound of beating foundations.

㲪^4 **Coarse serge. See 毾 No. 5970.**
6168

燈
灯^1 **A lamp; a lantern.**
6169

燈下 in the evening; beneath the lamp-light.
燈塔 a light-house.
燈山 numerous lamps arranged to make a hill of light.
燈心 lamp-wick.
5 燈挺 the shaft of a candlestick.
燈掛椅 a high-backed chair.
燈樓 a light-house.
燈毬 a number of lights arranged like a globe.
燈油 lamp-oil.
10 燈火 or 燈光 the light of a lamp; the flame of a lamp.
燈炷 the wick of a lamp.
燈燭輝煌 brilliant lights.
燈∘盞 the saucer of the old-fashioned Chinese lamp;*
燈節 the Feast of Lanterns on the 15th of the 1st lunar month.
15 燈·籠 a lantern.
燈·籠褲·子 very baggy trousers.
燈罩·子 a lamp-glass or lamp-shade.
燈臺 a lamp-stand; a lamp-post.
燈船 a light-ship.
20 燈花 the snuff of a wick.
燈苗 the flame of a lamp-wick.
燈苗放高·些 turn the lamp up a little.
燈·草 or 燈心草 a grass, the pith of which furnishes a wick for native lamps.
燈虎 riddles written on lamps hung at the street door.
25 燈號 signalling with lights.
燈蛾 moths that circle around a lamp.
燈語 light signalling.
燈謎 riddles written on lamps, a prize is offered for the solution.
↑燈火管制 blackout or dimout.

瞪
瞠^4 **To stare at.** **Also read** *ch'êng*^{1}.
6170

瞪眼 or 瞪目 gazing at fixedly; staring in anger.

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* lamps collectively.

瞪 神 a vacant stare.

磴 嶝^{4} **A ledge on a precipice; stone steps; a cliff, a stone plinth.**
6171

磴 道 road over a mountain.
石 磴 stone steps.

澄^{4} **Swept away, as by a flood. Soaked, saturated. To settle, as with alum; to strain; to drain off. A.w. 澄**
6172

澄 倒 overflowed and swept away.
澄·出·來 to strain off.
澄·得 清 to strain clear—as liquid. 澄沙 puree of beans.
澄 米 湯 or 澄 飯 to drain the water from cooked rice.
澄 落 海 swept out to sea.

簦^{1} **Large umbrella with a long handle, used for street stalls.**
6173

蹬$^{1.4.}$ **To step; to treat. To go on. To lose one's energy. To struggle on with little success.**
6174

蹭 蹬 dilatory; baffled; dispirited; unsuccessful.

鄧^{4} **A small feudal State in what is now Hupeh.**
6175

鐙^{4} **A stirrup. u.f. 燈 No. 6169.**
6176

鐙·子 a stirrup.
鐙 骨 the stirrup bone in the ear.

(a) **Read** ***têng***^{1}**. A sacrificial dish made of earthenware, sometimes written 豋.**

櫈 凳^{4} **A stool, a bench, a form. The small characters below are not strictly correct.**
6177

櫈·子 or 板·櫈 a stool; a form; a bench.
方 櫈 or 斗 櫈 a square stool.
梯 櫈 a step-ladder.
脚 櫈 a footstool.

等^{3} **To wait.**
6178

等(一)·等儿 or 等·一·下 or 等·一·會兒 wait a little.
等·不 及 unable to wait.
等 候 or 等 俟 to wait; to wait for.
等·到 明 天 wait until tomorrow.
5 等·到 老·了 to wait until old age.
等 待 to wait; to wait for.
等·得 許 久 I have waited a long while.
等·我 作 let me do it.
等 煩 weary of waiting.
10 等 緊 用 wanted at once.
等·着 要 waiting for it.
↑等·着 waiting.

(a) **A step—of a staircase. A class, a rank, a sort. To grade, to classify, to arrange. A comparison. Equal to.**

等 人 men of the same class or standing.
等 伏 線 isoclinic line.
等 位 of similar standing.
等 倫 of the same generation.
5 等 倍 數 equimultiple.
等 價 物 equivalent in value.
等 儲 力 equipotence.
等 分 equal quantities, as in a prescription.
等 分 桿 equalizing bar.
10 等 分 級 數 geometrical series.
等 列 of the same rank or class.
等 壓 線 isobars.
等 夷 mutual equality.
等·子 a small balance for weighing medicines, etc. ≡6179.1.
15 等 差 difference between. (-*ch'a*^{1} or -*tz'u*^{4})
等 差 級 數 arithmetical progression. (-*ch'a*^{1}-)
等 式 an equation.
等 威 已 辨 the styles befitting the various ranks were distinct.
等 數 消 cancelling of equal numbers.
20 等 於 equals to; amounts to.
等 時 性 isochronism.
等 次 in order; place in a series.
等 比 例 equal ratio.
等 氣 壓 線 isobars.
25 等 温 線 isotherms.
等 熱 線 isotherms.
等 百 世 之 王 to arrange the kings of all ages according to merit.
等 磁 線 isomagnetic lines.
等 秤 equilibration.
30 等 第 in proper sequence; order; series.
等 等 不 一 of various kinds; assorted.
等·級 standards; steps; grade; rank.
等 級 選 舉 class election where there is a property or other qualification.
等 而 論 之 to treat in a similar manner; and so with the others.
35 等 色·的 isochromatic.
等 號 the sign for equality, =.
等 角·的 equiangular.
等 角 畫 法 isometric projection.
等 賦 taxation by a sliding scale, under which the rich pay more in proportion.
40 等 距 離 equidistance.
等 距 離 點 equidistant points.
等 身 書 a pile of books as high as himself.
等 速 運 動 uniform motion.
等 邊 三 角 形 equilateral triangle.
45 等 邊·的 equilateral.
等 量 equal quantities.
等 長 of equal length.
等 閒 ordinary; common.
萬 事 付 等 閒 all things become commonplace.
50 等 震 線 isoseismal line.
等 面 形 two surfaces equal in area but having unequal sides and angles.
等 韻 classification of rhymes.
等 高 曲 線 contour lines.
上 等 first-class; the best.
55 下 等 inferior.
不 等 uncertain; inferior; not of the same class.
中 等 medium.
何 等 大 how great!
初 等 elementary. *See* No. 1390-37ff.
60 同 等 of the same class.
平 等 of the same rank; equality. *See* No. 5303-54ff.
機 會 均 等 equal opportunity.
相 等 similar; of the same rank or class.
與 人 對 等 on an equal footing with.
65 頭 等 first-class.

高等 advanced. *See* No. 3290-65ff.

(b) Used as a sign of the plural; to mark the end of a quotation in official documents; it is often equivalent to *et cetera.*

等事 and such matters—as the foregoing; a phrase used as a plural termination.
等件 and so on—a phrase used after an enumeration of things; *et cetera.*
等因 and like arguments—closing a quotation from a document written by a superior or an equal, and followed by 奉此 or 承准此.
等屬 and other places within the jurisdiction of.
5 等弊 and such malpractices.
等情 such circumstances—used when quoting a document written by an inferior; it is followed by 據此.
等樣 of the same species; such articles; "etc., etc."
等由 marks the end of a quotation in communications between officials of equal standing or slightly inferior rank; it is followed by 准此.
等等 and so forth; and so on; "etc."—it follows a list.
10 等處 and such places; the above-mentioned places.
等語 such words—as those quoted; marks a quotation.
等類 or 等項 or the same species; such articles; "etc., etc."
我等 we.
文武等官 the various civil and military officials.
15 牛馬等 cattle, horses, etc.
爾等 you.
該犯等 the aforesaid criminals.

戥^3 **A small steelyard for weighing money, etc.**
6179

戥·子 a small steelyard.
戥星 the dots on the beam of the steelyard.
戥盒 the small case in which the above is carried.
戥盤 the plate on which the thing to be weighed is placed.

T'ÊNG. ㄊㄥ)

疼^2 **To ache. Pain, soreness. Affection. To love.**
6180

疼愛 to love passionately; very fond of.
疼痛 pain; to ache.
疼絲絲·的 or 疼肌肌·的 a continued pain; very painful.
疼苦 pain; agony.
疼顧 very kind to inferiors.
心疼 pained at heart. 心·疼 to love or to pet; to grudge (spending, etc.)

滕^2 **Water bursting forth. To open the mouth wide when talking.**
6181

滕六降雪 the god of snow sends down a snowstorm.
滕口說也 to open the mouth wide when speaking.

(a) Name of an ancient State in what is now Shantung.

籐 藤^2 **General name for climbing plants. Rattan; cane.**
6182

藤席 a rattan mat.
藤條 split rattans.
藤椅·子 a cane chair.
藤牌 a cane shield.
5 藤竿 or 沙藤 rattans.
藤絲 rattan shavings.
藤繞 involved; complicated.
藤肉 split rattans.
藤葛 or 葛藤 creepers; complications.
10 藤·蘿 or 紫藤 wistaria.
藤黃 gamboge.
長春藤 ivy.

縢^2 **To bind; to tie up. A cord.**
6183

行縢 to bind the legs with cord.

螣^2 **A wingless dragon of the clouds.**
6184

螣蛇 a flying serpent—the above dragon.

(a) Read *t'ê*$^{4.5}$. **A destructive insect which attacks rice plants.**

去其螟螣 remove the insects that eat the heart, and those that attack the leaf.

謄^2 **To copy; to transcribe.**
6185

謄·出·來 make a copy of it.
謄·出底稿 make a copy from the original.
謄寫 to copy.
謄抄 to copy.
謄清 to make a fair copy.
謄眞 make a fair copy.
謄錄 to copy.

騰 ⿱龹馬^2 **To mount; to ascend. To move; to turn out. Inter. preceding.**
6186

騰·出傢·伙 turn out the furniture.
騰房 to move out of a house for another to take it.
騰挪 to remove; to transfer.
騰掉 nimble; active; 騰·掉 to empty out.
5 騰提 flying swiftly.
騰空 to soar; to mount to heaven; to empty out.
騰笑 loud laughter.
騰蛟起鳳 mounting dragon and soaring phœnix—a rising man; describes great talents.
騰貴 very expensive.
10 騰起 to rise—as a mist.
騰跳 to bounce; to jump up and down.
騰踊 to leap up; to mount—as prices.
騰躍 to prance; to rear; to bounce.
騰辯 to discuss warmly.
15 騰達 to prosper; to get on in life.
騰閃 to evade; to dodge.
騰降 rising and falling.
騰雲駕霧 to mount the clouds and ride the mists—absurd, improbable.
騰馬 to cover a mare.
20 騰驤 to prance.
沸騰 bubbling and boiling—of dissension and trouble.
飛騰 to soar; to mount to heaven.

TI. (ㄉㄧ)

氐^{3} **A foundation. A constellation.**
6187

維 周 之 氐 the foundation of the House of *Chou*—said of a worthy minister.

(a) Read *ti*^{1}. **Name of an ancient tribe.**

氐 羌 a tribe which, in the *Shang* dynasty, occupied a region on the upper waters of the River *Wei* in Kansu.

(b) Inter. next. To hang down.

氐 賤 low in price.
氐 首 bowed their heads in submission.

(c) Read *ti*^{3}. **Inter. 抵 No. 6192. On the whole, etc.**

大 氐 for the most part; on the whole; generally speaking.

低
仾^{1} **To hang or bow the head; to droop; to lower. Low; beneath.**
6188

低 一 格 or 低 一 頭^{2} put it a line lower down.
低 一 級 a step lower.
低 下 人 menials.
低 三 下 四·的 at the beck and call of everybody—low-class persons.
5 低 僞 counterfeit; fictitious.
低 價 low in price.
低 原 a lowlying plain.
低 品 low-class.
低 回 or 低 徊 to bow the head and look round in meditation or hesitation.
10 低 地 lowlying lands.
低 垂 to hang down.
低 屋 a low-built house.
低 年 級 the first-year class in a school or college.
低 徊 久 之 pondered for a long time; lingering fondly.
15 低 徊 欲 絕 walking backwards and forwards meditating suicide.
低 微 low; base; lowly.
低 拉 拉·的 overcome with grief.
低 昂 low and high; fluctuating.
低 潮 low-tide.
20 低 眉 to be servile; merciful.
低 稅 to lower the duty.
低 窪 low-lying.
低 而 又 低 lower and lower.
低 聲 in a low voice.
25 低 聲 下 氣 meek and submissive.
低 色^{4} depreciated; low-grade—of silver.
低 處 a lowlying place.
低 言 whispers.
低 迷 muddled.
30 低 音 in a low tone; contralto; bass.
低 頭^{2} to bow the head.
低 頭^{2} 服 小 to bow the head and submit.
低 首 下 心 to bow and submit.
低 首 無 言 he hung his head and said nothing.
35 出 身 低 of lowly birth.

呧^{3} **To vex. Vexatious. To slander. u.f. 詆 No. 6196.**
6189

底^{3} **The bottom; the base. Underneath; low; below. A foundation—thus, a rough draft, a constitution.**
6190

底·下 below; lower down.
底·下·人 underlings; servants of a wealthy man.
底·子 a foundation; a shoe-sole; a rough draft of a document; the mode of entering public service.
好 底·子 comes from a good stock.
5 打 個 底·子 to make out a rough draft.
打 底·子 to lay a foundation; to put on a coat of priming.
底·子 錢 gate-money paid by venders.
底 定 to calm—as disorders.
底 數 or 對 數 底 base—in logarithms.
底 本 the base; capital; the general tenor of.
10 底 根 the root; the base; originally.
底 極 extremities.
底 欵 endowment fund, of which the interest only is to be used; reserve fund.
底 片 a negative—for photographs.
底 稿 rough draft.
15 底 簿 book for drafts of letters, documents, etc.
底·細 the gist of; the real story.
底 線 base—geometry.
底 蘊 the true cause; the inside story.
底◦裏 the sum and substance of.
20 不 知 底◦裏 do not know the details.
底 金 funds of which the interest only is to be used.
底 面 the under surface.
底 類 base—chemistry.
到 底 at bottom; after all.
25 地 底 the underworld; Hades.
家 底 family possessions.
小 底 servants; menials.
後 底 last; the rear; behind.
根 底 base; origin; root.
30 河 底 river-bed.
海 底 the bottom of the sea.
澈 底 radically; thoroughly.
無 底 深 潭 a bottomless gulf.
眼 底 無 人 supercilious; treating others as if they were beneath his notice.

(a) To come to. To end.

底 止 to come to a stop.
底 豫 brought to find delight in.
伊 于 胡 底 what will they come to? what will be the outcome of it?

(b) A whetstone. See 砥 No. 951.

周 道 如 底 the way to *Chou* is level like a whetstone.

(c) An interrogative like 何. What?

底 事 來 why do you come?
底 處 where?
成 底 事 what have I accomplished?

(d) A sign of the genitive, similar to 的.

信 仰·底 內 容 the content of a belief.
動 物·底 身 體 animal bodies.
原 素·底 變 化 the changes in chemical elements.
機 械·底 運 動 mechanical movements.
5 心·底 分 析 mental analysis.
罷 工·底 理 由 the reason for strikes.

道德·底影響 a moral effect.
那時代·底精神 the spirit of that age.

弤^{3} **The bow of the Emperor** *Shun.*
6191

抵^{3} **To resist; to oppose. To knock. To butt.**
6192

抵·不住 unable to sustain or resist; not equivalent in value.
抵冒 inconsiderate and shameless.
抵·住 to hold up; to stop—from falling.
抵几 to slap the table.
5抵制 to oppose; to boycott.
抵制力 resistance; opposition.
抵制外貨 boycott foreign goods. [=高射砲.
抵制飛機砲 anti-aircraft guns.
抵力 power of resistance.
10 低抵力 low resistance. (*electric*).
內抵力 internal resistance. (*electric*).
高抵力 high resistance. (*electric*).
抵力箱 resistance-box. (*electric*).
抵·得住 able to sustain; able to resist.
15抵抗 to oppose; to resist; to withstand; antagonism.
抵抗力 power of resistance.
抵抗器 rheostat.
抵抗圈 resistance-coil. (*electric*).
抵抗性 resistibility.
20 最小抵抗線 the line of least resistance.
消極抵抗 passive resistance.
抵掌 to clap the hands; to gesticulate.
抵擋 to resist; to ward off; to parry.
抵擋關係 to bear the consequences.
25抵敵 to resist an enemy.
抵破 to break with a blow.
抵禁 to break prohibitions.
抵禦 to withstand; to resist.
抵突 to clash.
30抵觸 to butt; to infringe upon; to come into conflict with; to collide with.
抵賴 to repudiate.
抵逐 repulsion.
抵針 a thimble.
抵門 to knock at a door.

(a) **To substitute. To give as an equivalent. To make good.**

抵代稅 commuted taxes.
抵付 to repay; to make good.
抵借 to pledge against a loan.
抵償 to make good; to ransom; to atone for; to forfeit one's life.
5抵兌 to give an equivalent for.
抵典 to mortgage.
抵命 to forfeit one's life.
抵完 to pay up—as taxes.
抵·得兩·個 equivalent to two.
10抵·押 to pledge; to mortgage.
抵押品 pledges; securities.
抵·換 to barter; to exchange one thing for another.
抵據 a mortgage-deed.
抵數 to balance an account.
15抵欵 a mortgage-loan.
抵消 a set-off.
抵當權 right over the property of a debtor.
抵給 to pledge to.
抵罪 to atone for crime; to bear the blame.
20抵質 to mortgage.
抵賬 to settle a debt; to compound for a money payment by an equivalent.
抵還 to repay; to make good.
抵銷 to make compensation; to commute.
大抵 on the whole; generally.

(b) **To arrive at. To reach.**

抵上海 arrived at Shanghai.
抵任 to reach one's post.
抵至 or 抵到 to arrive at.

柢^{3} **Root; foundation; base.**
6193

根深柢固 deeply and firmly rooted.

牴
觝^{3} **To gore; to butt. To resist; to push.**
6194

牴排異端 to oppose heresies.
牴牾 to resist; to oppose; contradictory.
牴觸 to butt; to gore.
角牴 to butt with the horns.

羝^{1} **A ram or he-goat.**
6195

羝羊觸藩 like a ram butting a hedge—he is held by his horns. *See* 觸 No. 1416-3.

詆$^{3.1.}$ **To slander; to defame.**
6196

詆毀 to calumniate.
詆訶古人 to disparage the ancients.
詆謗 to disparage; to slander.
詆陷人 to incriminate a person falsely.
見詆 to suffer insult.

邸^{3} **Place where feudal princes lodged when visiting the capital, hence it means the capital. A lodging-house. A screen.**
6197

邸報 or 邸抄 the Peking Gazette.
邸舍 or 旅邸 a lodging-place.
官邸 official residence.

地^{4} **The earth. Earth, soil, ground. A place, locality, territory, position, situation.**
6198

地丁 the land-tax.
地上·的 terrestrial.
地上莖 aerial stem.
地·下 on the floor; on the ground.
5地下莖 subterranean stems.
地·下跑 (or 走) to go on foot.
地不出產 the land produces nothing; the earth does not yield her increase.
地不改辟 there is not the necessity for opening up the country.
地中 subterranean.
10地中海 The Mediterranean Sea.
地主 a landowner; a landlord.
地·位 a site; a position or situation.
地保 local constables or headmen who are responsible for good order.
地價稅 assessment tax.

15地 出 寶 the earth produces precious things.

地 利 productions; produce; advantages of situation.

地 券 a title-deed.

地 力 學 dynamical-geology.

地 動 an earthquake.

20地 勢 physical features of a place.

地 勢 學 physical geography.

地 卜 geomancy.

地 史 historical geography.

地 圖 a map.

25地 土 soil; locality; territory; earth.

地 址 locality; position; a site; a plot of land.

地∘基 land; property; a foundation.

地 堂 space before the steps of a grave.

地 域 district; region.

30地 境 boundaries.

地 壇 The Temple of Earth.

地 壯 the soil is fertile.

地 契 title-deeds for land.

地 學 geography.

35地 學 協 會 Geographical Society.

地 層 strata.

地 峽 isthmus.

地 師 one who practices geomancy.

地·帶 zones.

40地 平 horizontal.

地 平 線 the horizon. ⌈(-*ch'a*^{1})

地 平 視 差 geocentric parallax.

地 府 the grave; the next world.

地 形 topography.

45地 心 centre of the earth.

地 心 吸 力 or 地心引力 gravitation.

地 心 經 度 geocentric longitude.

地 心 緯 度 geocentric latitude.

地 攤 stall; mats spread out with goods for sale.

50地 支 the *Earthly Branches,* used in calculations with the *Heavenly Stems* 天 干.*

地 文 學 physical geography.

地·方 local; a local constable or headman who is responsible for order; a place.

地∘方 主 義 localism.

地∘方 保 衛 團 local militia.

55地∘方 公 債 local public loans.

地∘方 公 益 local public utilities.

地∘方 分 權 decentralization.

地∘方 制 local-government system.

地·方 官 local officials.

60地∘方 審 判 廳 local courts.

地∘方 法 院 local courts.

地∘方 稅 local taxes.

地∘方 自 治 local self-government. 地方色彩 local color.

地∘方 行 政 local administration.

65地∘方 財 政 local finances.

地 望 position and influence.

地 板 flooring; a boarded floor.

地 極 the ends of the earth.

地 棍 local bullies or rowdies.

70地 楊 梅 name coined for the strawberry.

地 業 landed property.

地 權 rights of property.

地·步 position; state; condition; place; footing.

地 段 a piece of ground.

75地 殼 the crust of the earth.

地 氈 a carpet.

地 氣 climate; a subtle essence that is supposed to animate the earth.

地 洞 車 underground railway.

地 瀝 青 asphaltum.

80地 炕 to make up a bed on the ground in lieu of a *k'ang*.

地 然 炬 火 lit a great fire on the ground.

地 無 立 錐 not even enough land in which to stick an awl.

地 爐·子 a hot-air furnace; a ground-stove.

地 牛 轉 肩 the earth-ox changes his load to the other shoulder—an earthquake.

85地 獄 hell; a prison.

地 球 the earth; the globe.

地 球 儀 a terrestrial globe.

地 球 對 足 the antipodes.

地 球 引 力 terrestrial gravitation.

90地 球·的 terrestrial.

地 理 geography.

人 文 地 理 political geography.

人 種 地 理 ethnological geography.

天 然 地 理 physical geography.

95 宗 教 地 理 geography dealing with the distribution of religions.

政 治 地 理 political geography.

經 濟 地 理 economic geography.

地 理 先·生 or 堪 輿 先·生 a geomancer.

地 理·的 geographical.

100地 理 術 geomancy.

地 瓜 sweet potatoes.

地 產 productions of the soil; landed estate; real-estate.

地 產 公 司 real-estate agency.

地 甲 the former tithing system; petty local officers.

105地 界 boundary of a place; a place.

地 畝 the land; earth; acreage.

地 瘠 barren soil.

地 皮 the surface of the land.

地 盤 position; place; site; place occupied by usurpation.

110地 石 學 structural geology.

地 磁 氣 terrestrial magnetism.

地 祇 the god of the earth.

地 租 ground rent; land tax.

地 穴 a grave; a hole.

115地 窖 or 地 窨·子 a cellar.

地 精 a name for ginseng; also *Polygonum multiflorum.*

地 緯 度 geographical latitude.

地 脈 the earth-pulse—lucky signs in the earth, which according to the geomancers indicate good fortune, etc.

地 脚 堅 固 the foundation is firm. ↑地 線 ground wire.

120地 蓆 floor matting.

地∘藏 (*tsang*^{4}) 王 a Buddha who saves souls.

地 蛋 sweet potatoes; potatoes.

地 蠟 paraffin-wax.

地 血 a kind of madder—*Rubia cordifolia.* Also *Lithospermum officinale.*

125地 衣 lichens.

地 表 surface of the earth.

地 角 the corner of a field; a cape.

地 解 (*chiai*^{4}) to send under guard from one jurisdiction to another.

地 誌 topography.

130地 質 上 or 地 質·的 geologically.

地 質 化 學 geo-chemistry.

地 質 學 geology.

地 身 surface; area.

地 軸 the earth's axis.

135地 輿 geography.

地 輿 圖 or 地 理 圖 a map of the world, or of China.

地 載 the earth supports—as the heavens cover.

地 道 a subway. *See* 6136 A.15.

地 醜 德 齊 equal territories and similar abilities.

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* *See App. IV. p. 1176.*

140地佘 land rent.
地鋪 to make up a bed on the floor.
地門冬 asparagus.
地閣 the chin.
地闢於丑 earth appeared at the period *Ch'ou*.
145地雷 land mines used for military purpose.
地電流 earth currents. (*electric*).
地震 earthquakes.
地震學 seismology.
地震表 seismoscope; seismometer.
150地震計 seismograph or seismometer.
地面 territory.
地頸 an isthmus.
地頭^2 local; native; belonging to the place; destination.
地頭^{2}蛇 the local snake—rascals familiar with the place.
155地頭^{2}鬼 local rowdies who bring in robbers from outside, etc.
地體 the body of the earth.
地髓 the foxglove—*Rehmannia lutea*.
地黃 the foxglove, as above.
地點 position; location.
160地鼠 the shrew-mouse.
地龍 the earth-worm.
人地 abilities; talents.
保·護地 a protectorate.
后地 Earth—personified as a goddess.
165在甲地,在乙地 in one place, in another place.
大地 the whole world; the earth.
實地 terra-firma; practically.
就地正法 deal with the offender on the spot.
心地 one's disposition. *See* No. 2735—31ff.
170暗地 in secret; behind one's back.
本地 local; native.
根據地 a base for operations.
此地 here.
殖民地 a colony.
175白地 waste lands.
空地 waste lands; unoccupied land.
置地 to purchase land.
荒地 uncultivated lands.
落地 to fall to the ground—to be born; place; locality.
180餘地 a margin; a reserve; a little space.
黑地 a black background.

(a) Used like 的 with adjectival or adverbial force. Read *ti*^{4}, spoken as ·*tê*.

低聲·地說 whispering said....
哈哈·地笑 gave a great laugh.
實實·地說·出·來 speak out truthfully.
緊緊·地褁 tightly bound.

杕^4 **Standing alone.**
6199

有杕之杜 there stands a solitary russet-pear tree.

棣^4 **A mountain tree like the cherry. A plum—*Prunus japonica*.**
6200

棣棠 a shrub with yellow flowers —*Kerria japonica*.
棣鄂 (or 萼) the flower and its calyx—elder and younger brothers.
常棣之華,鄂不韡韡 the flowers of the cherry-tree, are they not gorgeously displayed? —from the *Odes*, refers to the relation and affection of brothers, from which the characters 常棣 or 棣華 are used for an elder brother.

(a) Read *tai*^{4}. Dignified.

威儀棣棣 my deportment has been dignified.

弟^4 **A younger brother; a junior. Used conventionally by a speaker of himself.**
6201
Distinguish 第 No. 6203.

弟·兄 or 兄·弟 brothers; brethren.
弟兄官 officials of equal rank.
弟妹 younger brother and sister.
弟·婦 or 弟媳 a younger brother's wife.
5弟子^3 a disciple; a junior.
弟子^{3}服其勞 the young endure toil—for their elders.
弟男子^{3}姪 younger members of a family.
弟郎 younger brother.
令弟 your younger brother.
10小弟 or 愚弟 your little brother or foolish brother—I, me.
舍弟 my younger brother.

(a) Read *t'i*^{4}. To act in a submissive manner, as a younger brother should. u.f. 悌 No. 6248.

孝弟 filial piety and brotherly submission.
弟子^{3}出則弟 a youth (*ti*) when abroad should be respectful (*t'i*) to his elders.

(b) Read *t'i*^{4}. Easy and self-possessed. *See* 豈 No. 544-A.

豈弟君子^3 easy and self-possessed are my noble guests; O happy and courteous sovereign! easy and self-possessed was our prince.
齊子^{3}豈 (*k'ai*^{3}) 弟 the daughter of *Ch'i* is delighted and complaisant.

(c) Read *ti*^{4}. u.f. 第 No. 6203. Order, sequence, etc.

弟一弟二 first, second.

娣^4 **A younger sister; wife of a younger brother.**
6202

娣姒 brother's wives—both older and younger.
娣·婦 wife of a younger brother.

第^4 **A series; a grade; a degree; a class. Order; sequence. Placed before numerals it forms the ordinal numbers.**
6203
Distinguish 弟 No. 6201.

第一 number one; the first; the best.
第一二三身 first, second, and third person.
第一件 the first article; in the first place.
第一原因 first cause.
5第一層 the first storey; first division.
第一手 the best player, worker, etc.
第一權 first right. (*legal*).
第一流 the first class.

第一等 of the highest class; first-rate.
10第一義務 first obligation. (*legal*).
第一要緊·的 the first in importance.
第一身代名詞 first personal pronoun.
第三人 (or 者) third party. (*legal*).
第三人稱 third person. (*gramm.*).
15第三債務人 third debtor. (*legal*).
第三國際會議 Third Internationale.
第三方 (or 造) third party. (*legal*).
第三日 on the third day.
第三紀 tertiary period.
20第二篇 the second—hymn.
第二道防線 the second line of defence.
第五號 number five.
第六覺 a sixth sense.
第幾節 which verse is it?
25次第 order; precedence; sequence.

(a) A house. State apartments for successful *Hanlin* graduates in ancient times. A degree. To take a degree.

第主 head of the house.
及第 to take a place among the first three successful candidates for the third-degree examinations.
宅第 a dwelling-house.
得第 to be among the first three successful candidates for the highest degree.
5甲第 the third or highest degree under the old system.
科第 the second class of graduates under the old system.
落第 to fail in the examinations for the highest degree.
詩書門第 a literary family.
賜第 to confer a mansion—on a deserving official.

(b) But. Only. However.

第今日之人 but the men of today.
第每值夜漁 but whenever he had a night of fishing.
第求安逸 they only seek ease and comfort.
第能 can only.
第至明年夏日 only wait until next summer.
不第如此 not only thus.

帝^4 **The Supreme Ruler, often interchanged with 天. A ruler; the emperor; a god; a deified being.**
6204

帝京 the capital—Peking.
帝典 the statutes of Yao, 堯.
帝制 monarchy.
帝制派 imperialists.
5帝力何有於我 what is the strength of the Emperor to us?
帝君 a title of reverence added to the names of gods.
文昌帝君 the god of literature.
關聖帝君 the god of war.
帝命不時 the appointments of the Supreme came at the right time. (the 不時 being defined as an affirmative.)
10帝命不違 the favour of the Supreme did not leave—the *Shang* dynasty.
帝命率育 God appointed *the wheat and barley* for the nourishment of all—without distinction of territory or boundary.
帝國 an empire.
帝國主義 Imperialism.
帝城 the capital.
15帝女 a goddess.
帝室 the Imperial clan.
帝居 the Imperial capital.
帝弓 or 天弓 the bow of God—the rainbow.
帝王 or 皇帝 the Emperor.
20帝用不臧 the Supreme viewed him with disapprobation—the preceding sentence uses 上天 High Heaven, in the same connection.
帝畿 the capital.
帝省其山 God surveyed the hills.
帝祚 the Imperial throne.
帝籍 the fields ploughed in person by the emperor.
25帝者天之用 *ti* signifies the activity of Heaven.
帝號 the style of an emperor's reign.
帝車 the chariot of God—the Dipper, part of Ursa Major.
帝遷明德 The Supreme brought about the removal thither of this intelligent ruler.
帝都 the Imperial capital.
30帝鄉 Heaven; the home of the ruler.
帝閽 the door of the Imperial palace—Peking.
上帝不寧不康禋祀 Did not the Supreme comfort her? Had He not accepted her offering and sacrifice?
五帝 the Five Rulers of the earliest ages of China—太昊, 炎帝, 黃帝, 少昊, 顓頊.
天帝 the Heavenly Ruler.
35恭默思道夢帝賚予良 while I reverently and silently pondered on the Right Way, I dreamt that God gave me a worthy assistant.
惟簡在上帝之心 I will examine these things in harmony with the mind of God—said by *T'ang*, 成湯, when praying for rain; in other sentences he uses 天 Heaven.
昭上帝迄用康年 the bright and glorious Supreme will, in these, (wheat and barley,) give us a good year.
有皇上帝伊誰云憎 there is the Great Supreme, does He hate anyone?—on the two lines preceding this, the commentaries speak of 天 Heaven, in a personal way.
皇矣上帝臨下有赫 Great is God, beholding the lower world in majesty!
40神之尊者稱帝 the venerable among the gods is called *Ti*.
蕩蕩上帝下民之辟 How vast is God, the Ruler of men below!

渧^4 **To drop, as liquids. A drop.**
6205

渧下水來 the water is dripping.
渧哭 crying and weeping.

禘^4 **The Imperial Sacrifice; offered of old, by the emperor alone, to the remotest ancestor from whom the founder of the reigning dynasty traced his descent.**
6206

禘 嘗 the various ancestral sacrifices.
禘 自 既 灌 而 往 者 吾 不 欲 觀 之 矣 I have no wish to look at the great sacrifice after the libation is poured.
或 問 禘 之 說、子^{3} 曰·不 知 也 someone asked the meaning of the great sacrifice; Confucius replied, "I do not know."

蔕^{4} **A stem; a base; a peduncle or footstalk of a flower or fruit.**
6207

蔕 固 a firm support.
蔕 盤 the stem and green calyx.

諦^{4} **To judge; to examine into; to make researches; to discriminate.**
6208

諦 毫 末 to investigate minute things.
諦 視 to scrutinize.

(a) Buddhist term for The Truth.

(b) u.f. 啼 To cry; to wail.

哭 泣 諦 號 weeping and wailing.

遞
遆^{4} **To hand to; to pass over; to forward; to transmit.**
6209

遞 傳 or 傳 遞 to transmit; to forward; to send by post; to hand down—as traditions.
遞 具 to hand in—as documents.
遞 到 sent; forwarded to.
遞 名 to hand in one's name.
5遞 夫 a courier.
遞 奏 to memorialize the emperor.
遞 手 本 to hand in a personal statement—of one's services, etc.—sent in to a superior to inform him regarding the petitioner.
遞 柬 to hand a letter to a person.
遞 片·子 to hand in a card.
10遞 眼 色^{4} to tip a wink.
遞 禀 to hand in or file a petition.
遞 籍 to deport; to send back to his native place.
遞·給 to hand to.
遞·給 我 hand it to me; bring it here.
15遞 至 sent; forwarded to.
遞 與 to hand to.
遞 解 to send; to forward; to deport.
遞 解 回 籍 to deport a criminal back to his native place.
遞 貨 單 to present a ship's manifest.
20遞 送 to send; to forward.
遞·過·來 to pass over.
飛 遞 by express.
馬 遞 post courier.

(a) To substitute; to change. To alternate. Proportional. For; instead of.

遞 代 substituted for; instead of; to take the place of.
遞 加 to add *pro rata;* to add a certain proportion.
遞 加 無 已 to add to continually.
遞 加 稅 progressive taxation.
5遞 增 proportionate increase; continually increasing.
遞 年 one year following another.
遞 更 to change—as the seasons, etc.
遞 減 continual decrease; proportionate decrease.
遞 相^{1} 往 還 alternating; going backwards and forwards.
10遞 算 to calculate proportionately.
遞 補 to fill a vacant position on a committee, etc.
遞 起 脚 to change step—when marching.
遞 進 progress; advance.
遞 進 之 庸 progressive wages.
15遞 進 事 級 progressive steps.
遞 進 所 得^{2} 稅 progressive income tax.

隄^{1} **To guard against. A barrier; a dike. Also read** *t'i*^{2}.
6210 **Inter. 堤 No. 6231.**

隄 垸 an embankment.
隄 岸 a dike.
隄·防 to be careful of; to watch against.
築 隄 to raise an embankment or dike.

蝃^{4} **A secondary rainbow.**
6211 **Inter. next.**

螮^{4} **The rainbow.**
6212

螮 蝀 the rainbow.

TI. (ㄉㄧ)

(Tih)

的$^{4.5.}$ **Bull's-eye of a target.**
6213

中 的 to hit the bull's-eye.
準 的 a mark; standard; object to be attained.
發 彼 有 的 I shall hit that mark.
目 的 aim; object, etc. *See* No. 4596-29ff.

(a) Clear; evident. Genuine; real.

的 保 a satisfactory guarantee.
的 係 it is really.
的 信 trustworthy.
的 名 the real name.
5的 歷 fresh and bright—as flowers.
的 決 to receive the actual number of blows ordered in punishment.
的 準 accurate; reliable.
的 然 openly; publicly; notoriously.
的 然 可 信 may be really accepted as true.
10的 然 而 日 亡 displayed forth, but daily diminishing.
的 當 careful; proper.
的 的 detailed; circumstantial; clearly manifested.
的 皪 bright, shining, lustrous—as a pearl.
的^{2} 確 reliable; trustworthy; genuine.
15的 筆 autograph.
的 細 the exact details.
眞 的 true; a fact.
端 的 really and truly.

(b) Subordinative particle, corresponding in translation to *'s*, **relative pronoun,** *that*, *which*, **etc. Pron.** ·*tê*.

他·的 書 his book.
↓ 我·的 衣 裳 my clothing.
他 穿·的 草 鞋 the straw sandals which he wore.
他 說·的 有 理 what he says is reasonable.

傳 道·的 an evangelist.
好·的 歹·的 good and bad.
5大·的 小·的 large and small.
是·的 it is so; yes.
有·的 there are; there is some.
書 上·的 what is in the book.
送 信·的 a postman; a messenger.

(c) Used like 得 to indicate manner or possibility. Pron. ·*te*.
他 說·的(or得)有 理 he talks reasonably.
看·的 (or得) 見 can see.

靮 1.5. **Reins. A bridle.**
6214

狄 2.5. **Northern barbarians—the *Hsiung Nu* and others.**
6215

夷 狄 wild tribes.
北 狄 the wild tribes of the north.

(a) Menials employed about the Court.

狄 人 menials; attendants on musicians in ancient times.
狄 設 黼 扆 servants set out the screens ornamented with figures of axes.

(b) A stag; an elk.

(c) Read *t'i*^{2}. To drive away. u.f. 逖 No. 6265.

狄 彼 東 南 to drive away the tribes of the east and the south.

荻 2.5. **A kind of reed with a pithy stem.**
6216

荻 筆 a reed-pen.

笛 2.5. **A flute; a fife. A whistle.**
6217

笛·子 or -兒 a flute.
低 音 大 笛 a bassoon.
口 笛 a whistle.
吹 笛·子 or -兒 to play the flute.
5小 笛 a piccolo.
橫 笛 the common flute.
汽 笛 a steam-whistle.
竹 笛 a bamboo flute.
簫 笛 pipes.
10羌 笛 shepherd's flute.
號 笛 a siren.
軍 笛 the fife.
響 笛 flageolet.
↑笛膜兒 the thin membrane over one of the holes of a Chinese flute.

迪 廸 2.5. **To follow the right path. To bring forward; to direct. The right path.**
6218

迪 哲 carried their knowledge into practice.
迪 屢 未 同 notwithstanding my frequent leading of them
迪 我 高 后 tread in the steps of my High Ancestor.
迪 果 毅 advance with determined boldness.
5迪 民 康 led the masses to tranquility.
迪 畏 天 顯 manifested a reverential awe of the bright principles of Heaven.
迪 知 上 帝 命 obeyed and knew the decree of God.
迪 簡 to be chosen and promoted.
迪 高 后 intimate to my High Sovereign.
10不 吉 不 迪 bad and unprincipled men.
不 迪 率 典 there is no obedience to the statutes.
允 迪 厥 德 if (a ruler) sincerely pursues the course of his virtue.
允 迪 兹 if you really follow this course.
各 迪 有 功 these all pursue the right path, and are meritorious.
15弗 求 弗 迪 he is not sought nor employed.
啓 迪 後 人 to guide his posterity.

啇 4.5. **The stalk; the stem; the foot; the base.**
6219 **Distinguish 商 No. 5673.**

嫡 2.5. **The legal wife, as opposed to a concubine.**
6220

嫡 傳 a phrase used of an accomplishment learnt direct from a master.
嫡 兄 or 嫡 弟 the elder and younger brothers—as distinguished from the sons of a concubine.
嫡 堂 兄 弟 the sons of two brothers, who were the offspring of the legal wife.
嫡 妻 or 嫡 室 the legal wife.
5嫡 子^3 eldest son of the legal wife.
嫡 母 term of address used to the wife by the children of a concubine.
嫡 派 親 枝 blood relatives.
嫡 親 blood relatives.
嫡 配 the legal wife.

敵 2.5. **To oppose; to be a match for. An opponent; an enemy; an equal.**
6221

敵 不 住 風 unable to make headway against the wind; will not keep out the wind.
敵 人 or 仇 敵 a competitor; an adversary; an enemy.
敵 住 to oppose; to resist.
敵 兵 the troops of the enemy.
5敵 勢 大 挫 the morale of the foe was broken. ↑敵僑 enemy aliens.
敵 國 a hostile nation; the enemy's country.
敵·得 住 to be a match for.
敵 意 行·爲 intentional hostile act. (*legal*).
敵 愾 (*k'ai*^{4}) to wreak vengeance; hatred.
10敵 戰 to fight against in battle.
敵 手 a rival; a competitor; an adversary.
敵 擋 to resist; to oppose.
敵 樓 a watch-tower.
敵 軍 戰 地 the firing line.
15敵 頭 an enemy; an opponent.
敵 體 同 尊 both equally honourable.
匹 敵 well-matched.
對 敵 in array; hostile; enemies.
無 敵 matchless; unequalled.
↑敵 情 intelligence about the enemy

滴 1.5. **To drip; to drop. A drop.**
6222

滴·下 to drip.
滴·出 to leak; ~~to~~ drip out.
滴·在 地·上 to drip on the ground.
滴 字 滴 血 every word drops blood—said of pathos in literature.
5滴 打 or 滴 搭 to drip.
滴·水 water dripping; a drip-tile.
滴 水 成 冰 the dripping water forms into ice—the cold is intense.
滴 水 石 a drip-stone.
滴 水 穿 石 constant dropping wears away a stone.
10滴 油 器 oil-stand.

滴溜溜儿的 round; bulging; staring.
滴溜滴溜 going round and round.
滴漏 to leak; to drip out.
滴滴金 elecampane.
15滴瀝 to drip.
滴瓶 a dropping-bottle.
滴管 medicine dropper.
滴血 to drop blood—a test used to decide relationship.

甋$^{2.5.}$ **A jar without ears.**
6223

鏑$^{2.5.}$ **The barb of an arrow; the head of a javelin.**
6224

鏑鏑·的聲 a shrill sound.
鳴鏑 a whistling arrow.

翟$^{2.5.}$ **The Tartar pheasant. Plumage; feather trimming. Name of a feudal State. Also read** ***chai***^{2}**.**
6225

翟羽飾車 pheasant feathers decorated the chariot.
右手秉翟 the right hand held the plumes.
夏翟 the pheasant.

籊$^{2.5.}$ **Long bamboos used for fishing-rods.**
6226

糴$^{2.5.}$ **To lay in grain; to buy grain.**
6227

糴米 to buy rice.
糴糧 to buy grain.

踧$^{2.5.}$ **Level, as a road.**
6228

踧踧周道 the road to *Chou* is level and easy.

(a) Read ***ts'u***$^{4.5}$**. Appearance of uneasiness.**

踧踖如也 uneasiness caused by respect.

滌$^{2.5.}$ **To wash; to scour; to cleanse; to purify. To reform. To sweep.**
6229

滌去 to wash away.
滌場 to sweep the yards.
滌塵 to wash off the dust.
滌慮 to free the mind from anxieties.
5滌煩子 the one that washes away care—a name for tea.
滌瑕 to cleanse away the stains—fig.
滌硯 to wash the ink-slab—to prepare for study.

(a) A pen or stable for fattening beasts.

在滌三月 keep it in the stall for three months.

(b) Appearance of the country during a drought.

滌滌山川 parched are the hills and the streams are dried.

覿$^{2.5.}$ **To see face to face; to be admitted to an audience.**
6230

覿面相失 they did not recognize each other when face to face.
覿面過 to meet face to face.

T'I. (ㄊㄧ)

堤^{2} **A dike; a barrier; an embankment. Also read** ***ti***^{1}**. Inter. 隄 ·No. 6210.**
6231

堤堰 a bund; a dike.
河堤 river embankment.

媞^{2} **At ease. Fascinatingly beautiful.**
6232

提^{2} **To lift in the hand; to raise; to pull up; to pick up. To mention; to bring forward; to suggest. Inter. 題 No. 6238.**
6233

提·不動 cannot lift it.
提交 to hand over to the custody of; to submit to another body for discussion.
提供 to offer for acceptance or rejection. (*legal*).
提供全部財產 general assignment. (*legal*).
5提供物 the thing offered. (*legal*).
提倡^{4} to bring forward; to introduce; to promote; to originate; to pioneer; to initiate; to stimulate; to advocate.
提倡^{4}善舉 to promote good causes.
提倡^{4}文學 to promote learning.
提倡^{4}民權 promote democracy.
10提倡民氣 rouse the spirit of the masses.
提倡^{4}藝術 to promote arts and crafts.
提傀儡 to work marionettes.
提兵 to lead troops; to bring troops forward.
提∘出 proposals; demands; to bring forward.
15提·出·他·來 bring him up for trial.
提·出·來 to bring forward; to refer to.
提∘出抗議 to enter a protest.
提出者 mover of a resolution.
提·出質問 to state a case.
20提·出辭職書 to hand in one's resignation.
提刑 or 臬·臺 the former title of a Provincial Judge.
提到 summoned; brought forward; noticed.
提前 to give precedence to.
提包 a portmanteau or suitcase.
25提升 to promote; to advance.
提及 to mention; to allude to; to suggest.
提取 to fetch; to select.
提名選舉 to nominate for election.
提命 suggestive instructions.
30提問 to bring up and examine.
提單 or 提貨單 a bill of lading; delivery order; invoice.
提回 to summon back.
提壺 to take the pot for wine.
提夾 a hand-bag.
35 銀絲手提夾 a silver-thread hand-bag.
提存 assignment. (*legal*).
提孩 or 孩提 a child-in-arms.
提學司 Provincial Superintendent of Education.
提審 to bring forward for trial.
40提將^{1} to carry (the young) and take (the aged) by the hand.
提心吊膽 timidly; nervously.
提手躡脚·的走 creeping along stealthily.

提·拔 to raise up; to promote; to advance.
提押 to bring to jurisdiction and retain in custody.
45 提挈 mutual support.
提掖 to lead and support—a person.
提控 to exercise authority over; to control.
提握 to take in the hand.
提携 to take in the arms; to carry; to nourish; to help on.
50 提撕 to manage; to attend to; to get a person on by teaching.
提撥 to remind.
提擎 to raise in the hands.
提擲 to pick up and throw at; to strike.
提攝 to arouse; to stimulate.
55 提攝精·神 to rouse to action; to reinvigorate the energies.
提敍 to speak of.
提案 to bring before a court; a proposition; a motion.
提梁 the handle of a basket.
提條件 to enter a protest; to bring forward certain conditions.
60 提標 the main body of troops under a provincial Commander-in-chief. (*obs.*).
提槧 small tablets of wood for writing memoranda.
提氣 to rouse the energies.
提法司 a Provincial Commissioner of Justice.
提淨 to separate pure metal from alloy.
65 提減權 the right to reduce the amount of a legacy if the estate has decreased in value.
提煉 to refine.
提燈會 a lantern or torchlight procession.
提爐 a censer for carrying in the hand.
提牢吏 Superintendent of a prison.
70 提犯 to bring a criminal before the court.
提琴 a violin.
提·目 or 題·目 a text; a subject; theme.
提·督 or 提臺 title of a former Provincial Commander-in-chief.
提·督學政 a Literary Chancellor attached to each province. (*obs.*).
75 提·督軍務 with control over the forces—part of the title of former Viceroys and Governors.
提示 to indicate; presentation of new ideas as related to what a pupil already knows.
提神 to stimulate one's energies.
提票 or 拘票 a summons.
提究 to bring up and examine.
80 提筆 to lift the pen—to write.
提筆忘字 to forget the characters when one lifts the pen.
提箱 a suitcase.
提籃 a hand-basket.
提·給 to hand over to the custody of.
85 提綱挈領 to select and bring forward the important points.
提腕 to exercise the wrist for writing.
提花 to weave flowers, etc., on fabrics.
提花布 figured brocades.
提衡 to raise the beam of the scale—of justice and equity in government.
90 提袋 a hand-bag.
提要 to bring forward the important points.
提解 to forward to a court for trial.
提詞兒 to prompt (in a play).
提訊 to call—as witness.
提訴 to go to law.
95 提調 former title of official.
提議 to propose; to bring forward; to make a suggestion; a proposal or motion.
提議人 the mover of a resolution.
提議通過·了 the motion is carried.
提貨摺 pass-book for goods. *See* No. 6030—B. 18.
100 提質 to summon and confront.
提∘起 to mention; to raise; to allude to; to suggest.
  不要提起 do not mention it.
提轉面耳 to incline the ear; to give a favourable hearing.
提送 to forward to a court for trial.
105 提醒 to remind; to arouse.
提∘開 to carry away; to introduce.
提∘防 to take precautions against.
提集 to summon all the parties to a case.
提鞋 to pull on one's shoes.
110 提頭^2 to raise the characters above the column of writing, in order to show respect.
提驗 to bring forward for examination—as a wounded man.
提高 to raise—as prices; to uplift.
提高人民 uplift the masses.
提高智慧上·的地位 raise the intellectual status.
115 理想之提高 sublimation of ideals.
提點 to reprove; to remind of a fault.
言提其耳 I held you by the ear—as a father teaching his child, holding the child by the ear in order to maintain his attention— 言 is merely a particle.

(a) To send; to remit.

提塘 courier posts.
提歸 to remit to a given place or for a given purpose.
提運 to have things removed officially.
提運汽車 motor trucks.
提項 remittances.

(b) Descriptive of gentlemanly ease.

好人提提 wealthy, he moves about quite at his ease. (好人 = a great and noble man.)

(c) A drum.

師帥執提 the officers take up the drum.

(d) Read *ti*^{3}. To throw at. To cut out.

牛羊之肺離而不提心 in separating the lungs of oxen or sheep, they did not cut out the central portion of them.

(e) Read *shih*^{2}. Describes birds flying in a flock.

歸飛提提 (the crows) come back, flying all in a flock.

(f) Name of a place in Szechwan.

朱提 a place in Szechwan where silver is produced—a name for silver.

禔^{2} **Repose; peace; rest.**
6234

禔福 happy; happiness.
禔躬 good health; well-being.

(a) Read *chih*$^{3.5}$. Only, etc.
u.f. 祗 No. 952.

禔取辱耳 to get nothing but disgrace.

緹^{2} **Light red silk.**
6235

緹騎 mounted officers dressed in red silk, sent to escort prisoners.

踶^{2} **To tread on; to kick.**
Inter. 蹄 No. 6244.
6236

奔踶 to gallop.

(a) Read *ch'ih*^{3}. To urge.

踶跂爲義 to urge to righteous actions.

醍^{2} **The essential oil of butter.**
6237

醍醐 a rich liquor skimmed from boiled butter—used to describe the goodness of Buddha, or the excellence of a man's talents.
醍醐灌頂 to pour the rich liquor on a man's head—to increase his wisdom. (*Budd.*).

(a) Read *t'i*^{3}. A dark, red wine.

粢醍 a rich, reddish spirit distilled from millet.

題^{2} **The forehead:—hence, a heading, a theme, a subject, a proposition. To bring to notice.**
6238
u.f. 提 No. 6233.

題主 the person who is invited to write the name, etc., of the deceased on the ancestral tablet.
題匾 to write an inscription for a tablet.
題句 a motto; an inscription.
題名 to get a degree; to nominate.
5 題名錄 a record of one's name, age, address, etc.
題壁 to write on a wall.
題曰 the theme was as follows ....
題·目 a theme; a subject; a heading; a text.
大題·目 a great theme—an important matter.
10 難題(·目) a difficult problem.
題簽 the title printed in a book.
題紙 paper for an essay.
題綱 to prompt; to give a hint.
題署 an inscription.
15 題評 to criticize.
題詩 to write impromptu verses, as for an inscription on a vase, picture, etc.
題說 to mention.
題贈 or 題記 to write an inscription by way of dedication.
題跋 a colophon; summary at the end of a book, giving the author, printer, etc.
20 題辭 a summary of the topic of a book, written as an introduction.
題醒 to remind one of.
題面 to prompt; to give a hint.
題頭 to prompt.
題額 to write an inscription for a tablet.
25 不消題 you had better not mention it. ≡提.
出題 to assign a theme for a composition; to sum up at the close of an essay.
在題外 irrelevant.
小題大作 great fuss about a small matter.
承題 to enlarge upon the theme—in an essay.
30 破題 to open up the theme—in writing essays.
門題 inscription over a door or gateway.

騠^{2} **A spirited horse.**
6239

鯷 鮧^{2} **The sheat fish.**
6240

鶗^{2} **A kind of hawk.**
6241

鶗鴂 the goat-sucker.

啼 嗁^{2} **To cry; to mourn; to howl. To twitter; to crow.**
Distinguish 啻 No. 1041.
6242

啼叫 to scream—as birds.
啼哭 to lament.
雞啼 cockcrow.

締^{2} **A knot; closely joined; a connection.**
6243 **Pron. *ti*^{4}.**

締交 closely allied, as friends; bound closely.
締好之由 the origin of their friendship.
締姻陋俗 coarse marriage customs.
締成 betrothed; engaged; allied.
5 締盟 to form an alliance.
締約 an alliance; a treaty.
締結 betrothed; engaged; allied.
締結條約 to make treaties.
締造 composed of; to construct.
10 締造國家 to build up a nation.
取締 to control; to suppress.

蹄 蹏^{2} **A hoof. A horse.**
6244

蹄·子 a hoof.
蹄聲隆隆 the horse-hoofs sounded loud.
蹄腿 a whole leg—of pork, etc.
蹄角 hoofs and horns—cattle.
5 失蹄 to stumble—of a horse.
猪蹄 pig's pettitoes.
馬蹄 horse's hoofs; the water-chestnut—*Scirpus tuberosa.*

荑^{2} **Sprouts. Tares. A kind of white grass.**
6245 **Read *i*^{2}. To weed.**

體 体^{3} **The body. The whole person. The trunk; the limbs. A class or body of persons. The essentials of; the substance of. Real. Solid substance. Thickness. Style.**
6246

體不安 not very well; indisposed.

體 之 充 fills the whole body.
體 例 form—as of literature; regulations.
體 健 physical well-being.
5體 刑 corporal punishment.
體 制 regulation; system; fundamental rules.
體 力 physical strength.
體 勢 style—as of painting, etc.
體 學 anatomy.
10體 容 or 容 體 appearance.
體 局 the general appearance.
體 式 a pattern.
體 息 something valuable; a secret.
體 態 deportment; form; attitude.
15 含 有 體 之 感 覺 gives the impression of solidity—in perspective drawings.
體 操 physical exercise; drill.
兵 式 體 操 military drill.
游 戲 體 操 physical drill as distinct from military drill.
體 操 器 械 gymnastic apparatus.
20體 操 塲 drill-ground.
體 操 室 (or 堂) gymnasium.
體 有 貴 賤 in the body there are both noble and ignoble parts.
體 格 physique.
體 格 之 美 physical beauty.
25體 格 檢 查 physical examination.
體 格·的 physically.
體 段 principles.
體 段 已 具 the principles are there.
體 氣 or 體 理 style—of writing or painting.
30 氣 體 physical vigour.
體 法 a fixed rule or regulation.
體 溫 temperature of the body.
體 溫 本 度 normal temperature of the body.
體 溫 表 clinical thermometer or chart.
35體 狀 form.
體 用 theory and practice; doctrinal and practical.
體 用 之 謂 a designation of the mental constitution and its activities.
體·積 volume; cubic contents of.
體 範 model or pattern.
40體 系 system.
體 統 dignity; decorum; propriety; general state of affairs—as of a State.
體 罰 corporal punishment.
體∘育 physical culture.
體 育 會 athletic club.
45體∘育 部 physical culture department. 體育館 gymnasium.
體 胖 fat; corpulent.
體 腔 cavity of the body.
體 裁 style of literature; format.
體 要 the gist; substance.
50體 角 the corner of a solid.
體 註 a running commentary.
體 貌 body and appearance.
體·質 substance; elements of; bodily constitution.
體 質 上 之 原 因 physical causes.
55體 面 互 見 both solid and surface are shown—as in sculpture.
一 體 the whole of; all; equally or uniformly.
主 體 the subject. (*gramm.*).
事 體 a matter.
六 體 the six styles of Chinese writing— 篆 the form used in seals, 隸 the square form used in former official documents, 楷 the ordinary orthodox form, 行 the running hand used in correspondence, 草 the rapid running hand, 宋 the form used in printed books. Disting. 六書.
60全 體 the whole body of.
具 體 the complete thing.
四 支 百 體 the four limbs and all the members of the body—the whole body.
四 體 the four limbs.
大 體 the scope of; real parts of; principle. 大體·上 in the main.
65實 體 a solid. (*physics*).
立 體 a solid; cube.
聖 體 the sacred person.
質 物 體 a material object.
身·體 the body.

(a) To embody. To show consideration. To put oneself in the place of another.

體 人 意 to interpret the desire of another.
體 合 adaptability; sympathy.
體 國 經 野 to administer the empire.
體 察 to investigate thoroughly.
5體 己 to treat as though it was a personal matter; to flatter; private.
體 恤 or 體 念 to sympathize with; to pity.
體·會 to comprehend; to take in an idea.
體 物 情 in sympathy with nature.
體 物 而 不 可 遺 embodied in things and inseparable from them.
10體 羣 臣 to show consideration for all officers.
體 行 to embody in one's personal actions.
體·諒 to excuse.
體 貼 to have sympathy with; to show appreciation of; to act in conformity with; to show solicitude or consideration for.
體 貼 人 情 in consideration of friendship; out of sympathy for others.
15體·量 to sympathize with; to pity.

(b) Handsome. Good form.

體·面 handsome; honorable.
粧 體·面 to pose as being well off, or well up in polite ways.
失 體 to do something dishonourable; faux pas.

剃
鬀 ^{4} **To shave.**
6247

剃·得 乾·淨 shaved smooth.
剃 頭^2 to shave the head.
剃(頭^2)刀 a razor.
剃 頭^{2}店 or 剃 頭^{2}舖 a barber's shop.
5剃 頭^{2}擔^{4}子 an itinerant barber's kit.
剃 頭^2·的 or 剃 頭^{2}匠 a barber.
剃 鬚 or 剃 鬍·子 to shave the beard.
剃 髮 修·行 to shave and turn Buddhist priest.

悌 ^{4} **To do one's duty as a younger brother.**
6248

悌 弟 to act in a brotherly manner.

(a) Read *ti*^{3} **or** *t'i*^{4}**. Easy and self-possessed.**

愷 悌 kind and courteous.

梯 ^{1} **A ladder; steps; stairs. To lean against.**
6249

梯 儿 to lean on the table—as in deep thought.

梯·子 a ladder or steps.
梯·子 脚 連·着 地 the foot of the ladder rests on the ground.
梯 山 to scale the mountains.
^{5}梯 梶 or 梯·子 檔 the rungs of a ladder.
梯 階 steps of a ladder; means whereby a thing is accomplished, etc.
梯 雲 or 雲 梯 to mount to the clouds—to take a degree.
亂 梯 steps to rebellions—things that stir the anger of the masses, such as oppressive taxation; corruption in the law-courts, etc.
塔 梯 a winding staircase.
^{10}天 梯 a long ladder.
板 梯 a step-ladder.
樓 梯 stairs to an upper storey.
軟 梯 a rope-ladder.
雲 梯 scaling-ladder used in attacking walled cities.

涕 𪖙^{4} **Tears; snivel; mucus. To weep; to snivel.**
6250

涕 出 而 女^{4}於 吳 his tears flowed as he gave his daughter in marriage to the prince of *Wu*.
涕 泗 tears; snivel.
涕 泣 to weep.
涕 洟 tears and snivel.
涕 淚 to weep.
涕 零 如 雨 the tear-drops fell like rain.
鼻 涕 mucus from the nose.

睇^{2} **To stare; to look at. To glance at.**
6251 **Also read** ***ti***^{4}**.**

睇 而 弗 識 to look at without recognition.
睇 視 to stare.
審 睇 to scrutinize.

稊 𥝩^{2} **Tares. Grass.**
6252

稊 稗 a panic grass cultivated in Chihli for its grain.
稊 米 在 田 亂 生 tares grow all over the field.

(a) A new shoot from a dried stem. *See* **枯 No. 3492—4.**

綈^{2} **A coarse, thick, greenish-black pongee. Used in modern times for a kind of artificial silk material.**
6253

綈 袍 之 意 remembrance of a silk-robe—old acquaintance.
弋 綈 thick, black silk.

銻^{1} **Antimony.**
6254

銻 沙 antimony ore.
銻 酒 or 銻 劑 antimonial wine.
生 銻 crude antimony.

鵜 鴺^{2} **The pelican.**
6255

鵜 鶘 the pelican.

薙^{4} **To shave. To weed.**
6256

薙 髮 to shave the head.
燒 薙 to burn off the undergrowth.

替^{4} **For; instead of; in place of. To substitute; to change. Used in some places for 給 as a sign of the dative.**
6257

替 人 做 事 to act for another.
替 人 死 to die for mankind.
替 人 贖 罪 to atone for the sins of mankind.
替·他 說 speak for him.
^{5}替 代 in place of another; for.
替·工 or 替·手 a workman who fills the place of another; a temporary substitute workman or servant.
替·換 to change; to change in order.
替·換 賽 跑 relay race.
替·換·着 alternately.
^{10}替 死 人 作 墓 誌 to write an epitaph.
替 死 鬼 a substitute for a criminal sentenced to capital punishment.
替 活 人 上 條 陳 to send in a memorial for the living. *See above*—10.
替 爲 on behalf of; in place of.
替·身 a substitute.
^{15}頂 替 fraudulent substitution for another.

(a) To discontinue. To intermit. To supersede. To deteriorate.

不 敢 替 上 帝 命 dare not disregard the charge received from God.
不 敢 替 厥 義 德 did not dare to supersede his righteous and virtuous men.
公 勿 替 刑 let not the example you have afforded me be intermitted.
勿 替 敬 典 do not disregard the statutes which you should reverence.
無 替 厥 服 not to neglect their duties.
興^{1}替 prosperity and decline—fluctuation.

嚏 𪗔^{4} **To sneeze; a running at the nose.**
6258

嚏·噴 or 打 嚏 to sneeze.

屜 屉^{4} **A tray; a drawer; a pad; a screen.**
6259

屜·子 a drawer; a tray in a box.
屜·子 抽 不 開 this drawer will not pull open.
抽·屜 a drawer.
籠 屜 tray in a steamer for cooking food.
鞍 屜·子 saddle-pad.

髢^{4} **A switch of false hair.**
6260

遰^{4} **To go away. To migrate, as birds.**
6261

T'I. (ㄊㄧ)

(T'ih)

剔 1.5. **To cut the flesh from the bones; to scrape off; to pick out; to get rid of.**
6262

剔出 to pick out; to get rid of.

剔刀 butcher's scraper.

剔燈棍 a wire to pull up the wick of a Chinese lamp.

剔翎 to preen their feathers.

剔骨 to bone meat before it is sold.

剔齒 or 剔牙 to pick the teeth.

挑·剔 to sort out and reject; to find fault with.

惕 悐 4.5. **Respect; regard. To stand in awe of; to be alarmed.**
6263

心焉惕惕 my heart is full of trouble.

踢 1.5. **To kick.**
Distinguish 踼 No. 6105.
6264

踢·死人 to kill by a kick.

踢球 to play football.

踢·着 he kicks—of a horse or mule.

踢燕 to kick the shuttlecock.

踢斛淋尖 to kick the rice measure and cause the grain to shake down, and to strike off the top of the measure lightly, allowing grain to remain on the top—to get more rice than is legal measure.

踢達 sound of footsteps.

踢·開 to kick open—a door.

逿 逖 4.5. **To remove far away; to send off; to keep at a distance from.**
6265

用逿蠻方 keep at a distance from the southern barbarians.

離逿爾土 get far away from your country.

倜 4.5. **Unrestrained; unoccupied.**
6266

倜儻 energetic; masterful; unrestrained; free and easy of manner.

擿 4.5. **To select; to pick out from; to discard.**
6267

擿伏 to bring to light the inner workings of a case at law; to expose evil.

擿抉 to extract.

擿耳俛首 to cleanse the ears and incline the head—to listen intently.

(a) **Read** *chih*^{5}. **To throw. u.f. 擲.**

TIAO. (ㄉㄧㄠ)

刁 1 **Perverse; knavish; artful; wicked.**
6268

刁乖 knavish; perverse; rascally.

刁健 obstinate; perverse; overbearing.

刁刁 gusty; the wind coming in gusts.

刁婦 a virago; a shrew.

5 刁悍 arrogant; obstinate.

刁惡 outrageous; wicked; depraved.

刁抗 obstinate.

刁斗 a soldier's cooking-pot; it was used for beating alarms at night. (*ancient*).

刁棍 perverse; knavish.

10 刁民 the rabble.

刁滑 perverse; knavish; rascally.

刁狡 unscrupulous.

刁筆 rabid or caustic writings.

刁脾 outrageous; depraved; wicked.

15 刁蠻 barbarous; violent.

刁詐 knavish; rascally.

刁話 violent language.

刁賴 to repudiate; to accuse recklessly.

刁野 barbarous; violent.

20 刁鑽 shifty; intriguing; crafty.

刁險 outrageous; wicked; depraved.

刁難 obstructive.

刁頓 obstructive.

刁頑 unscrupulous; rascally; rowdy.

25 刁風 depraved manners; evil customs.

叼 1 **To hold in the mouth; to seize.**
6269 **Distinguish 叨 No. 6141.**

凋 1 **To be exhausted; faded; withered.**
6270

凋卸 fallen—as blossoms; withered; faded.

凋敝 destitute.

凋殘 declining—as trade.

凋腐 decaying; to wither.

5 凋萎 to shrivel; to decay.

凋落 fallen—as blossoms; faded; withered.

凋謝 faded and fallen—as blossoms.

凋零 fallen—as scattered leaves; rare.

琱 1 **To engrave gems; to work jade and other stones. To draw a sketch.**
6271
Inter. 雕 No. 6273.

碉 1 **Stone house, used by Tibetans.**
6272

雕 㓮 彫 1 **To engrave; to carve; to tattoo.**
6273

雕作 engraver's work.

雕像 to carve an idol.

雕刀 a graving tool.

雕刻 to engrave—as blocks for printing; to carve; sculpture.

5 雕字 to cut characters on blocks, etc. 雕刻家 sculptor.

雕工 or 雕匠 a carver; an engraver.

雕文 tracery.

雕板 to cut blocks for printing.

雕梁 carved beams—wealth.

10 雕漆 carved lacquer-ware.

雕牆 an ornamented wall.

雕琢 to cut and polish gems.

雕花 to carve figures or pictures.

雕蟲小技 engraving insects and such things with poor skill—making a living as a hack writer.

15 雕蟲篆刻 ability in small things, as a carver of insects and reptiles.

雕 題 to tattoo the forehead.
雕 龍 to carve a dragon—skilled in debate.

(a) Occurs used for the next.

鵰^{1} The eagle; the vulture; also used for hawks; buzzards, etc.
6274

鵰 悍 brave and fierce—as an eagle.
鵰 扇 a fan of eagle's feathers.
鵰 翎 eagle plumes—an arrow.
鵰 雞 an osprey.
皂 鵰 the vulture.

貂^{1} The sable.
6275

貂 帽 a hat trimmed with sable.
貂 尾 sable tails.
貂 璫 furs and jewels—wealth.
貂 皮 sable skins.
貂 袖 sable cuffs.
貂 裘 a sable robe.
紫 貂 undyed sables.

弔 弔^{4} To condole with; to mourn. To pity, to console.
6276

弔 友 to mourn for a friend.
弔 古 to speak with regret of the ancients.
弔 唁 to condole with.
弔 問 to make inquiries—after a death.
5 弔 喪 to condole with on a bereavement.
弔 孝 to condole with on the death of a parent.
弔 客 visitors who come to condole. *See below*—A. 1.
弔 慰 to sympathize; to condole.
弔 文 a kind of funeral oration written on paper, and burnt at the grave of a friend.
10 弔 民 伐 罪 to console the people and punish the rebellious.
弔 祭 to mourn and sacrifice to the dead.
弔 紙 to condole with and (burn) paper—a visit of condolence.
不 弔 pitiless.
開 弔 to begin mourning ceremonies.

(a) To suspend. To hang. To droop. A string of cash.

弔 客 or 弔·死 鬼 the ghost of a person who has hanged himself.
弔 帶 suspenders.
弔 床 a hammock.
弔 掛 to hang up—as by a string.
5 弔 桶 a well-bucket.
弔 橋 a suspension-bridge.
弔 水 to draw water from a well.
弔 睛 to turn up the eyes—so as to look fierce.
弔 綫 a plumb-line.
10 弔 角 to go round a corner.
弔·起·來 to suspend; to hang up.
弔 鎖 a padlock.
弔 頸 to hang by the neck.
一 弔 錢 a string of cash—nominally one thousand.

(b) To demand. To ask for.

弔 案 to bring forward a case; to revise a case.
弔 照 or 弔 看 to cause (documents) to be produced in court.
弔 銷 差 票 to cancel a warrant.
弔 驗 or 弔 取 to ask for in order to verify—as a passport.

(c) Read *ti*$^{1.5}$. To come to; to proceed.

弔 由 靈 only used the best—of the plans.
惟 弔 茲 as to those who proceed to such—wickedness.
無 敢 不 弔 presume not to have any of these (weapons) but in perfect order.
神 之 弔 矣 the spirits are present.

㧅^{4} To take; to carry away.
6277

掉^{4} To fall. To move; to shake. To change.
6278 **Inter. 調 No. 6298.**

掉·下·來 fallen down.
掉 動 to issue orders; to administrate; to agitate.
掉 包 to substitute inferior articles (when exchanging)—a swindling trick.
掉·在 地·下 to fall to the ground.
5 掉 尾 to wag the tail.
掉 手 to change from hand to hand.
掉·換 to exchange.
掉·換·過·來 to turn around; to invert.
掉 槳 to pull the oars.
10 掉 歪 to befool; to play jokes.
掉 猴 a slippery fellow—one who will play monkey tricks; a game played with dice.
掉 磬 to strike stones together—to impeach one another, as two hostile officials.
掉 秤 or 貼 秤 to lose weight.
掉 綫 to take aim.
15 掉 胎 to have a miscarriage.
掉 脚 to change from one foot to the other—as shoes.
掉 脾 obstinate; perverse; cunning; untrustworthy.
掉 臉 to turn the head; to look round.
掉 臂 to brace the arms; to stand defiantly.
20 掉 舌 to chatter; to go back on one's word.
掉 船 to row a boat. [or -*shar*^{3})
掉 色^{3} to lose colour; to fade.(-*shai*^{3}
掉 誕 to lie; mischievous; deceitful.
掉·過 頭^{2}·來 or 掉 轉^{3} to turn the head; to turn end for end.
25 掉 頭^{2} 不 顧 to turn the head away.
掉 頭^{2} 之 罪 decapitation.
掉 陷 to fall down into.
掉 鬼 to play tricks; to act in a strange manner.
掉 魂 to lose one's wits.
(a) An auxiliary verb, may be substituted for 去 in similar positions, e.g., 1848.5,21.
去·得 掉 you can remove it.
去·掉 get rid of.
失·掉 lost. 掉·掉 dropped; lost.
殺·掉 to kill.
洗·不 掉 it will not wash out.
滅·掉 to exterminate.
賣·不 掉 unsaleable.

釣^{4} To fish with a hook and line. A fish-hook.
6279 **Distinguish 鈎 No. 3417; 鈞 No. 1725.**

釣 不 獲 to fish without success.
釣 名 fishing for fame.
釣 徒 an angler.
釣 竿 a fishing-rod.

5釣 船 fishing-boat; a long fish-shaped boat.
釣 譽 to fish for praise.
釣 鈎 a fish-hook.
釣 魚 to fish with a rod and line.
釣 魚 翁 an angler.
10釣 魚 郎 a kingfisher.
子^{3}釣 而 不 綱 in fishing the Sage used a hook, but not a net.

窵^4 **Deep; distant; profound.**
6280

窵 不 可 測 deep and unfathomable.
窵 窅 or 窵 窕 dark and deep; cave-like.
窵 角 a secluded spot; a quiet corner.
窵•遠 far off; distant.

T'IAO. (ㄊㄠ)

佻$^{2.3.}$ **Weakly; unsteadily; frivolous.**
6281

佻 佻 公 子^3 a delicately-nurtured young gentleman.
佻 健 loose; impudent; frivolous.
佻 天 以 爲 己 力 to claim merit for the great deeds of others—lit:—to claim the work of Heaven as his own.
佻 脫 frivolous; unsteady.
佻 薄 frivolous; impudent; worthless.

(a) Read *tiao*^{4}. To provoke. To treat lightly. To act furtively.

佻 巧 furtive ways; tricky; fraudulent.

(b) Read *yao*^{2}. To delay. Dilatory; slow.

佻 其 期 日 to put off the date.

挑^1 **To carry on the shoulder with a pole, (by one person).**
6282

挑·不 起 or 挑·不 動 too heavy to carry.
挑·夫 a coolie.
挑 擔 to carry a load.
挑 水·的 a water-carrier.
挑 賣 to sell—as a huckster.
肩 挑 貿 易 the business of a pedlar who carries his stock-in-trade on a carrying-pole.

(a) To pick out. To choose. To find fault.

挑 三 窩 四 to make mischief.
挑 五 挑 六·的 fault-finding.
挑·剔 to pick out; to take out; to cavil; to find fault with.
挑·剔 字 眼儿 to find fault with the diction.
5挑 募 to select for enlistment.
挑 取 to select for enlistment.
挑 好 日·子 to select a lucky day.
挑 好·的 pick (a) good one(s).
挑 弄 to work—as puppets.
10挑 引 to lead into evil.
挑 揀 or 挑 擇 to select; to choose.
挑·撥 to find fault with. *See below*—D. 9.
挑 攀 線 cat's-cradle.
挑 斥 to blame.
15挑 燈 to raise the wick of a Chinese lamp.
挑 眼儿 to pick holes; to find fault.
挑 禮 to find fault with the behaviour of others.
挑 秀 女 to select beautiful girls for the Imperial harem.
挑 缺 to appoint to a vacant post.
20挑 選 to select; to choose.
挑 錯 to pick flaws.

(b) To clear out; to open up.

挑•開 to open—as a boil; to clear out—as a channel.

(c) Inter. 調 No. 6298. To dally with, etc.

挑 情 to dally with.
挑 戲 to trifle with; dalliance.

(d) Read *t'iao*^{1,3}. To provoke; to stir up. To turn over.

挑 之 使 戰 defied him to the combat.
挑 事 to embroil; to stir up trouble.
挑 事·的 a mischief-maker.
挑 動 to disturb; to excite suspicion; to sow strife.
5挑•唆 to stir up; to make mischief.
挑 戰 to challenge to battle; to provoke a fight.
挑 戰 行·爲 provocative action. (*legal*).
挑 戲 Punch and Judy.
挑 撥 to incite to contention. *See above*—A. 12.
10挑 旺·起·來 to arouse; to stir up—as zeal.
挑 花 to embroider; to work flowers.
挑 衅 to provoke hostilities.
挑 釁 舉 動 provocative action.

(e) Read *t'ao*^{1}. Light; frivolous and dissipated.

挑 達 frivolous and dissipated.

朓^4 **The moon seen in the west before sunrise, as at the end of the lunar month.**
6283

眺^4 **To gaze at.**
6284

眺 望 to gaze at.
遊 眺 to give a glance around.

祧^1 **An ancestral hall.**
6285

宗 祧 an ancestral hall.
承 祧 one person taking the place of son in two ancestral halls, as when a nephew takes the leading part for a deceased uncle who has left no sons.

窕^3 **Secluded; elegant; refined. Also read *tiao*^{4}.**
6286

窈 窕 modest and retiring; secluded; apart.
窈 窕 淑 女 the modest, retiring young lady of virtuous conduct.

(a) Flippant; frivolous.

輕 窕 levity; frivolity.

跳 趒^4 **To jump; to climb over; to leap; to posture. A gangway.**
6287

跳·上 架·子 to put on airs.
跳·下·去 to jump down.

跳 丸 to juggle with balls—used to illustrate the rapid flight of time.

跳 凳 a long form.

5跳 出 to leap out; to raise the characters above the column of writing to indicate respect.

跳·出 樊 籠 escaped from the cage—used fig.

跳·出 火 坑 escaped from grave danger.

跳·到 海·裏·去 to jump into the sea.

跳 動 to move.

10跳 板 or 跳 架 scaffolding; the first is also a gangway-plank.

跳 梁 to jump on to the beams—a burglar.

東 西 跳 梁 jumping from right to left—among the boughs.

跳 梁 小 醜 petty lawbreakers; mischief-doers.

跳 槽 to go from one employ to another; to throw up a situation.

15跳 欄 競 走 a hurdle-race.

跳 水·裏 to jump into the water.

跳 河 to jump into the river.

跳 火 坑 to leap the fiery pit—great daring.

跳 牛 to cover a cow.

20跳 白 a small fishing-boat.

跳 盪 troops used to throw the foe into confusion before the battle commences.

跳 神 to leap before the gods; to practise exorcism.

跳 神·的 exorcists.

跳 粉 牆 to leap a whitewashed wall—an assignation.

25跳 繩 to skip rope.

跳 舞 to dance.

跳 蟲 or 跳 蚤 or 跳 虱 a flea.

跳 行 (*hang*^{2}) to raise the characters above the column of writing as an indication of respect.

跳·起·來 to jump up; to skip about; to begin to jump.

30跳 踉 to hop about; to fling oneself about in temper.

跳 躍 or 耍 跳 to dance; to leap—as for joy, etc.

跳 擲 to hop; to jump.

跳 迸 to leap; to dance.

跳·進·去 to jump in.

35跳·過·來 to jump across.

跳 遠 the broad jump.

跳 鑽 to jump about in high spirits.

跳 馬 to cover a mare.

跳 高 the high jump.

40跳 鼠 a jerboa.

跳 龍 門 to leap the dragon's gate.—to graduate.

嚇 (*hsia*^{4})·了 一 跳 gave me quite a start.

心 跳 the heart in a flutter.

䠷^{3} **The appearance of height in a person.**
6288

銚^{2} **A spear. To burn, as in a kiln.**
6289

長 銚 利 兵 long spears and sharp swords.

(a) Read *t'iao*^{4} **or** *tiao*^{4}**. A pan with a long handle.**

(b) Read *yao*^{2}**. A weeding-implement; A surname.**

頫
覜^{4} **To have an audience, as the feudal princes did once every three years. The first form is also read** *fu*^{3}**, see 1929.**
6290

岧^{2} **A lofty peak.**
6291

笤^{2} **A broom; a besom.**
6292

笤 把 a long broom, usually made of bamboo.

笤·箒 a broom or besom.

笤 箒 星 a comet.＝掃^{4}·箒星.

苕
芀^{2} **Name of a plant.**
6293

陵 苕 *Tecoma grandiflora.*

迢^{2} **Remote.**
6294

迢 遞 far off.

迢 遠 distant.

髫^{2} **The tufts of hair on the heads of children.**
6295

髫 齡 or 髫 年 young; about seven years of age.

髫 髮 勵 志 while still young strengthen the will.

齠^{2} **To shed the milk teeth—young.**
6296 **Inter. preceding.**

蜩^{2} **The cicada or broad locust.**
6297

蜩 甲 the exuviæ of the cicada.

蜩 螗 a cicada.

調^{2} **To stir up; to mix. To blend; to harmonize; to adjust. To train.**
6298

調 伏 to moderate and subdue the passions.

調·停 to arrange; to mediate; to compromise; to reconcile; to adjust.

調·停 和 局 to mediate for peace.

調·停 勞 資 糾 紛 arbitration in disputes between labour and capital.

5調·停 機 關 Arbitration Bureau.

居 間 調 停 to act as a mediator.

調 劑 to even off; to arrange; to compensate; to mix—as colours; to make up—a disagreement.

調 劑 術 pharmacy.

調 劑 金 融 to regulate the currency.

10調 勻 or 攪 勻 to stir up thoroughly; to mix in equal proportions.

調 合 to mix; to compound.

調 味 to season; to blend flavours.

調 和 to mix; to blend; to make peace; to tune up; in tune—as instruments.

調 和 五 味 to blend the flavours nicely, so that no one flavour predominates.

15調 和 意·見 to reconcile opinions.

調 和 爭 端 to compromise differences.

調 和 級 數 harmonical progression. (*arith.*).

居 中 調 和 to act as a mediator.

時序調和 the seasons are regular.

20 琴瑟調和 domestic harmony —the lutes are in tune.

琴瑟不調 the lutes are out of tune—domestic discord.

調字聲 or 調韻 to make the sounds of words suit or rhyme —as in poetry.

調攝 to recuperate.

調敎 education; teaching.

25 調桌 to arrange a table.

調整 to regulate; to tune.

調治 to attend to; to cure.

調∘理 to arrange—as a business; to heal; to repair; to adjust.

調節 to regulate.

30 調絃 to tune a stringed instrument.

調經 to regulate the menses.

調羹 a spoon; to season soups.

調習 to train; to tame.

調良 well mixed and excellent.

35 調色板 a palette.

調處^3 to arrange matters between persons who have quarrelled.

調製 to edit—books.

調解 to come to an agreement.

調詩 to compose an ode.

40 調說 to effect a compromise; to adjust differences.

調護 to protect; to take care of.

調音 to harmonize; to tune.

調養 to nurse one's health; to take care of oneself.

調馬 to train horses.

(a) To stir up. To provoke. To instigate.

調三窩四 to set by the ears.

調∘唆 to stir up; to instigate.

調弄 to dupe; to make fun of.

調情 to make love; to dally with.

5 調戲 lewd dalliance; to flirt.

調笑 to ridicule; to provoke.

調脾 or 調皮 artful; cunning; unscrupulous; shifty.

(b) Read *tiao*^{4}. An air, a tune.

調·子 or 曲調 a tune.

調·子不合 out of tune.

不彀調·子 out of tune.

小調 ditties, folk tunes; the minor mode.

樂調 a tune. (*yüeh*^{4}-)

氣調 rhythm. 短調 the minor mode.

轉調 to modulate.

長調 or 大調 the major mode.

(c) Read *tiao*^{4}. To transfer. To change. To move.

調任 or 調充 to transfer an official from one post to another.

調兵 to move troops.

調·動 to shake; to transfer.

調員 to transfer an officer.

5 調換 to transpose; to exchange.

調撥 to distribute—troops between stations.

調撤 to withdraw—troops.

調用 to transfer an official to another post.

調簾 to be detached for duty at the former provincial examinations.

10 調署 to transfer to another post as Acting....

調補 to transfer an official to another post.

調白 or 調包 to substitute an inferior article when exchanging—common trick of swindlers.

調赴 to transfer to another post.

調轉 to change about; to turn end for end.

15 調·過·來 to turn the opposite way.

調·過·來說 to transpose a phrase.

調遷 to transfer to another post.

調開 to separate.

調·頭 a figure of speech; a tune.

20 調驗 to transfer for the purposes of an inquest—as magistrates may not hold inquests on deaths occurring in their own gaols.

(d) Read *tiao*^{4}. To investigate; to arrange.

調人 an arbitrator. (*t'iao*^{2}-)

調度 to calculate; to consider; to arrange; calculation; tactics.

調查 to send for to examine—as a document, etc., to investigate.

調查員 inspector; auditor.

5 調查委員會 Commission of Inquiry.

調查戸口 census.

調查書 report of a Commission of Inquiry.

調查海軍 to investigate naval matters.

調查表 record of investigation.

10 出產調查 census of production.

鯛^3 **General name for perch, etc.**
6299

條^2 **A length; a section. A clause; an item. A branch, a twig. Orderly; regular; regulated.**
6300

條∘件 sections; divisions; clauses; articles; terms; conditions.

依此條∘件 upon these conditions.

有條∘件 conditional.

附條∘件 conditionally.

5 條件句 conditional clause. (*gram.*).

條件法 conditional mood.

條件·的 conditional.

條件附 supplementary clause.

條例 or 律條 or 規條 laws; regulations; rules.

10 條條有理 there is reason in every clause; orderly.

條條蛇咬人 every snake will bite—every position has its difficulty.

條几 or 書几 a sideboard; a long narrow table.

條分縷析 to arrange the points and speak in order.

條·子 a twig; a chit; a poster; an unfolded strip of paper.

15 條對 to reply point by point.

條文 text of a treaty.

條暢 clear; perspicuous.

條桑 to strip the mulberry-tree of its leaves.

條欵 clauses; sections—as of a treaty.

20 條狠 a scavenger.

條理 sequence; reasonable; logical; method; regularity.

條痕 streaks.

條目 particulars; details; clauses; articles.

條答 to reply item by item.

25 條約 regulations; treaties.

條約之保障 treaty protection.

條約之因果關·係 relation of cause and effect in the treaties.

條約制度 the treaty system.

條約國 Treaty Powers.

30 條約期限 time limit of a treaty.

條約權 treaty rights.

條約滿限 the time limit of the treaty has expired.

公斷條約 arbitration treaty.

通商條約 commercial treaty.

35 條紋 stripes; streaks.
條編 plaited basket-work.
條脫 a bangle.
條規 laws; regulations; rules.
條誡 laws; regulations, etc.
40 條達 straightforward; reasonable.
條陳 lucid statement of; to present in detail.
條項 provisions; conditions.
條風 the north-east wind.

(a) High; tall.

厥木惟條 the trees grew tall.

(b) N.A. for dogs, roads, snakes, fishes, and long narrow things.

一條性·命 a life.
一條狗 a dog.
一條綫 a piece of string; a length of thread.
一條繩 a piece of rope.
5 一條腿 a leg.
一條蛇 a snake.
一條街 a street.
一條裙·子 a skirt.
一條褲·子 a pair of trousers.
10 一條路 a road.
一條魚 a fish.
皮條 strip of leather.
紙條 a strip of paper.

篠 蓧 4 **A bamboo basket.**
6301

鰷 2 **A long narrow fish.**
6302

糶 4 **To sell grain.**
6303

糶糧 to sell grain.

TIEH. (ㄉㄧㄝ)

爹 1 **A father; a grandfather.**
6304

爹娘 father and mother.
爹·爹 daddy; father.
乾爹 an adopted father.

凸 4.5. **Protuberant; jutting; convex. To protrude. Also read** *t'u*$^{4.5}$**, and** *ku*^{3}**.**
6305 **See 凹 No. 7268.**

凸凹·的 convexo-concave.
凸。出 to project; bulging; protuberant.
凸。出·的 protuberant.
凸嘴凹鼻 projecting lips and a sunken nose.
5 凸圓形 convexity.
凸圓體 a convex body.
凸字 letters cut in relief.
凸然出水 suddenly rising out of the water.
凸牙 projecting teeth.
10 凸狀 convex.
凸瘇 a protuberant swelling.
凸眼 protruding eyes.
凸紋 in relief.
凸花 embossed figures.
15 凸起·的 projecting; convex.
凸路 a raised road.
凸鏡 convex lenses.
凸面·的 convex.
凸額 prominent forehead.

跕 4.5. **To fall. To swoop down.**
6306

飛鳶跕跕墮水中 the flying hawk swoops down into the water.

(a) Read *t'ieh*$^{4.5}$. **To tap with the foot. To allow the slipper to hang loosely.**

鳴瑟跕屣 playing the psaltery and tapping with her slipper.
女子^{3}彈絃跕躧 strumming the strings and beating time with her slipper.

(b) Read *tien*^{3}. **To stand on tiptoe. To be lame.**

跕·着脚 standing on tiptoe; lame.

昳 4.5. **The declining sun in the west.**
6307

日昳 sunset.

(a) Read *i*^{3}. **Bright.**

昳麗 dazzling.

瓞 2.5. **Young melons just forming.**
6308

眣 2.5. **Prominent eyes.**
6309 **Distinguish 眹 No. 5937.**

跌 1.5. **To stumble; to slip; to fall down.** ×A.p. *tsai*^{1}.
6310

×跌一跤 to have a fall.
×跌倒 or 打跌 or ×跌·了腿 or 跌·着 to fall; fallen.
×跌傷 injured by a fall.
跌價 the price has fallen.
5 股票跌價 the price of shares has dropped.
跌墮 to decline; to fall.
跌宕 unrestrained; reckless.
跌搪 to fall and collide with.
×跌·死 to be killed by a fall; to drop down dead.
10 跌破 or 跌爛 broken by a fall.
跌落·下·來 to lose one's position; to fall.
價值跌落 prices have fallen.
跌蕩放言 to speak at random; wild talk.
跌足 to stamp the feet; to slip.
15 跌足大驚 jumped up with fright.
跌跌斅斅 reeling—when tipsy.
跌跟·頭 to fall head over heels.
跌踼 to stumble; reckless; unrestrained.
跌蹼 to stumble and fall.
20 漲跌 rise and fall—as of prices.

迭 2.5. **To alternate; to change. Repeatedly.**
6311 **Distinguish 迳 No. 5566.**

迭屢 frequently; repeatedly.
迭擊 repeated attacks.
迭變 successive changes.
迭次 again and again; repeatedly.
5 迭爲賓主 they treated each other as host and guest.
迭用 to use in rotation.
迭用柔剛 to employ kindness and severity alternately.
迭經照會 I have repeatedly addressed you officially.
迭興迭廢 now prospering, now declining.
10 迭費清神 I have troubled you repeatedly.
迭起 frequently rising.
迭運 alternate rotation.

(a) To attack.

迭我殽地 he attacked our land of *Hsiao*.

(b) To succeed. Satisfactory.

迭不得去 I cannot spare time to go.
迭當 satisfactory.
逃命不迭 failed to escape with his life.

(c) Occurs u.f. 軼 No. 3027.

(d) Used in transliterating.

迭更斯 Dickens.

垤$^{2.5.}$ **A mound. An ant-hill.**
6312

丘垤 mounds and hillocks.

絰$^{2.5.}$ **White hempen cloth worn by mourners.**
6313

衰絰 mourning garments.

耋$^{2.5.}$ **Seventy or eighty years of age. Aged; infirm.**
6314

戜$^{4.5.}$ **To scrape. Advantageous.**
6315

喋$^{2.5.}$ **To chatter.**
6316

喋聒 ceaseless chattering.

(a) Flowing blood. To smear or to taste blood in taking oaths.

喋血 flowing blood.

(b) Read *cha*^{5}. Noise of ducks feeding.

啑 (*sha*^{5}) 喋苹蕪 (the ducks are) noisily feeding in the duckweed.

堞$^{2.5.}$ **Battlements; battlemented walls.**
6317

城堞 or 雉堞 a parapet.

渫$^{2.5.}$ **Rolling billows.**
6318

長波浹渫 great billows roll by.

(a) Intelligent.

憒眊不渫 dull and stupid.

(b) Read *hsieh*$^{4.5}$. To get rid of. To scatter.

粟有所渫 there will be grain for distribution.

(c) Read *hsieh*$^{4.5}$. Turbid, muddy. Unsettled. To ooze.

渫惡 evil, degraded—men.
井渫不食 do not drink from a tainted well.

(d) Read *hsieh*$^{4.5}$. To rest.

爲歡未渫 he could not rest for joy.

牒$^{2.5.}$ **Tablets for writing on; records; official instructions; documents; a despatch; a warrant.**
6319

牒文 an official despatch.
牒稱 to state in a memorial.
呈牒 to hand in a report.
簡牒 tablets; memoranda.
譜牒 genealogies.

碟$^{2.5.}$ **A plate; a small dish, a saucer.**
6320

碟•子 a plate; a saucer.
碟架 a plate-rack.
菓碟 dishes of fruits.

蝶
蜨$^{2.5.}$ **A butterfly. Also read *t'ieh*.**
6321

蝶蝀 the rainbow.
蝶鉸關節 hinge-joints.
蝶骨 the sphenoid bone.
蝴蝶 a butterfly.

諜$^{2.5.}$ **To spy.**
6322

諜報 to spy and report.
諜賊 a spy; a traitor.
間諜 a secret agent; a spy.

(a) To chatter. u.f. 喋 No. 6316.

諜諜 loquacious.

(b) A genealogy. u.f. 牒 No. 6319.

譜諜 a genealogy.

蹀$^{2.5.}$ **To skip; to dance. To put the foot down.**
6323

蹀足 to stamp the foot.
蹀蹀恐顚隮 stepping lightly, fearing a fall.
躍蹀 to dance about.

褶$^{2.5.}$ **A lined coat.**
6324

褶衣 lined garments.

(a) Read *hsi*^{2}. Breeches; overalls.

袴褶 riding breeches.

(b) Read *chê*^{5}. Pleats.

褶襇 embroidered pleats in a robe.

叠
疊
曡$^{2.5.}$ **To fold up. To repeat. To duplicate.**
6325

叠句 a repeated sentence.
叠次 repeatedly.
叠言 tautology.
叠•起•來 to fold up.
叠騎 to ride double.
重重叠叠 layer upon layer; fold upon fold; repetition, etc.

(a) To fear.

震叠 to tremble with awe.

(b) A kind of white cotton cloth.

㩹$^{2.5.}$ **To pile on; to fold up.**
6326

㩹四摺兒 to fold into four folds

T'IEH. (ㄊㄧㄝ)

呫$^{4.5.}$ **To taste. To sip.**
6327

呫血之盟 an oath ratified by drinking blood.

(a) Petty; small. Vulgar.

呫呫小人 a mean, petty fellow.

(b) Read *ch'ê*^{4}. To whisper.

呫囁耳語 to whisper in the ear.
呫囁 to whisper in the ear.

帖$^{1.5.}$ **A label; a card; a placard; a document.**
6328

帖^{3}套 a card-case.
帖^{3}·子 a card which has something on it more than the name.
帖^{1}存 to record the numbers and particulars of bank-notes received.
帖寫 a clerk^{1}; a style^{4} of penmanship which is not according to rule, but which has some famous writer's authority for it.
5 帖^{1}括 a term used under the *T'ang* dynasty for an essay; a 2nd degree graduate.
帖^{1}欠 to record the numbers and particulars of bank-notes paid out.
全帖^{3} a sheet of red paper folded into five leaves with a different salutation on each—used on great occasions.
勾帖^{3} a warrant—death summons from Hades.
匿名揭帖^{3} anonymous placard.
10 名帖^{3} a visiting-card.
喜帖^{3} invitation to a wedding.
喪帖^{3} invitation to a funeral.
回帖^{3} card sent in acknowledgement of a present.
字帖^{4} a copy-slip.
15 招帖^{1} a notice—as of a house to let, etc.
招生帖^{3} notice calling for pupils.
拜帖^{3} a visiting-card.
法帖^{4} a copy-slip.
白帖^{3} anonymous placard.
20 碑帖^{4} rubbing taken from a stone tablet.
說帖^{3} a prospectus; specifications.
請帖^{3} card of invitation.
謝帖^{3} a card of thanks.
賞帖^{3} notice of reward offered.
25 軍帖^{3} military despatch.
領帖^{3} a card acknowledging receipt of a present.

(a) Settled; decided.

妥帖^{4} settled.
帖^{4}然 certain; sure.

(b) To submit.

帖^{4}伏 to tame.
帖^{4}尾 to put the tail between the legs.
帖^{4}服 to be submissive.
帖^{4}耳 to droop the ears—as a tamed animal, to be submissive.

怗$^{1.5.}$ **Peaceful. Quiet.**
6329

怗服 resigned.
怗靜 retired and quiet.

貼$^{1.5.}$ **To stick up; to paste. To stick to; attached.**
6330

貼伏 attached to; to submit to.
貼·住上膛 sticks to the palate.
貼切 apposite.
貼告示 to post proclamations.
5 貼·在牆·上 paste it on the wall.
貼報條 to post up notices.
貼寫 clerks; copyists in a *yamen*.
貼對·子 to paste up scrolls.
貼己 intimate; private.
10 貼席 to stick to the mat—to sleep soundly.
貼店 to reserve an inn for an official.
貼座 to reserve seats.
貼心 intimate; attached to; fellow-feeling.
貼心貼意 amiable and obliging.
15 貼服 intimate; attached to.
貼書 copying clerks; writers.
貼梗海棠 *Pyrus spectabilis.*
貼耳 to be ready to listen to.
貼背風岸 to hug the lee shore.
20 貼膏·藥 to stick on a medicated plaster.
貼船 to impress boats for official use.
貼·著 attached; to make up; to go along by the side of.
貼身 next to the body—attached to, as a servant, or one's children.
貼近 to keep close to; contiguous.
25 貼邊 a wide hem or facing to strengthen the edge for holding buttons, etc.
貼金 to gild; to praise oneself.
貼附 joined; to keep close to.
貼靠 to depend on; to trust to.
貼靠牆 press close to the wall.
30 貼食 to eat in company with; to be a diner-out.
膠貼 to glue up.
體貼 to accommodate oneself to another. *See* No. 6246—A. 13.

(a) To make up, as a deficiency.

貼匯水 discount on exchange.
貼戶 those who were not strong enough for military service and paid a levy instead—under the *Yuan* dynasty.
貼旦 (or 貼) a supernumerary actor.
貼本 to lose money in a business.
5 貼水 to pay the difference in the value of silver when the quality is not up to standard; discount; commission.
貼現 discount on exchange.
貼現票據 discount on cheques.
貼納 to assist with money.
貼色 to pay the difference in value between alloyed silver and standard quality.
10 貼補 to make up a deficiency; to help, as with money; to subsidize.
貼賠 to lose in a business.
貼錢 to pay up money; to give monetary assistance.
津·貼 subsidy; gratuities; bonus, etc. *See* No. 1081—A. 5.
米貼 supplementary wages paid to meet the high cost of living.

(b) Settled.

貼妥 or 妥貼 properly arranged; adjusted.

飻$^{4.5.}$ **Gluttonous.**
See 饕 No. 6147.
6331

鐵 鉄 銕 3.5. **Iron; used as a symbol of strength, firmness, etc. Firm, decided.**
6332

鐵中錚錚 an outstanding man among ordinary persons.

鐵主意 a fixed resolve; an iron will.

鐵價不二 our prices are unalterable.

鐵公鷄 or 鐵沙梨 an iron cock, or an iron pear—a mean fellow.

5 鐵具 iron implements.

鐵券 metal tokens given to meritorious statesmen in ancient times.

鐵·匠 a blacksmith.

鐵十字 the Iron Cross; an anchor.

鐵口 or 鐵嘴 determined, but fair and just speech.

10 鐵商 iron-merchants.

鐵·器 hardware; iron tools.

鐵·器店 ironmongery; hardware store.

鐵∘器時代 the Iron Age.

鐵壁 iron walls—impregnable.

15 鐵夾櫃 an iron safe.

鐵尺 a short, iron staff.

鐵工 iron-workers.

鐵床架 iron bedstead.

鐵廠 ironworks.

20 鐵心石腸·的人 a hard, unfeeling person.

鐵手桶 an iron bucket.

鐵搭 an iron cramp; a kind of rake:

鐵政局 ordnance office.

鐵板 sheet-iron.

25 鐵案 an irrevocable decision.

鐵拐李 Mr. Li of the iron staff—one of the Eight Immortals.

鐵條 rod-iron.

鐵條網 wire entanglements.

鐵槓 iron horizontal bar.

30 鐵樹開花 when the iron tree blossoms—never; an impossibility.

鐵泉 a chalybeate spring.

鐵漢 a hard, determined man; a strong fellow.

鐵牆銅壁 walls of iron and brass—impregnable.

鐵片條 hoop-iron.

35 鐵牛 iron ox; placed by the side of rivers, they are supposed to prevent floods.

鐵甲汽車 armoured motor cars.

鐵甲船 an ironclad.

鐵甲車 armoured car.

鐵石人 a hard man; a determined person; a mulish man.

40 鐵砂 iron filings.

鐵硯磨穿 he rubbed through an iron ink-slab—by his application to study.

鐵磚 pig-iron.

鐵窗風味 the flavour of prison-bars.

鐵筋土 reinforced concrete.

45 鐵筆 a burin.

鐵筆不改 an unalterable writing.

鐵箍 iron hoops.

鐵算·盤 the iron abacus—a trick by means of which one is swindled out of money.

鐵管 iron piping.

50 鐵箱 a safe.

鐵籬 wire entanglements.

鐵索 iron chains.

鐵紗窗 wire screens for windows.

鐵紅散^{3} red oxide of iron.

55 鐵絲儿 or 鐵線 iron wire.

鐵絲網 wire entanglements.

鐵絲草 maiden-hair fern.

鐵葉 sheet-iron.

鐵蒺藜 caltrops.

60 鐵血手腕 the mailed fist.

鐵血政∘策 or 鐵血主義 the Blood and Iron Policy.

鐵血會 a bomb-throwing society.

鐵衣 rust; armour.

鐵裁·縫 a sewing-machine.

65 鐵證 proof strong as iron.

鐵路 a railway.

鐵路交站 railway clearing-house.

鐵路人員 railroad officials.

鐵路則例 railway by-laws.

↓70 國有鐵路 National Railways.

鐵路權 railway concessions.

鐵路軌道 railroad track.

鐵軌 iron rails.

鐵道實業 railway enterprise.

75 鐵道局 railway offices.

鐵道幹線 trunk railroad.

鐵道部 Ministry of Railways.

鐵釘 iron nails.

鐵鍁 or 鐵銑 an iron shovel or spade.

80 鐵鋼 or 純鋼 steel; pure steel.

鐵鍊 iron chains.

鐵鍬 an iron shovel.

鐵鐺 an iron bell.

鐵鑛 iron mines.

85 鐵鑛石 iron ore.

鐵鑽 a bit; an iron auger.

鐵門 door of a strong-room.

鐵門限 rigid restrictions.

鐵青 iron-grey.

90 鐵面無私 describes a man of integrity and justice; inflexibly just.

鐵馬 or 鐵騎 strong mounted forces. Cf. 7351.4,7.

鐵鬼 a black-faced rascal.

接鐵 to weld iron.

熟鐵 wrought-iron.

95 洋鐵 tin-plates.

生鐵 cast-iron.

白鐵 tin-plates.

↑鐵屑 or 廢鐵 scrap iron.

TIEN. (ㄉㄧㄢ)

搷^{1} **To beat. To winnow.**
6333

搷米 to winnow rice.

滇^{1} **The province of Yunnan.**
6334

滇池 a lake south of Yunnanfu or Kunming

滇省 or 古滇 the province of Yunnan.

(a) **Read** *t'ien*^{2}. **Vast.**

滇溺 vast and boundless.

滇滇 overflowing.

瘨 癲^{1} **Mad; crazy. Fits; convulsions.**
6335

癲氣 hot-headed; rashness.

癲狂 or 瘋癲 wild; mad; delirious.

行止癲狂 to act as if crazy.

癲狗 a mad dog.

5 癲症 insanity.

癲癇 epilepsy.

多喜爲癲 excess of joy causes madness.

發癲 to become insane; to go crazy.

色迷酒癲 crazy for women and wine.

蹎^{1} **To go unequally. To trot; to jog; to jolt.**
6336

蹎和·着走 to go at a trot.
蹎散^{3}·了骨^{2}·頭 shaken to pieces, as by a jolting cart or a trotting horse.
蹎·的慌 jolting terribly.

顛^{1} **To upset; to turn over. To fall. Upside down.**
6337

顛三倒^{4}四 awkward; topsy-turvy.
顛仆 to fall down
顛倒^{3,4} upside down.
顛倒^{3}是非 to confound right and wrong.
5 顛倒^{3}黑白 to confound black and white—right and wrong.
七顛八倒^{4} topsy-turvy; all in confusion.
晨昏顛倒^{3,4} to turn night into day.
顛危困頓之時 a critical and distressing time.
顛撲 upside down.
10 顛撲不破 if it falls it will not break—very strong; used fig., of strong principles.
顛沛 to fall utterly; in difficulties; danger; upset.
顛沛流離 in difficulties; in confusion.
顛覆 to be overthrown; to overthrow; ruined; reduced to poverty.
顛覆政府 to overthrow the government.
15 顛越 to fall down.
顛跌 to stumble and fall.
顛蹶 to overthrow.
顛躓 to fall.
顛連 in trouble; in confusion; at sixes and sevens; helplessly dependent.
20 顛險 dangerous; difficulties; misfortunes.

(a) The top. The summit. The crown. The forehead. The beginning of.

顛末 from beginning to end.
事有顛末 everything has a beginning and an end.
能詳知顛末 can know all the details, from first to last.
顛頂 the top; the crown.
白顛馬 a horse with a white forehead.

(b) u.f. 癲 No. 6335. Crazy, etc.

顛冥 dull, stupid, idiotic; confounded.
顛狂 wild; crazy; insane; throwing off all restraint.
顛癇 epilepsy.
顛飲 to drink without restraint.

(c) To jolt. To joggle. To trot.

顛·得穩 it trots smoothly.
顛播 to shake; to jolt.
顛簸 to jolt; to joggle.
顛馬 a trotting horse.
大顛小顛 a fast and a slow trot respectively.

巔^{1} **The peak of a hill or range of mountains.**
6338 **Occurs u.f. 癲 No. 6335.**

巔疾 madness.

坫^{4} **A stand on which to replace goblets after drinking.**
6339

墊^{4} **To steady by putting something underneath. To shore up; to prop.**
6340

墊平 to level off—ground; to make of the same level—as by propping.
墊穩 to steady—by a proper wedge.
墊高 to raise higher.

店^{4} **An inn; a shop; a tavern.**
6341

店主 landlord of an inn; proprietor.
店務 matters connected with the shop.
店員 employees in a shop or warehouse.
店夥 shop-assistants.
5 店客 travellers; guests at an inn.
客店 an inn.
店·家 shop-keepers; shop-assistants.
店底 stock-in-trade.
店檯 or 櫃檯 a shop-counter.
10 店肆 a shop; a place of business.
店鋪 a shop.
店錢 inn expenses; cost of lodging.
店面 a shop-front.
下店 or 住店 to stop at an inn.
15 守店 to mind the shop.
投店 to stop at an inn.
收店 to shut up the shop.
飯店 a restaurant; a modern style hotel.
黑店 a thieves' inn.

惦^{4} **To remember; to think about.**
6342

惦念 to ponder; to reflect on.
惦·記 or 惦懷 or 惦掛 to bear in mind; to think of.

掂
敁^{1} **To weigh in the hand; to estimate. To shake.**
6343

掂·掇 or 掂量 to estimate the weight of anything held in the hand.
掂·掂有多^{1,2}重 take it in your hand and guess the weight.
掂搭 to shake in the hand.
掂·敪 to weigh; to estimate the weight of.
掂算 to estimate; to weigh; to form an opinion.

玷^{4} **A flaw in a piece of jade, thus—a defect, a flaw, a blemish. To disgrace.**
6344

玷缺 a flaw; a defect.
玷辱 or 玷汚 to bring discredit on; to disgrace; to debauch.
玷辱祖宗 to disgrace one's ancestors.
玷辱處女 to dishonour a maiden.
白珪之玷 the flaw in a white jade-token.

痁$^{1.4.}$ **Malarial fever.**
6345

點 点 3 **A dot, a spot, a speck. A point. A little, a mite. To count; to check one by one. To punctuate.**
6346

點 主 to consecrate an ancestral tablet by dotting the character 王 and making it 主.
點 主 官 the Master of Ceremonies at the consecration of an ancestral tablet.
點 交 to check and hand over.
點 勘 to verify; to compare.
5 點 化 to reform; to educate.
點 卯 to call the muster-roll.
點 句 讀 (*tou*^{4}) to punctuate.
點 名 to call a roll.
點 名 冊 a roll.
10 點 單 a list of names submitted to a superior to tick off the ones he selects.
點·子 a spot; a dot.
點 字 Braille type.
點 定 to select.
點 定 文 句 to punctuate; to mark off into paragraphs.
15 點·心 confectionery; sweets; pastry; refreshment.
點 戲 to tick off, on a list, the performances which one desires to see.
點 手 to beckon with the hand.
點 掇 to tidy up; to put in order.
點 接 to check and receive.
20 點 收 to check and receive.
點 數·目 record the number; check the number—of pieces, etc.
點 明 to explain; to mark off; to reckon over.
點 書 to ~~punctuate a~~ book.
點 染 to portray in painting.
25 點 檢 to check; to count over a list, etc.
點 派 to appoint to duties.
點 漆 black.
點 狀 元 to be marked by the emperor as first graduate of the *Hanlin* Academy.
點 畫 to outline; to draw.
30 點 看 to check; to inspect.
點 眼 to fill in the eyes—of an effigy, etc.; to make clear.
點 石 成 金 it changes stone into gold—as when a phrase is altered in a composition.
點 破 or 點 穿 to explain abstruse teaching by analogy; to make explicit, — as a deliberate obscurity.
點 穴 to select a good site for a grave. (*geomancy*).
35 點 空 to point out deficiencies; to find fault.
點 竄 to strike out and alter—a phrase in a composition.
點•綴 accessories; to add accessories; to adorn.
點 翠 to put on feathers; to imitate feather-work in enamel.
點 翰 林 to be marked off by the Emperor as a member of the *Hanlin* Academy.
40 點 脈 to hit the pulse—Chinese think that an enemy can destroy health in this way.
點 脚 to limp.
點 苔 to dot trees, grasses, etc., in a landscape painting.
點 菜 to select the dishes one desires at a restaurant.
點 號 a comma.
45 點 記 to punctuate.
點 註 to fill in—as a form, etc.
點 較 to review.
點 金 to transmute into gold.
點 金 乏 術 no means of getting money—utterly without resources.
50 點 金 成 鐵 I have turned your gold into iron—depreciatory phrase when correcting or revising compositions for another.
點 鐵 成 金 it changes iron into gold—as when a phrase is altered in a composition. *See above*—32.
點 頭^2 to bow; to nod assent.
點 頭^2 示 意 to convey a meaning by a nod.
點 頭 禮 the ceremony of bowing.
55 點 額 to mark the forehead of a child with a red spot—for beauty.
點 驗 to tick off and examine—as goods.
點 點 to punctuate; to check; to count over; small and numerous.
點 點 滴 滴 drop by drop.
點 齊 all present—at roll-call.
60 一 點儿 a speck; a dot; a little. (-*tiar*^{3})
多·一·點儿 a little more; a little too much.

(a) To light.

點 上 燈 light the lamps.
點·不 着 it will not light. (-*chao*^{2})
點 火 to light a fire.
點 燈 to light a lamp.

(b) The stroke of a clock.

六 點 鐘 six o'clock.
幾 點 鐘 what is the time?

(c) Used as a suffix to indicate a point, as of degree or departure, etc.

中 心 點 the centre.
主 要·的 點 the important point.
交 叉 點 point of intersection.
交 點 juncture; point of intersection.
5 元 點 an atom. = 原 子^3.
出 發 點 point of departure.
切 點 point of contact.
劣 點 depravity; bad points.
差 點 point of divergence or difference. (*ch'a*^{2}-)
10 微 點 a molecule. = 分^4 子^3.
打 點 to put in order.
指 點 to point out; to show.
污 點 its bad points; a flaw; a defect.
焦 點 focus.
15 等 距 點 equidistant points.
細 密 之 點 minute points.
要 點 essential points.
視 點 view-point.
誤 點 errors.
20 起 點 starting point.
集 中 點 point of focus.
缺點 defect; shortcoming.

典 3 **A statute; a law; a code; a canon. Documents; records.**
6347

典 刑 laws and penalties.
典 型 a model; a pattern; an example.
典 奧 profound; abstruse.
典 常 a constant rule.
5 典 故 or 古 典 a quotation; an allusion.
典 禮 ritual; ceremony.
典 章 regulations; rules; a pattern; a constitution, as of a society.
典 簿 a recorder in the government offices at Peking. (*obs.*)
典 籍 books; records; the canon, as of Scripture.
10 典 要 authoritative; classical.
典 雅 well-bred; refined.

五 典 the *Five Relationships.* See
倫 No. 4247-1. The books of the *Five Emperors.*
入 典 to bring in classical allusions.
國 典 the laws of the land.
16恩 典 grace; favour.
經 典 precedent; authority; classics.

(a) To be in charge of; to control.

典 儀 Assistant Major-domo in the palace of the Imperial princes at Peking. (*obs.*).
典 制 to control.
典 史 a District Police-Master and Gaol-Warden. (*obs.*).
典 守 to keep in charge; to have special charge of.
典 獄 官 a gaoler.
典 試 委 員 會 Examining Commission.

(b) To mortgage. To give in pledge.

典 主 the mortgage.
典·出·去 to mortgage to.
典 契 a deed of mortgage.
典 房·子 to mortgage a house.
5典 田 to mortgage agricultural fields.
典 當^{4} or 典 押 or 典 質 or 典 賣 to mortgage; to pledge; to pawn.
典 身 to mortgage one's person—to work for the mortgagee.
典 舖 a pawn-shop.
出 典 to mortgage.

碘^{3} **Used as a symbol for Iodine.**
6348

碘 酒 tincture of iodine.

佃$^{2.4.}$ **To till. To hunt. A farmer.**
6349

佃 戶 門 or 佃 夫 or 佃 丁 husbandmen; agriculturists.
佃 田 to till fields.

(a) To lease.

佃 字 a lease.
佃 批 to lease to.

甸^{4} **The Imperial Domain. To rule; to govern.**
6350

甸 服 the Imperial Domain.
甸 萬 姓 to govern the people.

蜔^{4} **Inlaid shell-work.**
6351

淀^{4} **Shallow water. Name of a lake in Hopei. (Chihli.) Occurs u.f. 甸 No. 6350.**
6352

靛^{4} **Indigo, or any of the blue native dyes found in China; an indigo colour.**
6353

靛 坊 an indigo warehouse.
靛 池 an indigo tank.
靛 花 the scum on an indigo tank.
靛 青 or 藍 靛 indigo.
洋 靛 foreign Prussian blue.
漚 靛 to macerate the indigo leaves.

殿^{4} **A temple; a palace; a hall.**
6354

殿 下 a title of the Heir-Apparent.
殿 宇 temple buildings.
殿 定 to establish firmly.
殿 庭 or 宮 殿 palaces and halls; a palace.
5殿 廊 the temple porch.
殿 廷 a palace.
殿 板 an edition of a book prepared for Imperial use.
殿 試 examination for the admission of 進士 into the *Hanlin* Academy. (*obs.*).
殿 閣 halls; pavilions.
10殿 陛 恩 濃 the gracious kindness of the Emperor.
殿 頂 上 the roof of the temple.
便 殿 side-halls.

(a) To protect; to bring up the rear of an army.

殿 天 子^{3}之 邦 to defend the Imperial Domain.
殿 後 to bring up the rear; the rear.
殿 最 inferior and superior merit.
殿 軍 the rearward of an army; to bring up the rear.
奔 而 殿 being in the rear on an occasion of flight.

澱^{4} **Sediment; dregs; precipitate. Indigo.**
6355

澱 粉 starch; glucose.
沉 澱 物 precipitates.

癜^{4} **Erythema.**
6356

奠^{4} **To offer libations.**
6357

奠 土 to offer a drink-offering to the God of the Earth.
奠 敬 or 奠 儀 an offering sent to mourners—usually of money.
奠 禮 contributions of money sent to friends on the occasion of a funeral.
奠 酒 to pour out a libation of wine.
5奠 酹 to offer libations to the gods
奠 雁 to pour out a libation to geese at a marriage; to present a goose—by the bridegroom, to indicate conjugal fidelity.
拜 奠 with condolences—when no present is sent to the funeral.
释 奠 to offer a sacrifice.

(a) To determine. To settle.

奠 厥 攸 居 he settled their places of abode.
奠 定 quiet; settled; well-governed.
奠 定 民 生 to secure the welfare of the masses.
奠 枕 to put the pillow straight—to rule in peace.
奠 高 山 大 川 he determined the high hills, and the great rivers—of *Yü* the Great in his work of reclamation.
奠 鼎 to consolidate the empire.

(b) To put down.

奠 之 而 後 取 lay it down and then (she) will take it up—as men and women may not touch hands.

電^{4} **Lightning. Electricity.**
6358

電 位 electric potential.
電 信 a telegram.
電 信 住 址 telegraphic address.
電 傳 照 相^{4} 法 transmission of photographic images by telegraphy.

5電 光 the glare of lightning.
電 光 影 戲 cinematograph.
電 光 照 相 flashlight photography.
電 光 閃 flashes of lightning.
電 刺 鰭 the electric ray.
10電 力 electric power; voltage.
電 力 火 車 electric trains.
電 動 力 electro-motive force.
電(動) 機 electric motor.
電 勢 electric potential.
15電 匯 telegraphic transmission of money.
電 化 electrolysis.
電 化 學 electro-chemistry.
電 呈 telegraphic despatches.
電 吸 力 electric attraction; polarity.
20電 告 telegraphic information.
電 周 electric circuit.
電 商 to consult by telegraph.
電·器 公 司 firm which supplies or manufactures electric appliances.
測 電 器 electrometer.
25 積 電 器 accumulator.
轉 電 器 commutator.
阻 電 器 interrupter.
驗 電 器 electroscope.
電·報 a telegram.
30電 報 司 機 telegraph operator.
電·報 局 a telegraph office.
電 報 生 telegraphist.
電 報 發 電 匙 sending-key for a telegraph instrument.
電 報·的 telegraphic.
35電 報 紙 telegraph form.
電 報 費 fees for sending a telegram.
暗 碼 電 報 code-telegram.
自 動 電 報 機 automatic telegraphic instrument.
轉 送 電 報 deferred telegram—sent by mail from the nearest post office.
40電 場 electric field.
電 壓 力 electric pressure.
電 奏 to wire to the throne.
電 子^{3} electrons.
陽 電 子^{3} or 質 子^{3} protons.
45電 子^{3} 單 位 electronic units.
電 學 electricity as a science.
電 學 家 electricians.
電 學 科 electricity as a course of study.
電 容 electric capacity.
50電 察 deign to examine—opening phrase in correspondence written by inferiors.
電 弧 燈 arc lamp.
電 影 事 務 motion-picture industry. 電影(兒) motion picture.
電 影 場 cinemas.
電 影 明 星 movie-stars.
55電 影 發 聲 片 sound films.
五 彩 電 影 technicolour motion picture
有 聲 電 影 talkies.
無 線 電 影 television. =電視.
↑電 化 教·育 education through the motion picture and the radio.
60電 性 the nature of electricity.
電 感 inductance.
感 電 圈 inductance coil.
電 扇 electric fan.
電 扣 (or 紐) electric button.
65電 抵 力 electric resistance.
電 擊 electric shock.
電 政 telegraph administration.
電 政 司 Telegraph Administration Bureau.
電 政 局 Telegraph Administration Office.
70電 文 text of a telegram or cable.
電 映 術 television.
電 梯 electric lift.
電 極 端 electrodes.
電 槽 storage battery.
75電 機 electric machine; motor.
發 電 機 a dynamo.
電 斃 electrocution.
電 母 the Goddess of Lightning.
電·氣 electricity.
80電 氣 分 路 器 electric switch.
電 氣 塞·子 electric plug.
電 氣 烘 爐 electric oven.
電 氣 烘 麵 包 器 electric toaster.
電 氣 燈 electric light.
85 白 熱 電 燈 incandescent electric light.
電 氣 熨·斗 electric iron.
電 氣 爐 electric stove for cooking.
電 氣 行 刑 椅 electrocution chair.
電 氣 表 electric meter; electrometer.
90電 氣 調 鬆 鐘 electric clock.
電 氣 風 扇 electric fan.
電 氣 鐫 刻 術 electro-engraving.
上 電 氣 to charge with electricity.
電 池 electric battery.
95 乾 電 池 dry-cell battery
蓄 電 池 storage battery.
電 波 (or 浪) electric waves.
電 流 electric current.
直流電 direct current.
100 交流電 alternating current.
變電器 or 變壓器 transformer.
電 流 繼 續 continuous current.
電 流 表 galvanometer.
電 照 or 台 電 deign to inspect this—opening phrase in correspondence from an inferior.
105電 熱·的 electro-thermal.
電 燈 electric lamp; electric light.
電·燈 泡 electric-light bulb.
電 版 electrotype.
電 瓶 insulator.
110電 療 electro-therapeutics.
電 磁 學 electro-magnetism as a science.
電 磁 浪 electro-magnetic waves.
電 磁 石 electro-magnet.
電 碼 numeral telegraph code.
115電 示 to wire instructions.
電 稱 to state by telegram.
電 筒 electric torch or flash-lamp.
電 絲 圈 electric coil.
電 線 electric wires; telegraph-wires.
120 隔 電 線 insulated wires.
電 線 杆^{3}·子 telegraph-poles.
電 線 總 開 關 switch-board panel. 電網 electrified barbed wire.
海 底 電 線 submarine cable.
電 纜 electric cable.
125電 聲 筒 electric buzzer.
電 花 塞 spark plugs.
電 表 electricity meter. [television.
顯 電 表 electroscope. 電視
電 視 機 visagraph—an instrument for teaching the blind. (*rare.*)
130電 解 electrolysis.
電 話 telephone.
電 話 交 換 所 telephone exchange.
電 話 傳 音 器 telephone transmitter.
電·話 局 telephone exchange.
135電 話 接 音 器 telephone receiver.
電 話·的 telephonic.
電·話 簿 telephone directory.
電 話 號·數 telephone number.
電 警 鈴 electric alarm.
140電 賀 congratulations sent by telegram.
電 赴 to go with great rapidity.
電 路 electric circuit.
電 車 electric tramcar.

電 鈴 electric bell.
145 電 鍍 器 electroplated goods.
電 鍍 術 electroplating.
電 鍍 赤 金 gold electroplate.
電 錐 electric needles.
電 鑄 electrotyping.
150 電 鎖 electric lock.
電 鑒 deign to examine—opening phrase in correspondence from inferiors.
電 離 electrolytic dissociation.
電 鰻 the electric eel.
乾 電 瓶 dry battery-cells.
155 動 物 電 animal electricity.
動 電 dynamic electricity.
急 電 an urgent telegram.
接 觸 電 contact electricity.
摩 電 frictional electricity.
160 無 線 電 wireless telegraphy. *See* No. 7180.
片 電 sheet-lightning.
生 電 to generate electricity.
發 電 to send a telegram.
積 流 電 箱 rheostat.
165 空 氣 電 atmospheric electricity.
繼 換 電 力 器 relay instrument.
释 電 free electricity.
↑ 電 阻 箱 resistance box.
陰 電 negative electricity.=負 電.
170 陽 電 positive electricity.=正 電.
隱 電 latent electricity.
雷 電 atmospheric electricity; *
靜 電 static electricity.
↑ 電(機)燙(髮) permanent wave.

* thunder and lightning.

墊 ^{4} **To fill up; to make good. To steady, as by a support. A cushion.**
6359
Distinguish 塾 No. 5894.

墊 套 cushion cover.
墊·子 or 椅 墊 chair-cushions.
墊 平 to fill up and make even.
墊 穩 to steady—as by a wedge.
5 墊 鋪 a cushion-shop.
墊 頭^{2} a cushion; anything to fill up, etc.
榻 墊 coir mat-frame for a bed.
籐 墊 rattan mats for the table.

(a) To make up. To advance money. To pay for another.

墊·上 to fill up; to advance money.
墊·不 出 unable to advance the money.
墊 付 to advance money on security.
墊 債 to pay another's debts.
5 墊 本 to advance capital—for a business.
墊 欵 advances in cash.
墊 賬 to settle another's account.
墊·辦 to arrange for an advance of money.
墊 錢 or 墊 銀 to advance money.
10 代 墊 to advance money for another.
賠 墊 to make good a loss.

(b) To sink into. To be overwhelmed. Erosion.

墊 沒 to sink; to be overwhelmed.
墊 陷 collapsed.
墊 隘 in straits, as if confined in a narrow gorge.
下 民 昏 墊 the people were bewildered and overwhelmed.

簟 ^{4} **A species of bamboo from which fine mats may be made.**
6360

簟 席 fine mats made from bamboo splints.
簟 笰 (or 第) a chequered bamboo screen used in ancient times for the back of a carriage.

T'IEN. (ㄊㄧㄢ)

天 / **靝** ^{1} **The material heavens, the firmament. The sky. Heaven. The weather. A day.**
6361
Distinguish 夭 No. 7277.
The second form is found in the rationalist Taoist books.

天·上 heaven.
天 上 石 麟 the stone unicorn in the skies—of a bright boy.
天 下 under heaven; the empire; the world.
天 下 一 家 all under heaven are one family
5 天 下 之 本 fundamental occupation of the country—refers to agriculture.
天 下 之 達 道 principles of universal obligation.
天 下 和 局 the peace of the world.
天 下 從 風 the masses all followed his commands as if swayed by the wind.
天 下 歸 仁 焉 all will ascribe virtue to him.
10 天 下 歸 心 throughout the kingdom the hearts of all turned to him.
天 下 無 雙 unequalled in all the world.
天 下 爲 公 a public spirit ruled all under the sky.
天 下 爲 官 to attain to the throne by merit, not by hereditary succession.
天 下 爲 家 to attain to the throne by inheritance.
15 天 下 響 應^{4} the country relies on him; the empire turns to him.
天 井 the small courtyard in certain Chinese houses; a light-well.
天 亮 daylight; the day breaks.
天 冷 the weather is cold.
天 勢 the heavenly bodies; the powers of heaven.
20 天 南 地 北 far distant.
天 喜 small-pox. *See below*—78.
天 地 heaven and earth. *See below*—A. 28.
天 地 之 藏 the hidden treasures of the universe—minerals, etc.
天 地 比 壽 May your age be as that of heaven and earth!
25 別 有 天 地 another state of existence; fairyland.
天∘堂 heaven.
天 壤 heaven and earth—things widely apart or vastly different.
天 外 the firmament.
天 大·的 as large as the heavens.
30 天 天儿 or 每 天 every day.
天 孫^{1} the *Weaving Damsel,* a star in Lyra.
天 宇 the firmament; the world; the Imperial capital.
天 容 the look of the weather.
天 容 日 光 sky and sunlight.
35 天 崩 地 塌 nature is overthrown—dreadful calamities; death of the emperor.
天 幕 a tent.
天 心 the zenith. *See below* A. 58.
天 戒 warnings in the heavens; portents, such as eclipses, etc.
天 變 portents in the heavens—refers to an eclipse; changes in the weather; meteorological phenomena.
40 天 文 astronomy.

天文圖 a star-atlas.
天文家 astronomers.
天文臺 astronomical observatory.
天日 the sun; the light of day.
45天旱 dry weather; drought.
天明 daylight; dawn.
天昏地暗 gloom above and darkness beneath—hopeless outlook.
天星 the heavenly bodies.
天星牢落 the stars in the heavens were few and scattered.
50天時 the seasons; the weather.
天時不如地利 advantages of time are not equal to those of situation.
天晚 evening; drawing to a close.
天朗氣清 fine, bright weather.
天棚 an awning.
55天極 the poles.
天樞 the axis of the heavens; the navel.
天·氣 vapours; air; weather; climate.
天水相際 sky and water meeting.
天河 or 雲漢 or 銀河 the Milky Way.
60天津 Name of a constellation; 天·津 (-·*ching* or -·*chin*) Tientsin
天涯 the horizon.
天涯地角 the ends of the earth.
天涼 cool weather.
天淵相隔 as far apart as the sky and sea.
65天漏 heavy rains.
天火 lightning.
天狼星 Sirius.
天球 the celestial globe.
天發亮 day is breaking.
70天空 the firmament; the void of ether; the weather.
天空地闊 boundless capacity—used of broad-mindedness.
天窗 a skylight; a dormer-window.
天經地義 unalterable principles.
天羅地網 surrounded by difficulties like nets above and snares below.
75天翻地覆 a condition of utter disorder, as if the universe was overthrown.
天脚 the horizon.
天色 the weather; the look of the weather.
天花 small-pox. *See above*—21.
天花亂墜 flowers falling from the skies—extravagant description.
80天花板 a ceiling.
天蠍宮 Scorpio.
天表 the firmament.
天覆地載 all under heaven and upon earth; the heavens cover and the earth sustains.
天象 celestial phenomena; the heavenly bodies.
85天邊 the horizon.
天酒 heavenly wine—the dew.
天長地久 lasting; enduring as long as the universe.
天陰 a dull day.
天露 dew; moisture.
90天青 plum colour; a purplish black.
天體 the heavenly bodies.
天高地厚 the immensity of the universe.
天高星遠 the skies are high and the stars are distant—no one to appeal to.
天高皇帝遠 heaven is high and the emperor is far away—it is difficult to get justice.
95天黑·了 after dark.
一天 a day; one day.
今·天 today.
前·天 the day before yesterday.
後·天 the day after tomorrow.
100夏·天, 冬·天 summer, winter.
明·天 tomorrow.
昨·天 yesterday.
見天$_n$ daily.
間^{4}一天 every other day.
105隔一天 every other day.

(a) Nature,—often used in combination with earth 地. Providence. The Supreme Ruler. God. Celestial. Divine. See below—A. 110.

天主 a term for God used by Roman Catholics and others. *See* 主 No. 1336-111.
天主教 Roman Catholicism.
天之所助雖小必大 those whom Heaven aids, though small, become great.
天之所違雖成必敗 those whom Heaven disregards, though successful, must suffer defeat.
5天之方蹶無然泄泄 when Heaven intends to destroy, do not be so dilatory.
天之曆數 the divine order of the succession—to the throne.
天之至私用之至公 the extreme partiality of Heaven, in practice, is extreme justice.
天之至高聽之至卑 Heaven is most high, yet listens to the lowliest.
天人 one who has attained to *Tao*; an angel. God and man; one whose talents are above the average; a beautiful woman.
10天仙 a Mohammedan term for angels.
天何言哉 does Heaven speak?
天使 angels.
天公 God; the Lord.
天功 heaven-sent success.
15天即理也 Heaven is the principle of right.
天厭棄之 rejected by Heaven.
天敘天秩 relationships and rank as appointed by Heaven; social order.
天口 a skilful debater; to speak on behalf of Heaven.
天吏也 he is the minister of Heaven.
20天后 or 天后聖母 the Queen of Heaven; the Goddess of Seamen.
天命 the decree of Heaven; fate.
天命之謂性 what Heaven has conferred is called The Nature.
天命靡常 the decrees of Heaven are not unchanging.
天和 divine harmony, as in nature.
25天啓 revelation.
天喪予 Heaven is destroying me.
天國 the Kingdom of Heaven.
天地 Heaven and Earth, as nature, etc. *See above*—22, *below*—C. 1.
天地不通 there is no intercommunion between heaven and earth—in the winter.
30天地人 the *Three Powers*—Heaven, Earth, and Man.
天地位焉 Heaven and Earth will get their proper place—a happy harmony will prevail throughout the universe.
天地儲精 the collected essence of heaven and earth.
天地絪縕 the generative influences of heaven and earth by which all things are produced.

天地自位 heaven and earth will get their proper positions.

35 天地萬物父母 heaven and earth are the parent of all things.

天地陰陽之神也 the divine essence of the dual principle (when embodied) is heaven and earth.

無天無地 fearing neither God nor man.

與天地參矣 (he who is possessed of complete sincerity) may form one of three with heaven and earth.

贊天地之化育 able to assist the nourishing and transforming powers of heaven and earth.

40 天壇 the Altar of Heaven at Peking.

天大過神 Heaven is greater than the gods.

天女 a female *Dêva.*

天娘·娘 the Goddess of Small-pox.

天子^3 the Son of Heaven—the Emperor.

45 君天下曰天子^3 he who rules over the whole land is called Son of Heaven or Emperor.

天字第一號 the very best; A.1.

天官 former title of the President of the Board of Civil Office; a god—the Heavenly Ruler.

天尊 or 天宮 a god.

天工人其代之 the work is Heaven's, it is man's to act for it.

50 天帝 God, the Supreme.

天師 or 張天師 the head of the Taoist sect.

天干 the *Ten Heavenly Stems,* used with the *Twelve Earthly Branches* to form a cycle of sixty. *See appendix III, p. 1176*

天平 scales—such as are used for weighing silver.

天年 age; one's allotted span.

55 天幸 lucky; fortunately.

天弓 or 帝弓 the bow of God—the rainbow.

天德 divine virtue.

天心難測 the ways of Providence are inscrutable.

天怒 the wrath of God, or of the Emperor.

60 天意 fate; the decree of Heaven.

天意人緣 Providence and natural affinity.

天威不違顏咫尺 Heaven's majesty is not far from me, not even a cubit's length.

天數 fate.

天曉·得 Heaven knows—said when one is suffering without any hope of redress.

65 天書 Taoist books; unrecognized characters.

天曹 or 陰曹 the powers of the lower world.

天朝^2 the Celestial Dynasty—a term for China.

天機 fate; destiny; the decree of Heaven; the hidden plans of Providence.

天殃 calamities from Heaven.

70 天爵 nature's nobility; dignity conferred by Heaven.

天父 Heavenly Father.

天王星 the planet Uranus.

天理 moral rectitude; moral principles; divine justice.

天生 natural; produced by Heaven.

75 天生天養 produced and nourished by Heaven.

天生蒸民 Heaven produced all people.

天眞 the divine element within one. *See below*—B. 31.

天眼通 clairvoyance.

天知 powers of intuition.

80 天神 a Roman Catholic term for angels.

天神也 Heaven is divine.

天神天明 Heaven is intelligent.

天神貴者太一 the most exalted of the gods in heaven is the Primary Unity.

天秩 or 天序 the social relationships.

85 天精天粹 Heaven is subtle, Heaven is refined. 天線 aerial.

天網恢恢疏而不漏 the net of Heaven stretches everywhere, its meshes are wide, but nothing escapes them.

天緣湊合 a lucky chance.

天縱之 Heaven has let him loose—has given him great powers.

天老·爺 The Ruler of the Heavens—commonly used in the sense of Providence.

90 天者人之始也 Heaven is man's origin.

天聞如雷 like thunder in the ears of God.

天職 calling; duty; Heaven-appointed office.

天聾地啞 the unconscious powers of nature; also used to describe an utterly stupid person.

天荒地老 describes the decadence of nature.

95 天行自若 the operations of nature go on as before.

天見久遠 Heaven sees what is far distant.

天討有罪 Heaven punishes the guilty.

天誅 a divine judgement.

天貺節 a festival on the 6th of the 6th lunar month, when clothing is aired and dried meats are eaten.

100 天賦人權 natural prerogatives; innate rights of man.

天軍 a heavenly host; heavenly spirits.

天造地設 created by Heaven and put in their place by Earth—the hills and mountains.

天道 Providence; the ways of Heaven.

天道福善禍淫 the way of Heaven is to reward the good and punish the wicked.

105 天錫純嘏 May Heaven grant you perfect blessing!

天開於子^3 Heaven was opened at the period of *Tzŭ.*

天開眼 Heaven has observed it.

天降下民 Heaven produced the masses of mankind.

天顏 the Emperor's countenance.

110 天，顛也，至高在上，從一大也 *T'ien* is the apex, the Most High over all; it is constructed from one and great.

上不怨天 he does not murmur against Heaven above.

上天之載無聲無臭 the doings of the Supreme Heavens have neither sound nor smell.

不怨天不尤人 neither murmur at Heaven nor hate men.

事由天定不由人算 events depend upon the appointment of Heaven, not upon the planning of men.

115 仰不愧於天 looking up, he has no occasion for shame before Heaven.

故曰配天 therefore he is called "the equal of Heaven."

瞞不過天 you cannot deceive God.

獲罪於天無所禱也 he who offends against Heaven has none to whom he can pray.

(b) Natural, as opposed to artificial. Divinely endowed.

天倫 the natural relationships of man.

天°分 (*fen*^{4}) 高 high natural abilities; noble endowments.

天塹 the natural moat, i.e., the River Yangtze between north and south. *See below*—44, 45.

長江天塹古來限隔南北 the River Yangtze is the natural boundary which from of old has been the dividing line between north and south.

5 天壽 the natural term of existence.

天姿 natural beauty—unadorned.

天性 natural disposition.

天性誠·實 honest by nature.

天才 natural genius.

10 天擇 natural selection.

天演之變更 evolutionary changes.

天演論 theory of evolution.

天演進化 natural evolution.

天然 naturally; inherent; essential.

15 天然之理 the course of nature; an evident principle.

天然力 natural forces.

天然原因 natural causes.

天然地理 physical geography.

天然崇拜 natural-worship.

20 天然變化 natural evolution.

天然果實 natural productions.

天然消滅 natural elimination.

天然淘汰 natural selection.

天然煤氣 natural gas.

25 天然產物 natural productions.

天然界 nature; the natural world as distinct from the spiritual.

天然磁石 natural magnet.

天然結果 the natural outcome.

天然色照相術 photography in natural colours; autochrome process of photography.

30 天理良心 fairness; justice.

天生羽翼 natural wings—brothers,-said to one who sought to get wings and become an immortal by magic and drugs.

天癸 menstruation.

天眞爛漫 childish; simple and unaffected, as a child.

天眞·的快·樂 natural happiness, as of a child. (-·*lê*)

35 天老兒 or 陰天樂兒 an albino—one who is glad of dull days because of the weakness of his eyes. (-*lêr*^{4})

天良 natural goodness; conscience.

天資 natural endowments or disposition.

天賦才能 natural ability.

天質 natural ability.

40 天足 natural, i.e., unbound, feet.

天足會 Anti-Foot-binding Society.

天道難違 nature must be obeyed.

天閹 naturally impotent.

天限南北 the natural or divinely-appointed boundary between north and south, i.e., the River Yangtze.

45 天險 a natural barrier for defence, as high mountains, great rivers, etc.

(c) A husband.

天地 man and wife.

夫者妻之天也 the husband is the heaven of the wife.

早失所天 early lost her husband.

(d) Describes that which is indispensable.

民以食爲天 the people regard food as their one necessity.

王者以民爲天 rulers regard the people as indispensable.

(e) Used in names, anatomical terms, etc.

天中 the top of the forehead.

天仙菓 *Ficus japonica.*

天元 ancient term for a science similar to algebra.

天南星 *Arisaema japonica.*

5 天君 the heart.

天君泰然 the heart at rest without anxiety.

天山 the Celestial Mountains, a range between Russia and Chinese Turkestan.

天庭 the forehead.

天方 Arabia.

10 天泡草 *Solanum nigrum,* etc.; also *Physalis alkekengi.*

天牛 a class of destructive beetles —*Apriona rugicollis,* etc.

天狗猴 the proboscis monkey.

天祿 a fabulous creature, something like a deer, with a single horn.

天竹 or 南天竹 the Heavenly bamboo—*Nandina domestica.*

15 天竺國 ancient name for India.

天竺牡丹 the dahlia.

天羅 or 天絲瓜 the loofah gourd—*Luffa cylindrica.*

天花粉 bryonia.

天茄·子 *Solanum nigrum.*

20 天葱 the narcissus.

天門冬 asparagus.

天靈蓋 the forehead.

天香百·合 *Lilium auratum.*

天鵝 the crane; the wild swan.

25 天鵝絨 velvet.

天麻裏 *Hydrangea hortensia,* etc.

田^2 **Fields; land; landed property. Radical 102.**
6362

田主 landlord of agricultural land.

田假^4 holiday for schools granted during the busy season for farmers.

田功 the work of the farmer.

田單 a paper, stating particulars of a plot of land, issued by the District Magistrate.

5 田園 fields and gardens—cultivated land.

田地 arable land; position; condition; state of things.

這·步·田·地 these circumstances, etc.

田坎 a raised path through the fields.

田夫 agricultural labourer.

10 田字面 a square face.

田客 a tenant who cultivates the land.

↑田徑賽 track and field sports.

田·家 farmers.
田岸 the banks of a rice-field.
田庄 a farm-house.
15 田底 secondary crops, the produce of which is not included in the rental.
田溝 agricultural drains.
田父 an aged farmer.
田產 agricultural products.
田產家業 lands and estates.
20 田產房屋 lands; property and houses; possessions.
田田然 arranged in an orderly manner.
田畝 or 土田 or 田疇 cultivated lands; property.
田畦 small plots of ground.
田畯 an officer of agriculture.
25 田盪 a kind of rake.
田祖神農 *Shên Nung*—the God of Agriculture.
田禾 growing rice.
田租 rent for fields.
田舍 a farm-house.
30 田螺 fresh-water snails.
田角 the corners of the fields.
田賦 land-taxes.
田野 fields; cultivated lands.
田隴 a bank of earth; a path in the fields.
35 田雞 the edible frog.
田面 the regular crops, such as rice or wheat, of which a certain percentage is paid as rental.
田鼠 the mole.
田賽 field-sports.
心田 the heart, as the inner man.
40 書田 fields of literature.
桑田 a mulberry orchard.
歸田 to retire from public life.
水田 plots of land that can be flooded for growing rice.
石田 stony lands; barren fields.
45 硯田 the fields of the inkslab—literature.
福田 fields of happiness.
籍田 field ploughed by the emperor in person during the early spring.
荒田 neglected fields.

(a) **To hunt.**

田犬 a hunting dog.
田獵 to hunt.
公田 the duke was hunting.

(b) Read *tien*^{4}. **To cultivate.**

無田甫田 (*t'ien*^{2}) "do not try to cultivate fields too large."

畋^2 **To cultivate land. To hunt.**
6363

畋獵 to hunt.
畋食 to live by agriculture.

鈿^2 **Silver or gold filagree. Hairpin. Also read** *tien*^{4}.
6364 **Inlaid work.**

鈿合 case for head-ornaments.
鈿尺 an inlaid foot-rule.
鈿帶 ornamented girdle.
鈿螺椅·子 a chair inlaid with mother-of-pearl.
5 鈿車 carriage ornamented with fine metal-work.
螺鈿 mother-of-pearl.

恬^2 **Quiet; peaceful.**
6365

恬裕 dignified and liberal.
恬靜 or 恬淡 tranquil; quiet; undisturbed.
↑恬不知耻 calm and devoid of any sense of shame.

甜^2 **Sweet; agreeable; pleasant.**
6366

甜蜜·的承受 sweetly receive it.
甜水 sweet—as opposed to brackish-water.
甜瓜 sweet melons.
甜·瓜 the musk melon.
甜甘 very sweet.
5 甜睡 a sweet sleep.
甜笑 a sweet smile.
甜美 sweet; pleasant.
甜絲絲·的 or 甜蜜蜜^1·的 very sweet.
甜脆 sweet and crisp.
10 甜苦 sweet and bitter—the ups and downs of life.
甜言蜜語 sweet honeyed words—flattery.
甜話 specious statements.
甜醇 pleasant to the taste—as wine.
甜·頭 a bait; a lure; sweetness.
15 黑甜鄉 the land of sweet darkness—sleep.

舚^4 **To put out the tongue.**
6367

舚唇 to lick the lips.

忝^3. **Ashamed. To disgrace. Used in depreciatory phrases**
6368 **of oneself.**
Inter. 覥 No. 6380.

忝不知羞 brazen-faced; shameless.
忝厥祖 to disgrace one's ancestors.
忝在相好 I disgrace you by my intimacy—conventional phrase.
忝帝位 to disgrace the throne.
5 忝眷 I shame you by seeking relationship—conventional phrase in marriage papers.
忝累 I disgrace the office.
忝蒙教誨 I have unworthily received your instructions.
忝辱家門 to disgrace one's family.

掭^4 **To manipulate. A pricker for a lamp-wick.**
6369

掭燈 to raise the wick of a Chinese lamp.
燈掭 a pricker for a lamp-wick.
掭筆 to bring the writing-brush to a fine point when preparing to write.
掭鎖 to pick a lock.

添^1 **To add to; to increase; to make good.**
6370

添丁 or 添人口 to have an increase in one's family; to increase the population.
添·上 to add to.
添·了·一·個 to add one extra.
↓添·點兒 add a little.
5 添價 to raise the price.
添兵 to add reinforcements.
添募 to enrol.
添多 to increase the number of.
添少許 add a little more. [(-*ch'ai*^{1}-)
10 添差·使 to add to official duties.
添房 to take a concubine.
添改 to make additions and alterations.
添本 to increase the capital.
添枝葉 to add a few branches and leaves—to embellish a story.
15 添注 to add a note on the margin.
添油器 a lubricator.

添派 to appoint or send additional....
添病 to grow worse.
添福添壽 May you increase in happiness and longevity!
20 添箱·的禮 wedding presents given to a bride.
添蓋屋 an annex.
添續 to add to.
添補 to make up a deficiency; to supplement.
添製 to construct—roads, etc.
25 添襯 to add something to; to supplement.
添設 to establish additional....
添註 to fill in—a blank form.
添財 to become wealthy.
添購 to buy additional....
30 添造 to construct—as a road.
添錢 to add money; to give more.
添附 additional; supplementary.
添·雙筷·子 add another pair of chopsticks—another guest has come.
添·頭 something to be added; something to fill up.

舔 餂 3.4. **To lick; to taste.**
6371

餂·一·餂 taste it.
餂乾·淨 to lick clean.
餂·破·了窗紙 to lick a hole in a paper window.

(a) **To catch; to inveigle.**

是以言餂之也 by *guile of* speech seeking to gain some end.

菾^2 **Beet.**
6372

塡 寘 2. **To fill up; to fill in. To make good.**
6373

塡債 to pay a debt.
塡具 to fill in—as a blank form.
塡冊 to fill in a list; to enrol one's name in a list.
塡命 to give one's life for another.
5 塡咽 blocked,-with the crowds.
塡塞 tc stuff up; or fill in—as a pillow with hair, etc.
塡大計 to be recorded as superannuated, etc., of officials under the dynasties.
塡寫 to fill in—as particulars in a document, etc.
塡履歷 to note in the register the age, residence, etc., of officials.
10 塡平 to level up—as inequalities in the ground, holes, etc.
塡房 to take a new wife after the death of the first one. *
塡明 to fill in—as particulars.
塡格 to fill up a form—as the details and report of the coroner at an inquest.
塡湊 crowding together.
15 塡滿 to fill up level.
塡漆 to varnish.
塡發 to fill in and issue—as a document.
塡窟·窿 to fill up a hole.
塡築 to fill up in building.
20 塡簿 to fill in a register.
塡給 to fill in and issue—as a document.
塡膺 it fills my breast.
塡街塞巷 crowded all the streets and lanes.
塡補 to make up a deficiency.
25 塡註 to fill in—as particulars.
塡詞 to make verses on a given rhyme.
塡載 to fill in—as particulars.
塡造 to make up a deficiency.
塡還 to pay back.
30 塡鴨 to stuff and fatten ducks.
塡齊 to level up—as inequalities in the ground, etc.
* 塡·房 new wife.

(a) **A crashing sound. Rumbling, as of drums.**

塡然 crashing or rumbling.

(b) **Read** *ch'ên*^{2}. **For a long time.**

孔塡不寧 very long have we been disquieted.

(c) **Read** *tien*^{1}. **u.f. 瘨 No. 6335.**

哀我塡寡 Alas for the distressed and solitary!

(d) **Read** *chên*^{4}. **u.f. 鎭 No. 299. To settle.**

塡國家 settle the kingdom.

(e) **Read** *tien*^{1}. **Sound of thunder. To move quietly.**

其行塡塡 they moved quietly.
雷塡塡兮 the thunder rolled.

闐^2 **To fill up; to stuff. Inter. preceding.**
6374

賓客闐門 visitors thronged the door.

(a) **Rumbling sounds.**

轟轟闐闐 rumbling and rolling.

(b) **Read** *tien*^{4}. **Name of a place.**

于闐 or 和闐 Khoten.

殄$^{3.}$ **To terminate; to root out; to exterminate; to cease.**
6375

殄戮 to destroy; to slaughter.
殄殲 to extirpate; to cut off.
殄滅 to cut off; to extirpate.
殄瘁 to be entirely ruined—of the country.
5 殄絕 to bring to an end.
殄草 to injure the grasses.
不殄厥慍 he could not prevent the rage (of his foes).
不殄心憂 it is an unceasing sorrow in my heart.
戎疾不殄 he could not prevent (some) great calamities.
10 餘風未殄 the other evil customs have not yet been got rid of.

(a) **Good. Inter. 腆 No. 6379.**

籧篨不殄 this vicious bloated mass.

沴$^{3.4.}$ **In confusion. Out of harmony.**
6376

沴戾 counteracting each other.

(a) **Read** *li*^{4}. **Foul air.** *See* **3889.**

沴氣 foul air; miasma.

惧^3 **Bashful; shy.**
6377

惧墨 countenance darkened with shame.
惧愧 to be bashful; ashamed.

淟^3 **Turbid, muddy.**
6378

淟 涊 defiled and stained.

腆^3 **To make strong—as liquors.**
6379

自 洗 (*hsien*^{3}) 腆 致 酒 then you may set forth your spirits, clear and strong.

(a) Good; virtuous.

不 腆 unworthy.
辭 無 不 腆 there was nothing in his speech that was not proper.

(b) Prosperous.

殷 小 腆 little as the prosperity of *Yin* is....

(c) To go to excess.

不 腆 于 酒 indulge in no excess of liquors.

靦 }
覥 }^{3} **To see face to face. To blush. Ashamed.**
6380

靦 色 bashful countenance.
有 靦 面 目 when you are face to face.
面 靦 to blush.

TING. (ㄉㄧㄥ)

丁^1 **An individual; a person; a male adult. To incur.**
6381

丁 內 憂, 丁 外 憂 to mourn for a mother and father respectively. (Cf. C *below*)
丁 口 people; population.
丁 壯 in the full vigor of young manhood.
丁·子 a tadpole.
5 丁 年 in the prime of early manhood.
丁 役 attendants.
丁 憂 or 丁 艱 to be in mourning for parents three years. (Cf. C)
丁 男 a full-grown man.
丁 稅 a poll-tax.
10 丁 財 兩 壯 prosperous both in family and in wealth.
丁 賦 a poll-tax which was in force from the *Han* dynasty until the reign of *K'ang Hsi* in the Manchu dynasty.
丁 銀 a poll-tax.
人 丁 冊 a census.
六 丁 a Taoist god who has power over demons. *See below*—A. 3.
15 兵 丁 soldiers.
地 丁 the incorporated land and poll-taxes.
家 丁 domestic servants.
小 丁 a minor.
年 不 上 丁 not yet sixteen years of age.
20 庖 丁 a cook.
成 丁 to become an adult—generally reckoned at sixteen years of age.
抽 丁 to levy soldiers.
神 丁 attendants upon the gods.
門 丁 a gate-keeper.
25 零 丁 lonely; disconsolate.

(a) The fourth of the *Ten Stems* 天 干.

丁 夜 in the fourth watch of the night.
丁 祭 Spring and Autumn Sacrifices to Confucius, being offered on the first 丁 day of the 2nd and 8th lunar months respectively.
六 丁 the six combinations of 丁 with characters of the *Twelve Branches* 地 支.

(b) From the shape of the character, used for T-shaped.

丁 倒^4 to turn upside down.
丁 字 尺 a T-square.
丁 字 斧 a pickaxe.
丁 字 街 a street which ends in another at right-angles to it.
5 丁·香 cloves.
丁·香 油 oil of cloves.
丁·香 花 lilac.

(c) To fall upon. To incur.

寧 丁 我 躬 would that it fell (only) upon me!

(d) u.f. 玎 No. 6384. Imitation of tinkling sounds.

丁 東 or 丁 當 tinkling of things striking together in the wind.

(e) u.f. 叮 No. 6383. To enjoin.

丁 寧 to give repeated injunctions.

(f) Read *chêng*^{1}. Sound of blows on trees, etc.

伐 木 丁 丁 on the trees go the blows, *chêng, chêng.*
椓 (*chu*^{1}) 之 丁 丁 clang, clang, go the blows on the pegs.

(g) Used in transliterating.

丁 幾 tincture.

仃^1 **Alone.**
6382

冷 孤 仃·的 alone and solitary.

叮^1 **To reiterate; to give charge to; to order. To sting; as a mosquito.**
6383

叮 嚀 or 囑·咐 or 叮 囑 to repeat an order; to reiterate; to enjoin on; repetition.
叮 嚀 告 戒 repeatedly bade him take heed.

玎^1 **A jingling or tinkling noise.**
6384

玎 玲 jingling; tinkling.
玎 璫 a small hand-gong used by hawkers.

疔^1 **A boil; a venereal ulcer; a bubo; syphilitic sores.**
6385

疔 墜 syphilitic sores.
疔 瘡 boils; ulcers; buboes.
口 疔 apthæ.
指 疔 a whitlow.

訂^4 **To arrange; to settle; to fix. To edit; to collate.**
6386

訂 問 to come to an agreement beforehand.
訂 報 to subscribe for a newspaper, etc.
訂 定 to conclude—as a treaty, etc.
訂 定 日 期 to fix a certain date.
5 訂 密 約 to appoint a secret meeting.

訂 明 to settle clearly.
訂 時 to let one know the time for.
訂 期 to set a time; to fix a date.
訂 正 or 較 正 or 訂 書 to revise; to edit; to prepare for publication.
10訂 盟 to make a treaty.
訂 立 to fix on; to draw up.
訂 約 to conclude a treaty.
訂 訊 to fix a date for trial.
修 訂 to make amendments to.

酊^1 **Intoxicated.**
6387

酩 酊 helplessly drunk.

釘^1 **A nail; a spike.**
6388

釘 倒 a name for the larvæ of the mosquito.
釘·子 a nail.
釘 帽 head of a nail.
釘 痕 the print of a nail.
5釘 耙 a toothed harrow.
釘 靴 nailed boots for wet weather.
釘 頭 a nail.
三 角 釘 caltrops.
大 方 釘 a spike.
10好 鐵 不 打 釘 good iron is not made into nails.
棗 核 釘 a nail pointed at both ends.
拔 釘 to extract a nail.
木 釘儿 a wooden peg.
尖 頭^{2}短 釘 tacks.
15無 頭^{2}小 釘 brads.
眼 中 釘 a nail in the eye—something or some person who is objectionable.
螺 旋 釘 bolts.
螺·絲 釘儿 a screw-nail; bolts.
鍋 釘 rivets.

(a) **Read** *ting*^{4}. **To nail. To bind, as books.**

釘 不 住 the nail will not hold; impossible to nail it.
釘·住 to nail securely.
釘·在 架·上 nailed to a frame or a cross.
釘 封 a despatch nailed up in boards; an important despatch.
5釘 心 to take a thing to heart.
釘 書 or 裝 釘 to bind a book.
釘 死 or 釘 牢 to nail securely.
釘 (*ting*^{4}) 釘 (*ting*^{1})子 to drive nails.
釘 鈕·子 to sew on buttons.
10釘 馬 掌 to nail on horse-shoes.
安 釘 to nail down a coffin.

靪^1 **To cobble; to patch.**
6389

靪 底 to mend a sole.
補 靪 a patch.

頂
顁^3 **The top. A button formerly worn on the hat to indicate rank. To wear on the head. To push the head against. Topmost, very, extremely.**
6390

頂 上 the very best; to carry on the head.
頂 上 圓 光 a nimbus—as on divine personages.
頂 中 (*chung*^{4}) 意 it exactly hits my fancy.
頂 充 to assume the name of.
5頂 名 to take the name of another.
頂 嘴 to contradict.
頂 天 立 地 his head reaches to heaven and his feet are on earth—talented; a hero.
頂 好 or 頂 上 the very best.
頂·子 or 頂 兒 a knob or button formerly worn on the hat to indicate official rank.
10頂 尖 the acme; the apex; the very best.
頂 德 receiving your kindness on my head—conventional expression of gratitude.
頂 心 the crown of the head.
頂 戴 to carry on the head.
頂 手 to take the place of.
15頂 批 critical notes at the top of a page.
頂 拜 to bow in deep obeisance.
頂 換 or 頂 包 to substitute inferior articles when exchanged—a swindling trick.
頂 撞 to run against; to oppose; to offend.
頂 替 a substitute.
20頂 柱 a prop.
頂 棚 the ceiling.
頂 水 or 頂 流 against the tide.
頂 當^4(*tang*^{4}) or 定 當^4 to substitute one pledge for another at a pawnshop.
頂 盔 貫 甲 clothed in armour.
25頂 盤 to take over the goodwill, etc., of a business.
接 頂 to take over a business.
頂 磚 to carry a brick on the head—a punishment for schoolboys.
頂 禮 to bow; bowing.
頂 笠 to wear a bamboo hat.
30頂 缸 to carry a vessel on the head—to receive the blame due to another.
頂 脫 to become bald.
頂 芽 a terminal bud. (*bot.*).
頂 角 the angle opposite the base of a triangle.
頂 賬 set-off against an account.
35頂 趾 the crown of the head and the heels.
頂•針儿 a thimble.
頂 銀 adulterated silver.
頂 頭^2 opposing; contrary; face to face.
頂(頭^2)風 or 逆 風 or 迎 風 a head wind.
40頂 馬 outriders.
頂 香·的 a witch.
頂 高 the highest.
頂 點 the vertex. (*geom.*).
山 頂儿 summit of a mountain or hill.
45屋 頂 roof of a house. 房頂儿
自 頂 至 踵 from head to heels.
露 頂 bare-headed.

(a) **N.A. for hats, sedan-chairs, etc.**

一 頂 帽·子 a hat.
一 頂 轎·子 a sedan-chair.

飣^4 **To set out fruit, etc., in plates arranged only for show.**
6391

餖 飣 fruit, etc., merely arranged for show, not to be eaten.

鼎^3 **A tripod of bronze with two ears; a caldron; a sacrificial vessel regarded as a type of imperial power. The Empire. Radical 206.**
6392

鼎 力 great strength—able to lift a tripod.
鼎 力 玉 成 I humbly entreat your powerful influence—to accomplish the matter.
望 祈 鼎 力 I beg the assistance of your powerful influence.

鼎 士 a powerful person.

5鼎 實 food, especially that of the nobility.

鼎 峙 standing firmly, like a tripod.

鼎 彝 sacrificial vessels engraved with inscriptions to worthy men.

鼎 折 足 a tripod with a broken foot—a minister who ruins the State.

鼎 新 to renew.

10鼎 族 a great family.

鼎 業 rule; sway.

鼎 沸 bubbling like a caldron—used fig., of seething insurrection, etc.

鼎 湖 name of a place—the death of an emperor.

鼎 甲 the three highest graduates at the former palace examination for the *Hanlin* Academy.

15鼎 盛 prosperous and flourishing.

鼎 祚 the destiny of a State.

鼎 臣 a high minister of State.

鼎 言 words of grave importance.

鼎 足 之 勢 consisting of three parts.

20鼎 足 而 三 divided into three parts.

鼎 輔 three chief ministers of State.

鼎 運 the destiny of a State.

鼎 遷 於 周 the Imperial power was tranferred to the House of *Chou*.

鼎 鐘 bells and vessels engraved with inscriptions to worthy men.

25鼎 鑊 a caldron without feet.

鼎 革 後 after the change of dynasty.

革 鼎 to overthrow a dynasty.

鼎 食 food of the nobility.

鼎 鼎 flourishing; great.

30鼎 鼐 the administration of a State.

定 鼎 to establish a dynasty.

定 ^{4} **To fix; to settle; to arrange; to decide. Decided; certainly. A state of abstraction.**
6393

定·下 to determine; to settle for goods by payment of bargain-money.

定·不 住 cannot be decided definitely.

定·了 主^2·意 to make up the mind.

定·了 案 to decide a case at law.

5定 于 一 settle them by uniting them into one whole.

定 位 to assign positions to.

定 例 fixed rules or regulations.

定 做 to make to order.

定 做·的 made to order.

10定 備 車 a reserved car.

定 像 液 fixing bath. (*photo.*).

定 價 to fix the price; the fixed price.

定 全 局 to make the final settlement.

定 分 a certain position or duty.

15定 則 a formula; fixed rules or regulations.

定 制 fixed rules or regulations.

定 力 resolution; determination; power of abstraction and contemplation. (*Budd.*).

定 南 針 the compass; also used fig.

定 卜 to have no doubt that.

20定 向 direction; course.

定 命 主 義 fatalism.

定 單 a contract; an agreement; order-form.

定 地 段 to divide a country into sections.

定 報 to subscribe for a newspaper.

25定 奪 finally decided—as a lawsuit, etc.

定 妥 satisfactorily settled; to settle on a satisfactory basis.

定 婚 to betroth; affianced.

定 局 to settle finally.

定 居 to settle in a place.

30定 座 to book seats.

定 式 a fixed pattern; a formula.

定 律 the statute law.

定 心 to settle the mind.

定 志 to make up one's mind.

35定 性 分 析(化 學) qualitative analysis.

定 性 程 序 the settling process.

定 情 to fasten the affections on.

定 意 to determine; to decide.

定 擬 to decide upon; to fix upon, as a penalty.

40定 數 a definite amount; fate, etc.

定 數 論 determinism.

定 斷 finally settled on; to decide, as a lawsuit.

定 日 a fixed date; to fix a date.

定 旨 先 見 purpose and foreknowledge.

45定 是 非 to decide between good and evil.

定 時 a fixed time; to fix a time.

定 更 to set the watch—at sundown.

定 期 a fixed period; to fix a time or date; periodic.

定 期 不 改 the fixed date will not be changed.

50定 期 交 易 time-bargains.

定 期 儲 蓄 fixed savings deposits.

定 期 存 欵 fixed deposits.

定 期 票 (or 券) season ticket.

定 期 考 試 periodic examinations.

55定 期 試 驗 periodic examinations.

定 本 stereotyped.

定 根 axial roots.

定 歸 agreed upon; decided.

定 準 decided; certain; to settle; to settle definitely.

60定 準 不 移 undoubtedly.

定 準 數 a determinate number.

定 然 certainly; surely; positively.

定 燒 pottery or chinaware made to order.

定 理 theorem.

65定 率 standard; rate. (-*lü*$^{4\cdot5}$)

定 當 (*tang*^{4}) to substitute one pledge for another at a pawnshop.

定 盟 to enter into a covenant; to arrange a sworn confederacy.

定 盤 星 the marks on the balance of a steelyard.

定 目·的^4 to fix one's purpose.

70定 省 to inquire after the health of one's parents. (–*hsing*^{3})

定 眼 to fix the eyes upon.

定 睛 to look at fixedly.

定 睛 望 天 gazing into heaven.

定 神 to compose oneself.

75定 禮 to fix the marriage ceremonies; to settle the amount of the betrothal presents.

定 立 to fix upon and draw up—as rules.

定 章 fixed rules or regulations.

定 等 to classify.

定 罪 to condemn; to decide upon the punishment.

80定 義 scientific definitions; to define; the true explanation.

定 而 后 能 靜 fix the mind and then you will attain to perfect repose.

定聘 to betroth.
定芽 normal bud. (*bot.*).
定被 to quilt.
85 定製 made to order.
定製品 article made to order.
定見 decided views; fixed opinions.
定·規 to decide; agreed upon; rules or regulations.
定視 to gaze at; to look at fixedly.
90 定親 to betroth.
定親書 a marriage contract.
定計 to decide upon a plan.
定論 or 定評 to come to a decision; to settle finally.
定謀 to decide upon a plan.
95 定識 (*chih*^{4}) fixed marks.
定議 to decide upon ultimately.
定貨 to contract for goods; to buy goods to arrive.
定貨單 order-form.
定貨簿 order-book.
100 定買 to give a contract for the purchase of.
定質 solids.
定酪 cream.
定量^4 quantity.
定量^{4}分析化學 quantitative analysis.
105 定銀 or 定·錢 earnest money.
定限 fixed limit.
定關節 fixed joints.
定額 a fixed number.
定點 restriction; limit.
110 定鼎 to found a dynasty.
一定 certainly.
不定 uncertain; unsettled.
保·不定 cannot guarantee it.
入定 to enter upon a fixed state of contemplation. (*Budd.*).
115 商定 to come to an understanding after discussion.
必定 absolutely certain.
未定 not yet settled.
決定 certain; resolved to.
注定 to be under the necessity of.

(a) The forehead.

麟之定 the forehead of the *lin*.

(b) One or two stars in Pegasus.

定之方中 when the star *Ting* (Markab) was on the meridian.

碇^4 **Large stone for an anchor.**
6394

錠^4 **An ingot. A slab; a cake.**
6395

一錠墨 a cake of Chinese ink.
一錠銀·子 a small ingot of silver, about Tls. 10.
元寶錠 gold and silver paper ingots burnt for the use of the dead.
錠硃 cakes of vermilion.
5 粉錠 a cake of cosmetic.
糊錠 to paste tinfoil-paper into ingots.
紫金錠 ointment used for sores.
金錠 an ingot of gold.

(a) An anchor.

寄錠 to drop an anchor.

T'ING. (ㄊㄥ)

杆^1 **A post or stake. Also read** ***chêng***^{4}**.**
6396

楔杆 door-posts.

(a) Name of a place in the ancient State of ***Sung*****.**

會於虛杆 they had a meeting in *Hsü ting*.

(b) Read ***chêng***^{1}**. Sound of chopping.** *See* **丁 No. 6381-F.**

汀^1 **A bank. A spit of land. A beach.**
6397

汀曲 a bend in a stream.
汀洲 a sand-bank; an islet in a stream.
汀渚 an islet.
汀濘 a mud-bank; slime.
5 汀瀅 a clear brook.
汀線上昇 elevation of the coast-line.
汀線下落 depression of the coast-line.
沙汀 a sand-spit.

町^3 **A raised path between fields. A piece of waste land.**
6398

町畦 a boundary; a bank between fields; bounds—used fig.
町疃 vacant land by the side of a house; a paddock.
町疃鹿場 our paddocks would be deer-fields.

(a) A Japanese measure of length =119 yards.

町人 a townsman.
町村 land division.
町步 unit of square measure= 2.45 acres.

亭^2 **An arbour; a pavilion; a shed; a kiosk.**
6399

亭·子 an arbour; a rest-house.
亭戶 salt-workers.
亭臺 pavilions and terraces.
亭長 (*chang*^{3}) 亭父 or 亭公 an ancient term for a headman, or village constable.
5 亭障 a shelter erected for those in charge of important places on a city wall.
八角^{3}亭 an octagonal pavilion.
涼亭 a summer-house; rest-houses by the roadside, usually about ten *li* apart.
碑亭 a shelter erected over a stone tablet.
茶亭 a roadside tea-house.
驛亭 rest-houses for couriers.

(a) Erect; standing alone. A mountain in Shantung.

亭亭聳立 standing alone, as a mountain peak.

(b) To reach.

亭午 to reach midday—noon.

(c) To harmonize. Even. Level.

五味亭 the various flavours were blended.
平亭 to adjust matters.

(d) Occurs u.f. 蜓 No. 6412. A dragon-fly.

停^2 **To stop; to desist; to delay.**
6400

停·一·會兒 take a rest; stop for a while.
停付 to refuse advances; to suspend payment.

停·住 to stop; to cease.
停俸 to stop a salary.
5停公 or 停辦公事 to suspend public business—as on a holiday.
停刊 to suspend publication.
停利 stoppage of interest.
停口 to cease speaking.
停學 rustication.
10停屍·首 to lay out a corpse—said of the interval before it is put into the coffin.
停工 to cease from work.
停戰 armistice; cessation of hostilities.
停息 to stop; to cease.
停手 to stop work.
15停支 to suspend payments.
停放 Cease fire!
停會 to suspend a meeting; prorogation.
停柩 a coffin containing a corpse awaiting interment.
停止 to cease; to stop.
20停止交通 stoppage of communications.
停止兌現 a moratorium.
停止公權 suspension of civic rights.
停止投票 disfranchisement.
停止法律施行 to suspend a law.
25停止議事 suspend proceedings.
停止軍事行動 to cease military operations.
停止過付命·令 a stop-order.
停泊 to anchor.
停泊地點 port of call.
30停泊所 anchorage; a berth.
停泊日期 lay-days.
停滯 to obstruct; to delay; indigestion.
停火 Cease fire!
停牀 a death-bed.
35停版 to suspend publication.
停班 to be suspended from school.
停留 to cause to stop; to delay.
停給 to stop—as salary, etc.
停緩 to defer; to put off.
↑40停擺 to stop, as a clock.
停職 to suspend a person from office.
停薪 to stop payment of salary.
停訊 to stop judicial proceedings or business.
停車 to stop a vehicle; stoppage on a railway; to park a car.
45停輪 to slow down or stop, of a steamer.
↑停車場 parking lot.
停陞 to delay promotion.
停雲 to stay the clouds—to think of a friend.
停靈·柩 to delay the burial of a coffin.
停飲 indigestion.
50停頓 to stop for a while; stoppage of business.
撥停表 a stop-watch.
暫停 temporary stoppage; to suspend.
活狀暫停 suspended animation.
盡停 to come to a standstill.

(a) Suitable. Satisfactory. An integral part.

停勻 even; to blend; well proportioned.
停·當 or 停妥 well arranged; satisfactorily settled; accomplished; able.
收拾停當 all well prepared—as baggage, etc.
三停 forehead, nose, and chin—in physiognomy; head, trunk and lower limbs.
十停人家 ten families.
十停去九停 take away nine-tenths.

婷^2 **Graceful and ladylike.**
6401

娉婷 elegant and gentle.

聽
听 ^{1} **To hear; to listen to; to understand.**
6402

聽·不到 unable to hear—through distance or lack of familiarity with the sound in question.
聽·不明·白 I do not quite understand; I did not hear well.
聽·不眞 unable to hear accurately.
聽·不見 unable to hear.
5聽·不足 cannot hear enough.
聽事 an attendant; an office servant; a messenger.
聽信 to be moved by the incitement of others; to wait for further orders.
聽勸言 to take heed to advice.
聽喚 to attend on.
10聽官 sense of hearing.
聽$^{1.4}$差 attendants; messengers. (*-ch'ai*^{1})
聽·得出 I can understand; to hear and distinguish.
聽·得見 I can hear; I have heard.
聽戲 to listen to a theatrical performance.
15聽疑 to doubt; to be suspicious.
聽界 range of hearing.
聽界外 beyond the range of hearing.
聽衆 the audience.
聽神經 the auditory nerve.
20聽管 the acoustic duct.
聽而不聞 to hear and pay no attention.
聽聞 to hear about; to hear—as a rumour.
聽·聽說·說 hearing and speaking.
聽能 power of hearing.
25聽·著 listened; listening.
聽·見 heard; to hear.
聽覺 the sense of hearing.
聽覺器 organs of hearing.
聽診器 stethoscope.
30聽話 to obey.
他不聽話 disobedient; he gives no heed to what is said to him.
聽說 to hear say; to be obedient.
聽道·理 to listen to preaching.
聽錯·了 I heard wrongly; I misunderstood.
35聽音器 audiphone.
聽·頭 something worth hearing.
不中聽 unpleasant to hear.
可聽 worth listening to.
打·聽 to make inquiries.

(a) Read *t'ing*^{4}. To comply with; to allow; to let. To acknowledge. To await. To hear, as a lawsuit.

聽之可也 make no bother about it; that does not matter.
聽·他來 let him come.
聽·他良·心 leave it to his conscience.
聽令 to obey orders.
5聽任 to allow; to suffer.
聽·候 to await.
聽·候批示 to wait for the answer of the magistrate to a request that a case be tried.
聽允 to allow; to permit; to fall in with.
聽其自便 let him consult his own convenience.

10聽其自然 let it take its own course.

聽准 to grant.

聽受 to heed; to receive instruction.

聽命 to accept a command; to accept one's fate.

惟命是聽 I cannot but obey.

15聽天由命 to submit to Providence.

聽察 to try and find out by listening.

聽審 to abide by the result of the trial; to leave the case in the hands of the judge; to hear a case.

聽待 to await.

聽從 to obey; to heed; to fall in with.

20聽憑 as one pleases; let it be at the option of.

聽政 to administer the affairs of State.

聽斷 to accept a legal decision.

聽罪 to own one's offence; to leave one's punishment to the judge.

聽訟 to hear a lawsuit.

25聽重 (*ch'ung*^{2}) deaf—having to be spoken to several times.
=重聽

廳^{1} **A hall; a court; a lodge; a room. A Sub-Prefecture.**
6403

廳事 the court-room of a magistrate.

廳堂 or 大廳 the great hall.

廳房 or 客廳 a reception room.

廳票 subpœna; a warrant.

5國稅廳 National Taxation Bureau.

官廳 a public office or court.

審判廳 a court of justice.

市廳 municipal offices.

檢察廳 Court of Procuration.

10理船廳 Harbour-Master.

神廳 hall for ancestral tablets.

縣廳 a county office.

門廳 porter's lodge.

飯廳 a dining hall.

↑廳長 provincial commissioner of...

廷^{2} **The court of the palace; the Court. Inter. next.**
6404

廷寄 a confidential letter sent direct from the palace to the highest provincial officials.

廷尉 former title for the Governor of a gaol.

廷杖 to flog a statesman in the audience chamber.

廷毀 to reprimand a statesman in the presence of the Court.

5廷爭 to wrangle in the Imperial presence.

廷臣 Court officials; courtiers.

廷試 final examinations in the palace, under the old system.

廷議 discussions at Court.

廷魁 the first on the list at the palace examination for the third degree, under the old system.

10天廷 the top of the forehead. (*physiog.*).

朝^{2}·廷 the Court; the sovereign.

庭^{2} **A hall. The audience-chamber; the Court; the palace. A courtyard; a house; a court of justice. A family. Inter. preceding.**
6405

庭丁 court-police.

庭澤 icicles hanging from the eaves.

庭參 ancient ceremonial at an interview with a superior.

庭實 presents given in the audience-chamber.

5庭幃 women's apartments.

庭房 or 大庭 the principal hall in a Chinese building.

庭決 summary execution.

庭燎 beacon-fires used as warning in ancient times.

庭舍 or 庭堂 a house.

10庭訓 paternal instruction.

庭趨 ancient ceremonial at an interview with a superior.

庭辱 to disgrace a person in public.

庭長 superintendent.

庭闈 outer and inner apartments—one's father and mother.

15庭除 the outer porch before the hall of a house.

出庭 to appear before the court.

刑事庭 Criminal Court.

天帝之庭 the throne of God.

天庭 the forehead.

20家庭 the home; the family.

民事庭 Civil Court.

禁庭 or 丹庭 the private apartments of the Emperor.

開庭 to open the court.

(a) **Read** *t'ing*^{4}.

大相逕庭 very unlike; very improbable.

(b) **Read** *t'ing*^{1}. **To grow up straight.**

旣庭且碩 which grow up straight and large—speaking of grain.

挺^{3} **To stick out; to straighten. To exert. To thrust forward. To move. To pull up. To hold rigidly to. Eminent; prominent. Rigid.** Rather; pretty.
6406

挺·不住 unable to stand a flogging.

挺佔 refusing to leave a place where one has no right to be.

挺出 to project; to bulge.

挺刃 to stretch out a sword.

5挺刑 to bear punishment without flinching or confessing.

挺嚴 tight; strict.

挺坐 to sit up straight.

挺拔 stiff and upright.

挺撞 to oppose; to try conclusions with; to gainsay.

10挺捱 to bear punishment without flinching or confessing.

挺然 outstanding; excellent.

挺生 to raise up specially; begotten for a special purpose.

挺硬 very hard.

挺秀 prominent; excellent.

15挺立 to stand up straight.

挺節冰心 rigidly chaste.

挺粗挺裝·的 very coarse and bulging—as a water-jar.

挺緊 to pull tight.

挺·着脛項 to stiffen the neck.

20挺胸 to thrust forward the chest.

挺胸凸肚 strutting around in a bullying manner.

挺腰·子 to put on airs.

挺·起腿·來 stiffened the legs.

挺身 to straighten the body; to put oneself forward.

25挺身昂首 to stand erect and hold up the head.

挺身而立 to stand erect.

挺身而走 to walk erect.

挺項 to stiffen the neck.

周道挺挺 the great highway is straight.

30直挺挺·的 stiff and rigid.

梃^{3} **A club; a stick; a cudgel. A stalk. Inter. preceding.**
6407

梃 榦 之 人 an efficient man.

珽^{3} **A sceptre.**
6408

脡^{3} **Strips of dried meat. Stiff and straight.**
6409

脡 脡 然 standing erect.
鮮 魚 曰 脡 祭 fresh fish are called "The Straight Oblation."

艇^{3} **A small boat; a punt; a skiff.**
6410

花 艇 a large pleasure-boat.
飛 艇 aeroplane.
魚 雷 艇 torpedo-boat.

莛^{2} **Stalks of grasses, etc.**
6411

麥 莛 wheaten straw.

蜓^{2} **A dragon-fly.**
6412

蜻 蜓 a dragon-fly.

(a) Read *t'ien*^{3}. A chameleon.

蝘 蜓 the chameleon.

鋌^{3} **Iron or copper ore. Ingots. Bars of metal.**
6413

鋌·子 茶 a name for brick-tea.
黃 金 四 十 鋌 forty bars of gold.

(a) The barb of an arrow.

箭 鋌 the barb of an arrow.

(b) To run with haste.

鋌 而 走 險 急 何 能 擇 a deer driven to its death, does not choose the best place to shelter in.

(c) Exhausted. Hollow.

霆^{2} **Thunder; the noise of thunder.**
6414

雷 霆 thunder.

TIU. (ㄉㄡ)

丟^{1} **To cast away; to reject; to get rid of. To lose.**
6415

丟·下 to throw down; to lay aside.
丟·下·去 to leave behind.
丟·下 水 thrown into the water.
丟·不 下 I cannot get it off my hands; unable to get rid of.
5 丟·了 一 匹 馬 he has lost a horse.
丟 人 to lose face; to disgrace.
丟 你·的 人 put you to shame.
丟 兒^{2} 溺 女 infanticide.
丟·到 九 霄 雲 外 cast it beyond the clouds—utterly disregard the matter; do not give it any thought.
10 丟 包 to drop the parcel—a Chinese confidence trick.
丟 失 to lose.
丟 官 to lose office.
丟·掉 to lose; to cast away.
丟 東·西 to lose things.
15 丟 棄 to reject; to discard.
丟 監^{1} to cast into prison.
丟 眼 色^{4} to give a hint with the eyes.
丟 石·頭 to cast stones.
丟 空兒^{4} leave every other space a blank.
20 丟 繩·子 to heave a rope.
丟 臉 to lose face; to disgrace.
丟 醜 to disgrace oneself.
丟·開 to put on one side; not to mention.
丟·開 手 hands off; let it alone; leave off.

TO. (ㄉㄛ)

多^{1} **Much; too much; many; numerous. Often; mostly.**
6416

多·不·多 are there many; is it too much?
多·不 得 幾 個 not many over.
多 事 officious; interfering; meddling.
多 係 the majority is....
5 多^{1,2}·們 冷 how cold it is!
多 像 polymorphism.
多 元 論 pluralism.
多·出·來 to exceed.
多 分^{4} extremely; in a great degree.
10 多·半 the greater part.
多 口 loquacious.
多 口 舌 to quarrel.
多·喒 when?
多 嘴 loquacious.
15 多 報 to overstate; to state more than the actual quantity.
多 多 少 少 a great number.
多 多·的 large quantities.
多 多 益 善 the more the better.
多^{1,2} 大 how great? however big; huge.
20 多^{1,2} 大 年·紀 how old are you?
多 夫 主 義 polyandry.
多 妻 主 義 polygamy.
多 寡 how much? how many? a certain quantity; many or few.
多·少 how much? how many? a certain quantity? much or little.
25 多·少 留 幾 個 keep a few.
多·少 起 碼 what is the lowest? (price, etc.)
多 年 many years.
多 年 生 植 物 perennial plants.
多 心 to be suspicious.
30 多 情 affectionate; emotional.
多 憂 多 慮 always in trouble and distress.
多 才 多 藝 great ability.
多 手 a meddlesome person.
多 收 to receive too much.
35 多 故 many difficulties and troubles.
多 數 the majority; many; plural.
多 數 決 議 decided by the majority.
多 數 表 決 a majority vote.
多 數 贊 成 the majority approved.
40 多 方 many places; by all means; in every way.
多^{1,2} 早 or 多^{1,2} 早 晚 兒 or 多^{1,2}·會兒 when?
多 有 are (or have) mostly....
多 次 many times.
多 疑 to be suspicious.
45 多 病 prone to illness.
多 神 教 polytheism.
多 禮 very polite.
多 端 many parts; in many ways; artful.
多 管 閒 事 to be a meddlesome busybody.
50 多 索 to extort.
多 義 ambiguity.

多聞擇其善者而從之 to hear much and to follow the good picked out from it.
多聞闕疑 hear much and cast aside the doubtful points.
多肉果 a berry.
55 多胞狀 cellular.
多虧 Thanks to.
多血質 sanguine temperament.
多見多聞 well-informed; of considerable experience.
多親寡友 many relatives but few friends.
60 多言 or 多說話 loquacious.
多謝 much obliged; many thanks.
多足動物 *Myriapoda.*
多^{1,2}重·的皮 "What is the tare ?"
多量^{4} a large amount.
65 多·餘 superfluous; unnecessary.
多餘之財富 surplus wealth.
多^{1,2}高 very high; how high?
多^{1,2}麼好 how good!
三多 i.e., 多福, 多壽, 多男子^{3}, the three abundancies—much happiness, long life, and many sons.
70 不多·幾·個 only a few; not very many.
太多 too many; too much.
好多 very many.
許多 a great many.
過多 in excessive numbers; a quantity.

(a) Only.

多見其不知量^{4}也 he only shows that he does not know his own capacity.

(b) A little.

一勺之多 but a spoonful.
一卷石之多 appears as a mere stone.
一撮土之多 is but a handful of soil.

(c) Used in transliterating for the next.

哆^{1} **A broad woollen cloth.**
6417

哆·囉呢 woollens.

(a) Also read *ch'ih*^{3}. **To open the mouth wide.**

哆兮侈兮成是南箕 a few diverging points may be made out to be the *Southern Sieve.*

舵^{4} **A rudder; a helm. Also read** *t'o*^{4}.
6418

舵尾 the lower portion of a rudder.
舵工 or 舵師 a helmsman.
舵杷 or 舵杆 the tiller.
舵梃 the rudder-post.
5 舵行汽球 dirigible balloon.
舵車 or 舵輪$_{兒}$ a steering-wheel.
舵車把手 the hand-grips of a steering-wheel.
外舵 starboard the helm.
掌舵 or 把舵 to grasp the tiller.
10 裏舵 port the helm.
轉舵機 steering-engine.

TO. TUO. (ㄉㄨㄛ)

朶
朵 ^{3} **A cluster of flowers or fruits; a bud. The lobe of the ear. Used conventionally for "your." N.A.**
6419

朶殿 halls to the right and left of the main building—like ears.
朶翰 your favour—your letter.
朶雲 your valued favour.
朶頤 the movement of the jaws in eating.
5 一朶花 a flower.
一朶雲 a cloud. [(--·*tou*, --·*t'ou*)
耳·朶 the lobe of the ear; ears.
花朶 a flower-bud.

剁^{4} **To chop; to mince; to hash.**
6420

剁成肉醬 chopped him to mincemeat.
剁排骨 to cut up chops.
剁碎·了 to chop small—as meat.

垛^{4} **A target. A battlement. To add up; to pile up.**
6421

垛·上 or 垛·起·來 to pile up.
垛口 embrasures.
垛·子 or 射垛 a target.
垛數兒 add up the amounts.
垛柴·火 to stack firewood.
垛錢 to pile up money.
城垛·子 battlements on a city wall.

稞^{4} **A heap; a stack; a pile.**
6422

堆成一稞 pile it up in a heap.

跺$^{3.4.}$ **To take a step.**
6423

跺脚 to stamp the feet.

躱
躲 ^{3} **To hide; to secrete; to withdraw; to shun; to avoid.**
6424

躱·不脫 or 躱·不開 no escape from.
躱債 to avoid one's creditors.
躱匿 to avoid; to get out of the way of meeting anyone.
躱學 to play truant.
5 躱懶 to shirk work; to loiter.
躱空 (*k'ung*^{4}) to take a holiday.
躱藏 to escape from; to withdraw; to avoid meeting a person; to hide from.
躱身 to hide from; to slip away; to escape from; to withdraw.
躱道 to get out of the way.
10 躱避 to avoid; to withdraw; to hide from; to escape from.
躱閃 to dodge out of sight.
躱·開 to withdraw; to hide from; to avoid a meeting with any person.
躱難^{4} to flee from trouble.
躱雨 to take shelter from the rain,—used fig., to shelter from troubles.

惰^{4} **Indolent; careless; lazy.**
6425

惰力 feeble remnant of exhausted energies.
惰性 inertia.
惰遊 or 遊惰 to loaf about; to lounge.
惰鉗 lazy-tongs.

鬌^{3} **Tufts of hair left on the heads of children after shaving.**
6426

墮^{4} **To fall; to sink; to let fall; to set.**
6427

墮五里霧中 plunged into a dense fog. (fig.)
墮其術中 fell into his snare.
墮後 to fall behind.
墮民 fallen people—a class of people in Chekiang and South Anhwei, also called 小戶 or 小姓; they suffer from various social disabilities.
5墮胎 a miscarriage.
墮落 to sink; to fall; decadent.
墮落戶 a fallen family.
墮落風塵 to fall into the dust—to become a prostitute.
墮行 to misdemean oneself.
10墮馬 a fall off a horse.
夕陽西墮 the sun was sinking in the west—evening.

(a) Lazy. u.f. preceding.

民氣解墮 the people are indolent.

TO. (ㄉㄛ)

(Toh)

㥮 4.5. 6428 **To estimate; to calculate.**

踱 4.5. 6429 **To walk; to step.**

踱來踱去 walking backwards and forwards.
閒踱 to stroll.

凙 2.5. 6430 **An icicle. Distinguish 澤 No. 277.**

鐸 2.5. 6431 **A bell with a clapper. To incite to.**

鐸德 to incite to virtue.
天將以夫子³爲木鐸 God is about to use the Master as a bell with a wooden clapper—to arouse the age.

TO. TUO. (ㄉㄨㄛ)

(Toh)

咄 4.5. 6432 **To cry out.** Also pron. *tu*⁴.

咄咄 alarmed; surprised.
咄咄而去 went away offended.
咄啐 insulting; reproachful.
咄嗟而辦 done at once.
咄·的一聲 cried, "Oh!"

奪 2.5. 6433 **To snatch; to grasp; to take away. To settle; to decide. To surpass.**

奪人心目 prepossessing.
奪人算 to take one hundred days from a person's life.
奪佔 to usurp.
奪倫 discordant; out of place; to usurp the function of.
5奪其志 to break a person's determination.
奪其權利 to deprive another of his privileges or rights.
奪利 grasping for gain.
奪功勞 to assume the merit due to another.
奪·去 to snatch from.
10奪取 to carry off; to wrest from.
奪名 to take the name that belongs to another.
奪命金丹 a golden pill that snatches life from death.
奪囚 to break open a prison.
奪回 to recover by force.
15奪天地造化 to wrest from nature.
奪寵 to snatch the affection due to another.
奪彩 to win the prize; to reach the goal.
奪情 to do violence to one's feelings.
奪春魁 to come out first in the former spring examinations—held triennially for the third degree.
20奪標 to take the prize—as in a race.
奪權 to deprive of rights.
奪氣 to gasp for breath.
奪獲 to capture.
奪理 to wrest justice.
25奪生計 to deprive of the means of a livelihood.
奪目 to dazzle the eyes.
奪秀氣 to carry off literary fame.
奪紀 to take twelve years from a person's life.
奪職 to dismiss from office.
30奪胎 to drive off the soul of a foetus and take its place.
奪胎換骨 to imitate the compositions of another.
奪路 to take the road—in front of another.
奪·過·來 to take from.
奪魄 to lose one's nerve.
搶奪 to rob with violence.

(a) To determine. To decide.

定奪 to settle; to determine.
察奪 to examine into and decide upon.
酌奪 to deliberate and come to a decision.

(b) Read *tui*⁴. Name of a place.

沰 4.5. 6434 **To let drop.**

滴沰 to drip.

剟 2.5. 6435 **To prick. To cut blocks; to engrave.**

掇 4.5. 6436 **To arrange; to gather up; to pluck.**

掇弄 to arrange; to look after.
掇拾 to gather up.
掇採 to gather; to pluck.
掇提 to fondle in the arms.
5掇環 rings whereby a thing is lifted.
掇石 to practise heavy weight-lifting.
掇芹 to pluck cress—to take the former first degree.

敠 1.5. 6437 **To weigh a thing in the hand.**

掂·敠 to estimate the weight of a thing by balancing it in the hand.

裰 2.5. 6438 **To mend clothes.**

補裰 to patch and mend.

T'O. (ㄊㄛ)

它 佗 1.2. 6439 **That; another; he. Inter. 他 No. 5961.**

它如 besides; again.

它如故約 the rest to be according to the old agreement.
無它 or 非它 nothing more than...; no other.

(a) Easy and self-possessed in manner. Inter. 蛇 No. 5698-A.

委委它它 easy and elegant in her movements.

(b) Hump-backed.
Inter. 駝 No. 6448.

它^{2}·子 a humpback.
它^{2}背 hump-backed.

(c) Read *t'o*^{3}. Hanging loose.

它髮 the hair hanging loose.

(d) Read *t'o*^{4}. To impute; to add to.

舍彼有罪予之它矣 he does not interfere with the guilty and imputes guilt to me.

拕 拖 ^{1} **To drag after; to drag out; from which comes:—to involve; to delay; to implicate.**
6440

拖到城外 to drag out of the city.
拖尾鳥 or 拖白練 the Paradise fly-catcher.
拖帶 to track; to drag; to tow.
拖延 to put off; to procrastinate.
^{5}拖手 hand in hand.
拖拉 to delay—as payments.
拖欠 to delay payments; to be in arrears.
拖欠之息 defaulted interest.
拖泥帶水 dragged through mud and water—muddled, as a style of writing or acting.
^{10}拖累 to implicate; involved.
拖紳 ends of a girdle hanging low; an official.
拖罟船 a fishing-smack which drags a net after it.
拖船 a tugboat; a fishing-smack.
拖花翎 to wear the peacock's feather.
^{15}拖輪 a steam-tug.
拖重汽機 traction engine.
拖鈎 tug of war.
拖長^{2} long-drawn-out.
拖鞋 slippers.

柁^{4} **Large tie-beams.**
6441

柁頭^{2} the ends of the beams which project outside the houses.

(a) u.f. 舵 No. 6418. A rudder.

沱 沲 ^{2} **Water diverging into streams. Flowing of water. Name of a river.**
6442

俾滂沱矣 which will bring still greater rain.
出涕沱若 from my eyes and nose the water streams.
江有沱 the Great River has its branches which take a different course, but ultimately rejoin the main stream.

痆^{2} **Hump-backed. See 佗 No. 6439, and 駝 No. 6448.**
6443

痆·子 a hunchback.
痆背 hump-backed.

砣 碃 鉈 $^{2.4.}$ **A stone roller. A heavy stone; a weight; a plummet.**
6444

秤砣 the weight on a steelyard.

跎^{2} **To slip; to miss one's footing; to stumble.**
6445

蹉跎 to stumble; to slip. See No. 6791.

酡^{2} **Flushed. Rubicund.**
6446

醉酡 flushed with liquor.
顏酡 a flushed face.

陀 陁 ^{2} **A steep bank; a declivity.**
6447

陀螺 a top.
沙陀 sandy steppes.
陂陀 a declivity.
鹽陀 a salt-mound.

(a) Used in transliterating.

陀羅尼 Buddhist charms and magic formulas—Sanskrit:—*dhârani.*
頭^{2}陀 a Buddhist recluse or priest; Buddhist relics—Sanskrit:—*dhâtu.*

駝^{2} **The camel.**
6448

駝·子 a humpback.
駝峯 the hump of a camel.
駝背 hump-backed.
駝負 to carry a burden on the back.
^{5}駝轎 a mule litter.
駝雞 a name for the ostrich.
駝鳥 the ostrich; sometimes used for the emu.
駱·駝 the camel.

鮀^{2} **A kind of fish which burrows in the sand.**
6449

鴕^{2} **The ostrich. The emu.**
6450

鴕鳥 the ostrich.
澳州鴕鳥 the emu.

鼧^{2} **The marmot.**
6451

鼧鼥 (*pa*^{5}) the marmot found in Manchuria and Mongolia; also called 土撥鼠.

馱 駄 ^{2} **To carry on the back; to bear.**
Inter. 駝 No. 6448.
6452

馱·不住 too heavy for the beast.
馱·不動 too heavy to carry.
馱·上 to load a pack-animal.
馱·上山去 carry it up the hill.
馱·着 carrying a load on the back.
馱轎 a mule litter.
背馱 to carry on the back.

鼉^{2} **A large water-lizard. An iguana, the skin of which was used for drums.**
6453

鼉更 to strike the watches—in the Drum Tower.
鼉鼓逢逢矇瞍奏公 "the lizard-skin drums rolled harmonious, as the blind musicians performed their parts."

T'O. T'UO. (ㄊㄛ)

妥^{3} **Firm, secure. Satisfactory. Safe; settled. Ready; prepared.**
6454

妥·了 settled; finished; safe.
妥便 safe and convenient.
妥先靈 to quiet the spirits of one's ancestors.
妥協 satisfactory; suitable; fit; co-operation; to compromise.
5妥員 a reliable officer.
妥商 to consult; to negotiate about.
妥善 satisfactory; properly arranged for; well-managed.
妥妙 satisfactory; well suited.
妥定 to settle; definitely.
10妥實 reliable.
妥帖 everything satisfactorily arranged; properly arranged in order; firmly placed.
妥幹 competent.
妥捷 expeditiously.
妥極 or 極妥 extremely satisfactory.
15妥派 to send out; to commission.
妥爲商辦 to come to a satisfactory decision and act accordingly.
妥理 to make satisfactory arrangements.
妥·當 or 穩妥 everything right; properly done; on a sound basis; well arranged.
妥籌 to make suitable arrangements for.
20妥結 to make a satisfactory settlement.
妥練 experienced; trustworthy.
妥設良法 to adopt satisfactory measures.
妥議章·程 to decide upon satisfactory rules and regulations.
妥辦 to transact satisfactorily.
25妥速 safe and prompt; without delay.
不妥 unsettled; unsatisfactory.
事未妥 the matter has not been satisfactorily arranged.
低頭妥尾 they (three black lions) hung their heads and put their tails between their legs.
欠妥 unreliable; not quite right.

毻$^{3.4.}$ **To moult. To change the coat—of animals.**
6455

撱^{3} **To shorten; to clip. To throw away.**
6456

橢^{3} **Tubular. Oval. Elliptical.**
6457

橢圓形·的 oval; elliptical.
橢圓畫規 elliptical compasses.
橢圓體 an oval figure; an ellipsoid.

唾
涶^{4} **To spit. Saliva. Also read** *t'u*^{4}.
6458

唾人 to spit on a person—also used fig.
唾口水 to spit.
唾·沫 spittle. (*t'u*^{4}-)
唾·沫盒 a spittoon. (*t'u*^{4}-)
唾罵 to spit on and revile.
唾腺 salivary glands.
唾面 to spit in one's face.

TO. (ㄊㄛ)

(T'oh)

乇$^{4.5}$ **To depend on; to entrust with.**
6459

托$^{1.5}$
拓$^{4.5}$ **To carry on the palm; to support with the hand. Inter. 託 next. The second form means also to expand.**
6460

托一層紙 to lay a thickness of paper underneath.
托·不住 unable to support—as a weight.
托付 to entrust to; to commit to the care of.
托件 the person who takes the money for a band of strolling players.
5托住萬有 upholds all things; sustains the universe.
托命 I owe my life to....
托在手(or 掌)中 bear it upon the palm of the hand.
托塔天王 the god who supports a pagoda in his hand.
托·子 a waiter or tray; the satin lining of a fur robe.
10托孤 to entrust with the care of an orphan.
托故 to make a pretext.
托於其友 given into the charge of his friend.
托病 to plead sickness as an excuse.
托·盤 a waiter or tray.
15托腮 to lean the head upon the hand.
拓落 mortified; reduced to poverty; alone, helpless; intelligent and clever.
托襟 or 托領 the round collar on a woman's garment.
托足之地 a foothold.
托身 to dwell in.
20托鉢 to carry the wooden bowl—to beg.
推托 to make excuses.

(a) Read *t'a*^{5}. **u.f. 搨 No. 5968. To take rubbings.**

拓本 a rubbing from a stone tablet.

(b) Read *t'o*$^{1.5}$. **Used in transliterating.**

托立克 Toric—lens.
托辣斯 trust—as a trust company.
拓跋氏 Toba—the founder of the Northern *Wei* dynasty.
拓都 total.

(c) A fathom—the length of both arms outstretched.

託
侂$^{1.5.}$ **To commission; to entrust to; to depute. To request; to ask. Inter. preceding.**
6461

託之空言 the matter fell through; the proposals came to nothing.

託 交 to become friends.

託 人 to request the good offices of a person.

託 人 情 to engage the aid of another; to appeal to a man's feelings; to seek the good offices of another.

5 託 付 to entrust to.

託 你 一 件 事 I will entrust you with this affair.

託 六 尺 之 孤 entrusted with the care of a young orphan prince.

託 名 in the name of another; to infringe the name of another.

託 夢 to appear to in a dream.

10 託 大 to be arrogant and despise others.

託 始 the origin; the beginnings.

託 孤 to entrust an orphan to the care of; to appoint a guardian.

託 寄 to commission one to send.

託 實 straightforward, without any conventionalities.

15 託 帶 to ask a person to bring.

託 庇 "many thanks;" "much obliged;" "it is kind of you;" etc. *See below* 23.

託 庇 外 人 to seek foreign protection.

託 心 to believe in another.

託 情 to ask a favour.

20 託 故 to make excuses.

託·生 to become incarnate.

託 疾 to make a pretext of illness.

託 福 thanks to the spreading of your good luck, I am (we are) very well.

託 處 one's dwelling.

25 託 言 to make excuses.

託 諷 to make one's purpose and ideals known by writings.

託 買 to ask a person to buy; to purchase on commission.

託 賴 to rely on; to repudiate.

託 足 to dwell in.

30 託 足 遠 方 to seek asylum abroad.

託 身 文 墨 to trust to literature for a living.

託 辭 to make excuses; to entrust with a commission.

託 迹 to be trusted.

託 附 to set oneself forth as a person of importance, by relying on the power and influence of another.

35 託 音 to send news.

託 食 to sponge upon another.

不 可 託 untrustworthy.

受 人 之 託 to have received a commission from another.

寄 子^{3}託 妻 to entrust one's wife and child to another.

柝 4.5. **A watchman's rattle. Distinguish 析 No. 2488.**
6462

跅 4.5. **Careless; lax.**
6463

跅 弛 之 士 careless and incompetent officers.

跅 落 disorderly and careless.

庹 1.5. **The length of one's two outstretched arms, for which 托 No. 6460-C, is now used.**
6464

橐 2.5. **A sack; a bag opening at both ends.**
6465

橐 囊 sacks with and without bottoms.

橐 筲 a satchel; a bag.

橐 駝 the camel; a humpback.

(a) Tube for blowing the fires of a furnace.

橐 籥 a tube for blowing up the fires of a furnace.

(b) Sound of footfalls. Noise of pounding.

履 聲 橐 橐 the sound of footsteps.

椓 之 橐 橐 *t'o-t'o* went on the pounding—of building earthen walls.

籜 4.5. **Sheath which envelops the joints of the bamboo. The first leaves of bamboo shoots.**
6466

蘀 4.5. **Fallen leaves and bark.**
6467

T'O. T'UO. (ㄊㄨㄛ)

(T'oh)

脫 1.5. **To undress; to take off; to strip. To cast off; to abandon; to renounce; to escape from; to get out of. To omit. To slip off, as an axe-head.**
6468

脫·下 to take off—as garments.

脫·不 開 身 cannot get away from; cannot get leisure for it.

脫·了 圈 套 slipped out of the snare.

5 脫 使 可 行 perhaps it can be done.

脫 俗 to drop ceremony—as among friends; free from mere conventionality; refined in manner, taste etc.

脫·光 said of a dark day.

脫 免 to avoid; to get free from.

脫 兎 an escaped hare—alert, sharp, nervous.

10 脫 凡 胎 to disembody; to escape from the trammels of the flesh.

脫 卸 to unload.

脫 卻 to discard; to cast off entirely.

脫·去 to throw off.

脫 名 to abscond.

15 脫 套 to escape a snare; not to conform to; eccentric; peculiar.

脫 孝 to go out of mourning.

脫 屣 to slip off the shoes—to do something that is easily accomplished.

脫 帽 to raise the hat.

脫 帽 三 鞠 躬 to raise the hat and make three formal bows—the modern ceremonial.

20 脫 帽 歡 呼 to wave the hat and cheer.

脫 手 to slip out of the hand; to finish a matter; to sell out.

脫 損 omissions and errors—as in historical records.

脫·掉 renounced; left off; take off

脫 易 easy-going disposition.

25 脫 案 to escape a trial.

脫 死 逃 生 to enter Nirvana.

脫 殼 to cast the shell—as insects.

脫 水 dehydration.

脫 漏 leaked out; to miss; gone; to omit; omissions.

30 脫灑 free from trammels; original; lofty in thought—as a composition.
脫然無累 to get away without being implicated.
脫班 not up to schedule—as a train.
脫生 to be reincarnated; transmigration.
脫皮 to cast the skin; to peel.
35 脫皮不脫毒 cast off the skin but not the poison—external reformation.
脫盡·了 completely freed from.
脫稿 to complete a work ready for the printer.
脫空 to put all one's energies into a thing and yet fail; to tell lies.
脫節 to dislocate a joint.
40 脫籍 to resign membership.
脫籠 to get out of the cage—to slip away; to deceive.
脫粟 rice that has just been imperfectly hulled.
脫素 unconventional and simple.
脫累 to get rid of a burden; a hiatus; a lacuna.
45 脫略 liberal; unrestrained; to make a résumé.
脫網 to escape from the net—from troubles.
脫肛 prolapsus of the rectum.
脫肩 to uncover the shoulder—to shake off a burden, as of responsibility.
脫胎 to get free from one's shackles—as a new-born child; to have a miscarriage. *See* No. 6010-36.
50 脫臼 dislocation, as of a joint.
脫若 if.
脫落 to cast; to shed; to drop.
脫落·下·來 to fall off.
脫衣市易 took off their garments and sold them.
55 脫衣·服 to undress.
脫誤 omissions and errors.
脫謬 omissions and mis-statements.
脫走 to escape from.
脫身 to dodge; to slip away; to escape; to withdraw; to find leisure; to give birth to a child.
60 脫身之計 a plan of escape.
脫逃 to escape from.
脫^{3}開 or 脫閃 to slip away; to escape; to withdraw; to retire; to find leisure.
脫除 to get rid of; to remove.
脫險 removed from danger.
65 脫離 to cast off; to escape from.
脫離束縛 to escape from bonds.
脫離關·係 to escape the consequences.
脫難 (*nan*^{4}) to escape troubles.
脫非 unless; were it not for.
70 脫頂 a bald head.
脫穎而出 the sharp point has come out—real talent will show itself, like the point of an awl coming through a bag.
脫黨 to leave the party; to apostatize.
出脫 to part with; to escape.
失脫 lost.
75 推脫 to make excuses.
放脫 to release; to liberate.

TOU. (ㄉㄡ)

(Teo)

兜 ^{1} 6469 **A helmet; a head-covering.**

兜·子 a woman's head-dress. *See below*—A. 5.
兜鍪 or 兜盔 a helmet.
風兜 a hood for cold weather.

(a) To wrap up in a cloth. To put into the bosom of one's garments. A sack or bag.

兜·住拿·罷 wrap them up in a cloth and take them.
兜剿 to surround and slay—brigands or rebels.
兜嘴 to muzzle.
兜圈·子 to take a stroll around.
5 兜·子 a piece of cloth with a string at each corner, used as a bricklayer's hod. *See above*—1.
兜拏 to stop or seize.
兜截 to cut off an enemy.
兜東·西 to wrap things up in a cloth for carrying.
兜·肚 or 肚兜 a stomacher; a kind of corset; a pocket worn round the waist.
10 下·巴兜 the chin.
銀兜·子 a money-bag; a purse.

(b) To obtain in an unlawful or irregular manner.

兜搭 provoking; dawdling.
兜攬生·意 to make unlawful gains.
兜轉^{3}來 to come by a roundabout way.
兜風 to take the air; to go joy-riding.
兜風逛·逛 to go out for a stroll and get some fresh air.

(c) Used for transliterating.

兜率天 the dwelling of 太上老君 in heaven. (*Tao.*).
兜率陀 *Tushita,* the heaven in which *Bôdhisattvas* dwell before coming down to earth.
兜羅 a tree which produces seeds containing cotton—Sanskrit:—*tûla.*
兜羅綿手 the soft white hands (of Buddha).
兜羅綿雲 fleecy-white clouds like cotton-wool.

(d) Inter. 篼 No. 6471. A mountain-chair.

兜轎 a mountain-chair.
山兜·子 a mountain-chair.

㨮 ^{1} 6470 **To lift up; to take in the hand. To control. To open. Inter. preceding.**

㨮攬 to grasp after; to be affected by.
㨮·起轎·子 to tilt the poles of a sedan-chair so that the passenger can get over them.
㨮·開 to lift aside; to put elsewhere.

篼 ^{1} 6471 **A basket-work muzzle. A bag. A mountain-chair. Inter. 兜 No. 6469.**

篼轎 or 山篼 a mountain-chair.
驢篼·子 a nose-bag for a donkey.

斗 ^{3} 6472 **A dry measure, often called a *peck* in translation; the size varies considerably, but it has been standardized to contain 316 cubic inches. The cup of an acorn, etc. Radical 68.**

斗城 a very small city.
斗大字 very large characters.
斗·子 or 灰斗 a rag with strings at each corner, used as a hod by Chinese bricklayers.

斗·帳 a small canopy like an inverted bushel measure.
5 斗 底 下 under a bushel.
斗 底 房 or 斗 室 a small house.
斗 方 sheets of paper about a foot square, often used for pasting inscriptions on doors, etc.
斗 方 名 士 a pretender to refinement and elegance.
斗 栱 or 斗·子 the square peck-shaped box half-way up a Chinese flagstaff.
10 斗 秤 weights and measures.
斗 笠 or 一 頂 斗 笠 a wide rain-hat.
斗 筲 之 人 peck and hamper people—mere utensils.
斗·篷 a cape; a great-coat; a straw rain-hat.
斗 紋 the circular markings on the finger-tips.
15 斗 級 official measurer of grain.
斗 絕 completely isolated—of a place.
斗 膽 great courage—a peck of gall, i.e., courage.
斗 斛 pecks and bushels.
斗 辟 out-of-way; isolated.
20 斗 酒 百 篇 a hundred stanzas to a gallon of wine, from a line of *Tu Fu* 杜 甫, alluding to the drinking capacity of the poet *Li T'ai-po* 李 太 白.
斗 量 to measure by pecks.
斗 門 a sluice gate in a weir.
斗 食 a daily allowance of a *tou* of grain—used for clerks in a yamen who were given this allowance.
倉 斗 a peck of 6.5 *catties* or 1.13 gallons.
25 黑 斗·子 a carpenter's marking-line with its box for ink.
市 斗 or 十 斤 斗 the market peck holding 10 *catties* of rice, or 1.63 gallons.
水 斗 a ladle or dipper.

(a) The *Dipper*—a part of Ursa Major. A zodiacal constellation.

斗 南 一 人 the only man in the world.—lit., the one man south of the *Dipper*.
斗 柄 初 昏 when the handle of the *Dipper* first becomes obscured.
斗 柄 建 此 三 辰 之 月 the handle of the *Dipper* establishes the months of these three constellations 子, 丑, 寅 — by pointing at them.
斗 極 the Pole-star.
5 斗 折 蛇 行 crooked like the *Dipper* and winding like a serpent.
北 斗 the *Dipper*—seven stars in Ursa Major.
北 斗 神 君 the Spirit Ruler of the *Dipper*—the Controller of Destiny.
北 斗 神 君 誕 the feast held on the 3rd of the 8th lunar month in honour of the birthday of the above.
南 斗 the *Southern Dipper,* a constellation consisting of six stars in Sagittarius.
拜 斗 to worship the *Dipper.*

(b) Inter. next. To shake up. To rouse.

斗 擻 to arouse the energies; to shake off the dust.

(c) Inter. 陡 No. 6477. Suddenly.

斗 覺 suddenly became aware.

抖^{3} **To shake; to rouse. To tremble.**
6473

抖·一·抖 to shake up; give it a shake.
抖·下·去 to shake off.
抖 抖 擻 擻·的 cringing; awkward..
抖 抖 縮 縮·的 trembling; shaking.
5 抖·擻 to shake out.
抖·擻 塵 埃 to shake off the dust.
抖·擻 毛 to shake the feathers.
抖·擻 精·神 to pull oneself together; to make an effort; to rouse one's energies.
抖 攬 to get business; to make unlawful or irregular gains. *See* 兜 No. 6469—B. 2.
10 抖 晾 to air—as books or clothing.
抖 膽 to pluck up courage.
發 抖 to tremble.

枓^{3} **The square peck-shaped box half-way up a Chinese flagstaff.**
6474

枓 栱 or 旗 杆 枓·子 the square box, as above.

(a) Read *chu*^{3}. A ladle with a long handle.

沃 水 用 枓 to ladle out water to wash a corpse.

蚪^{3} **A tadpole.**
6475

蝌 蚪·子 tadpoles.

鈄^{3} **A wine flagon. Also read *to'u*^{3}. A surname.**
6476

阧
陡^{3} **Sloping; steep. Suddenly; abruptly.**
6477

陡 坡 兒 a steep bank.
陡 峭 or 陡 峻 precipitous.
陡 然 all at once; suddenly; unexpectedly.
陡 發 to burst forth or grow up suddenly.
5 陡 起 不 良 an evil intention straightway entered his mind.
陡 重 suddenly to become very serious—as a disease.
陡 長 (*chang*^{3}) to grow up suddenly.
陡 門 locks in a canal.
陡 險 very dangerous—also used fig.

豆^{4} **Beans, peas; for which 荳 No. 6481 is generally used. Radical 151.**
6478

豆 剖 瓜 分 to be partitioned, as a bean, into two sections; or as a melon, into slices.
豆·子 beans; peas. 豆沙 = 6172.3½.
豆 油 oil expressed from beans.
豆 皮 husks of beans and peas.
5 豆 科 leguminous plants.
豆·腐 bean-curd, a preparation which, in its liquid state, is almost identical with cow's milk as regards its nutritive constituents.
豆 芽兒 bean-sprouts, used as a vegetable.
豆 莢 the pods of beans or peas.
豆 萁 bean-stalks. *See* 煮 No. 1356-6.
↑豆 乳 = 豆 漿 juice from beans.

10豆 蔻 nutmegs; cardamoms.
豆 蟹 the oyster-crab.
豆 餅 bean-cake.
紅 豆 the seeds of *Abrus precatorius,* known as love-seeds. *See* 相 No. 2562-68.

(a) A vessel like a platter, made of wood, bronze, or porcelain, used for holding food in sacrifices, etc. A dry measure; a peck. A small weight equal to 16 grains of millet.

乾 豆 a stirrup-shaped sacrificial vessel.
揭 豆 plain wooden trenchers.
木 豆 wooden platters.
獻 豆 a carved platter.
籩 豆 之 事 matters relating to sacrifices.

痘4 **Smallpox.**
6479

痘·子 smallpox.
痘 母 or 痘 神 娘 娘 Goddess of Smallpox.
痘 毒 smallpox virus; deeply pitted.
痘 汁 the pus of smallpox.
5痘 漿 vaccine virus.
痘 疤 smallpox scabs.
痘 疹 smallpox pustules.
痘 瘡 pustules.
痘 皮 pockmarked.
10出 痘 to have smallpox.
染 痘 to be infected by smallpox.
種 牛 痘 to vaccinate.
種 痘 to inoculate for smallpox.

脰4 **The throat; the neck.**
6480

脰 頸 the neck.
絕 脰 to break the neck.

荳4 **Peas, beans, pulse. See also under 豆 No. 6478.**
6481

荳·子 beans; peas, etc.
荳 油 oil expressed from beans.
荳 瓣 the halves of a bean.
荳 秧 young bean-plants.
5荳 稭 bean-stalks.
荳 粉 bean-flour.
荳·腐 bean-curd. *See* 豆 No. 6478-6.
荳·腐 乾儿 dried cakes of bean-curd, usually flavoured with soy.
荳·腐 官 underlings—bean-curd officials.
10荳·腐 心 soft-hearted.
荳 芽儿 bean-sprouts — used as a vegetable.
荳 蔻 nutmegs; cardamoms.
荳 蔻 花 mace.
荳 規 銀 a name for Shanghai silver or *taels.*
15荳 角 bean-pods.
荳 醬 soy.
荳 青 a bright green.
荳 餅 bean-cake.
刀 荳 horse-beans; a bean with a large, flat pod.
20大 荳 or 黑 荳 or 烏 荳 or 黃 荳 various kinds of soya beans, used for making bean-curd, soy, etc. *Glycine hyspida.*
扁 荳 a flat-bean. *Dolichos lablab.*
綠 荳儿 green lentils.
胡 荳 broad-beans.
蠶 荳儿 broad-beans; house-beans.
25芸 荳 or 雲 扁 荳 French or kidney-beans.
豇 荳儿 a small kidney-bean.
豌 荳儿 green peas.

逗4 **To loiter; to skulk.**
6482

逗 住 dawdled; delayed.
逗 遛 loitering about.

(a) To excite; to arouse. To tempt.

逗·弄 to disturb; to tease; to fidget.
引 逗 to beguile.

(b) To avoid, as an enemy.

逗 橈 to take a circuitous course in order to avoid the foe.

餖4 **To set out food.**
6483

餖 飣 fruit, etc., merely arranged for show, not to be eaten; to plagiarize.

鬥 鬭 鬪 4 **To quarrel; to contest; to fight; to provoke. Radical 191. Distinguish 門 No. 4418.**
6484

鬭 三 板 boat-racing.
鬭·上 一 合 to fight one round.
鬭·不 過·你 (he is) no match for you.
鬭 傷 a wound; a bruise received in a fight.
5鬭 兵 to fight—as two armies.
鬭 力 wrestling; a trial of strength.
鬭 勁 a trial of strength; to chaff.
鬭 勝 to strive for mastery.
鬭 口 or 鬭 嘴 to squabble; to wrangle.
10鬭 口 角 to chaff.
鬭 合·的 地 方 the place where the two sides met.
鬭 富 rivalry in wealthy display.
鬭 心 事 to debate about.
鬭 心·思 a battle of wits.
15鬭 志 a pugnacious disposition.
鬭 意·見 wrangling over conflicting opinions; arguments; discussions.
鬭 成 一 起 to unite; to join in one.
鬭 拳 to fight with the fists.
鬭 智 a battle of wits.
20鬭 毆 assault and battery; to fight.
鬭 氣 to quarrel; pugnacious.
鬭 狠 to fight; quarreling; making an uproar.
鬭 眉 眼 to give a hint with the eyes.
鬭 眼 to squint.
25鬭 笑 to have a battle of wits.
鬭 紙 牌 to play cards.
鬭 而 鑄 兵 to make weapons after the fight has begun—to begin preparations when it is too late.
鬭 脚 to wrestle.
鬭 蟋 蟀 to fight crickets.
30鬭 趣 to have a battle of wits.
鬭 閑 氣 to wrangle about nothing.
鬭 雞 坑 a cock-pit.
鬭 雞 走 狗 cock-fighting and dog-racing.
鬭 鵪 鶉 to fight quails.
35鬭 駁 to dispute; to argue.
鬭 龍 船 to race dragon-boats.

格 鬬 to fight without weapons.
械 鬬 to fight with weapons.
死 鬬 a fight to the death.
決 鬬 a duel.

(a) **To gather things together. To collect; to agree.**

鬬 分^{4}·子 to subscribe.
鬬 榫 to fit together nicely, as a mortise and tenon—used of affairs, etc.
鬬 縫^{4} to fit nicely, as seams—used fig., of affairs.

竇^{4} **A hole; a drain; a sluice.**
6485

竇 路 a narrow path; a gorge.
塞 竇 a sluice-gate.
水 竇 a drain.
狗 竇 a hole for a dog to go in and out by—used of a person whose front tooth is missing.

(a) **A corrupt practice. An error.**

弊 竇 corrupt practices.
疑 竇 suspicious practices.

T'OU. (ㄊㄡ)

(T'eo)

亠^{2} **Above. Radical 8.**
6486

豎^{3} **A flagon.**
6487

偷 **媮**^{1} **To steal; to pilfer. Stealthily; clandestine. Distinguish 偷 No. 4247.**
6488

偷 人 to have a paramour; to commit adultery—of a woman.
偷 作 to do a thing on the sly.
偷 佔 to pilfer; to steal.
偷 偷 摸 摸 secretly; clandestinely; privately.
5 偷 入 to enter slyly.
偷 冷·的 unexpectedly.
偷·去 to steal.
偷 嘴 to steal food; to take food on the sly.
偷 女·人 to seduce a woman.
10 偷 安 to take one's ease; to shirk work.
偷 寒 送 煖 to do everything to please others.
偷 工 to scamp work.
偷 巧 to adopt artful methods.
偷 情 illicit intercourse.
15 偷 懶 to loaf on a job; to be idle.
偷 捐 to, evade payment of *likin.*
偷 暇 to take a vacation.
偷 書 看 不 爲 賊 to steal a book in order to read it, is not being a thief.
偷 東·西 to steal things.
20 偷 棺 掘 墓 to rob graves.
偷 漏 to smuggle.
偷 漢·子 to have a paramour; to commit adultery—of a woman.
偷 營 to surprise an enemy's camp.
偷 生 to save one's life by ignoble means; to have a child secretly.
25 偷 看 or 偷 眼 to steal a glance.
偷 稅 or 偷 私 to smuggle.
偷 空^{4}儿 to avail oneself of a leisure moment.
偷·窺 to steal a glance.
偷 竊 to steal; to pilfer.
30 偷·着 secretly; privately.
偷·着 引 進 stealthily introduced.
偷 聽 to listen secretly.
偷 薄 vicious; depraved; remiss; negligent. *See below* (a)
偷 覷 to steal a glance.
35 偷 走 or 偷 跑 to skulk off; to steal away.
偷 長^{3} head of a band of thieves.
偷 閒 to loaf; to waste time when on a job.
忙·裏 偷 閒 to snatch a rest when busy.
偷 雞 摸 狗 to pilfer; also used of crooked dealings.
40 偷 雞 貓 不 改 性 a cat that steals chickens will not change its nature.
偷 雨 不 偷 雪 偷 風 不 偷 月 robberies are committed on rainy nights, but not when snow has fallen; on windy nights, but not when the moon is shining.
偷 青 to steal growing crops, cotton, melons, etc.
偷 香 to have illicit intercourse.
偷 龍 轉 鳳 to steal a male child and substitute a female one—to make a secret substitution.

(a) **Mean; low.**

故 舊 不 遺 則 民 不 偷 when old friends are not neglected by them, the people are preserved from meanness.

頭^{2} **The head; the top. Chief. First; the most important; the best. The end; ends; odd pieces. N.A.** noun suffix.
6489

頭·一·個 the first one; the chief.
頭·一 日 the first day.
頭·一 條 the first—commandment.
頭·上 above; on the head.
5 上·頭 above.
下·頭 beneath.
頭·上 光 禿 bald.
頭·上 安 頭 to try and fit on a head where there is a head already—superfluous; complications.
頭 兒 the head of an organization; an end of an elongated object.
10 頭 出 角儿 his head has put forth horns—he has become fierce.
頭 前 formerly; a while ago; on ahead; once upon a time.
頭 口 horses, cattle, etc.
頭 名 the first on a list; the first rank or quality.
頭 品 the best quality; formerly the highest official rank.
15 頭·回 the first occasion.
頭 垢 dandruff.
頭儿家 one who takes a percentage from a gambling party.
頭 尖 the apex; the acme; the very best.
頭 尾 head and tail—beginning and ending; the whole.
20 有 頭 有 尾 having a head and tail; methodical; systematic; complete.
有 頭 無 尾 it has a beginning but no ending—something left half accomplished.
無 頭 無 尾 without head or tail—incomplete; incomprehensible; nonsensical.
頭 屑 dandruff.
頭 巾 or 頭 帕 a turban; a kerchief.
25 頭·年 last year.
頭 彩 first prize in a lottery.
頭 役 or 差 (*ch'ai*^{1}) 頭^{2} a head underling.
頭 挑 to select first-class goods.

頭暈 or 頭疼 headache.
30頭會箕斂 to assess taxes according to the population, and collect the grain for them as in a sieve—of taxation for military supplies.
頭枕刀劍 the head pillowed on a sword—ready for action.
頭桅 the foremast.
頭次 the first time; the first occasion.
頭殼 the skull; the head.
35頭殼皮 pericranium.
頭毛 hair of the head.
頭水 commission taken from the winnings of a gambling party.
頭生·的 the first-born.
頭痛 headache.
40頭白寶 first-class silver; pure sycee.
頭盔 a helmet.
頭目 a chief; a headman.
頭目暈眩 one's eyes swim in one's head; dizzy.
頭童齒豁 hair gone and teeth falling out—old age.
45頭等 first quality; first class or rank.
頭等國 the Great Powers.
頭等貨 first-class goods.
頭筋 the muscles of the head.
頭·緒 the clue; the point at which to make a start; way; means.
50頭緒紛繁 bewilderment; perplexity and embarrassment.
頭繩 cord worn in the queue by children; red cord.
頭胎·的 the first-born child.
頭腦 a chief; headman; the head.
頭臉 the facial appearance—usually with the idea of ugly.
55頭蓋腔 the cavity of the skull.
頭蓋計 (or 測) craniometer.
頭蓋骨 the cranium.
穿·開頭蓋術 craniotomy.
頭號 number one; the best; first class.
60頭蝨 head-lice.
頭銜 full official rank and title.
頭衣 head-dress.
頭裏 on ahead.
頭角崢嶸 a noble brow—outstanding appearance.
65頭貨 first-class goods; mules and donkeys.
頭足異處 head and feet in different places—beheaded.
頭足類·的 *Cephalapoda.*
頭路 an opening; a way; a cause; a vocation.
頭迷 dizzy.
70頭道 the first occasion.
頭達 insignia carried before an official on tour.
頭遭 the first time.
頭酸滴醋 the head soured until it drips vinegar—nervous and fearful on account of trouble and anxiety.
頭·錢 subscription made by members of a society.
75頭門 the principal gate or entrance.
頭難保 his life is in danger.
頭面 women's head-ornaments, etc.
頭頂 the top of the head.
頭頂·着 overhead.
80頭領 a leader; the head.
頭頭是道 everything clear and straightforward—on the high road to success.
頭額 the forehead; the brow.
頭顱 the skull; the head.
頭風 headache.
85頭骨 the cranium.
頭骨學 craniology.
頭·髮 human hair.
頭·髮上指 his hair stood on end.
一頭^{2}牛 an ox.
90一頭^{2}蒜 a head of garlic.
一頭^{2}重 heavy at one end—as a coolie-load.
出人頭^{2}地 to come to the front.
出頭^2 to appear in a matter; to come to the front.
分頭^{2}探索 to search in every direction.
95分頭^{2}逃散 to flee in every direction.
分頭^{2}追捕 to pursue in all directions.
到頭^{2}兒 come to a head; come to the crisis.
千頭^{2}萬緒 all issues.
包頭^2 a fillet or headband.
100回頭^2 to turn the head; later on.
埋頭^2 to bow the head.
宿頭^2 a place to rest the head at night—an inn.
市頭^2 the market-place.
拏頭^2 something to take hold of—an opportunity.
105收頭^2 to come to an end.
昂頭^2 to raise the head.
無想 (or 望)·頭 without hope.
無頭^{2}公案 a charge against a person or persons unknown.
牀頭^2 the head of a bed.
110碼頭^2 a wharf; a landing-place.
說·頭 something to talk about.
開頭^2 the beginning of a matter.
點頭^2 to nod the head.

投^2 **To throw at or into. To jump into. To cast, as a vote.**
6490

投劾 to give up an official position.
投井 to drown oneself in a well; to throw into a well.
投入 to plunge into.
投命 to throw away one's life.
5投壺 ancient game of pitching arrows into a pot—the loser had to drink a forfeit.
投·在海·裏 to jump into the sea; to be cast into the sea.
投·子 dice. (*S. dial.*)
投擲 to throw away; to reject.
投杼 to throw down the shuttle—and cease weaving.
10投棄 to reject; to throw away.
投水 to throw into the water; to jump into the water.
投河 or 跳河 to throw into a river; to drown oneself in the river.
投火 to throw into the fire; to jump into the fire.
投灰於道 to throw rubbish on the roads.
15投炸彈 to throw a bomb.
投石問路 to drop a stone to ascertain whether anyone is about—done by thieves.
投石打狗 to throw a stone at a dog.
若卵投石 like an egg thrown at a rock—hopelessly ruined.
投礫 to fling pebbles.
20投票 to cast a vote; to ballot.
無記名投票 to ballot.
秘密投票 secret ballot.
投票人 a voter.
投票多數 majority vote.
25投票所 polling place.
投票檢查人 scrutineers.
投票櫃 (or 箱) ballot-box.
投票權 the franchise; right to vote.
投票法 laws governing voting.

30 投票紙 ballot-paper.
投票表決 to decide by ballot.
投票選舉 to elect by ballot.
投竿 a fishing-rod.
投竿釋褐 to throw away the fishing-rod and cast off one's rough garments—to become an official.
35 投筆從戎 to throw away the pen and follow the battle—to give up literature for a military career.
投綸 to cast a line—when angling.
投繯 to hang oneself.
投羅 to fall into a snare.
投翰 to throw down the pen.
40 投艱 to have heavy responsibility thrown upon one.
投袂 to flick the sleeves—in anger.
投鑰 to put the key in the lock—shut the doors and refuse admittance.
投鞭斷流 if they throw their whips into the river, they would be sufficient to stem its flow—speaking of his numerous forces.
投鼠忌器 to throw at a rat and fear for the vase—afraid to impeach a corrupt statesman for fear of involving the prince.
45 自投網羅 fell into his own snare.

(a) To present. To hand over to.

投交 to take to; to give over to.
投供 to present one's credentials.
投函 correspondence—as in the newspapers.
投刺 to send in one's card.
5 投報 to send in a report; to make an application; to report—for payment of duty; to recompense.
投帖 to send in one's card.
投收 to hand over to; to take to.
投文·書 to hand in a despatch.
投明 to lay before an official.
10 投桃報李 to get a peach and send a plum—to return present for present.
投標 to tender for a contract.
投知 to notify.
投稟 to present a petition.
投稅 to pay duty or a legal fee.
15 投稿 a contributed article; to send in an article—to a newspaper, etc.
投繳 to deliver up; to hand over to.
投親 to visit one's relatives.
投詞 to present a statement or plaint.
投謁 to present when visiting—as letters of introduction.
20 投資 to subscribe capital; to invest.
投資塲 field for investment.
投資事業 investment interests.
投·進·去 to send in—as a card.
投遞 to take to; to hand over to.
25 投順 to tender allegiance.
投首 to lay an accusation.

(b) To fit in with; to join. To submit to. To offer oneself to.

投交甚契 their intimacy was very close.
投充 to offer one's services to.
投其所好 to play the sycophant; to agree to whatever another is pleased with.
投分 friendly; on good terms.
5 投到 to surrender oneself to.
投効 to offer one's services.
投契 friendly feeling; mutual attraction.
投懷 in harmony with feelings.
投機 to agree in opinion; to see the point; to get the clue; to speculate.
10 投機事業 speculative business.
投機份子 an opportunist.
投機取巧者 an opportunist.
投機失敗 failure in speculation.
投機家 speculators; opportunists.
15 話不投機半句多 half a sentence of irrelevant talk is too much.
投緣 pleased with; suited to each other; fitting.
投託 placed in the care of another.
投誠 to return to allegiance.
投身 to give oneself to, as a servant.
20 投軍 to enlist; to enter the army.
投降 (*hsiang*^{2}) to surrender; to submit.
無條件投降 unconditional surrender.
投降媚外·的態·度 the attitude of surrender to, and fawning upon, foreigners.
自投 to give oneself up.

(c) To go in the direction of.

投下處 to seek a lodging.
投奔 to hurry up; to abscond; to fly to for refuge.
投奔救主 fly to the Saviour.
投宿 to seek a lodging; to go to an inn.
5 投審 to appear before a court.
投店 to seek a lodging.
投案 to appear before a court.
投止 to take refuge—from impending peril.
投穴 to return to their dens—as wild beasts.
10 投老 to retire on account of old age.
投荒 to flee to distant places.
投行 to repair to.
投西 going westwards.
投訊 to go before a court.
15 投門 to go into a house; to get the good offices of a person.
投門·路 to find an opening—for employment, etc.

(d) To project.

投出 to project.
投射 projection; incidence.
投射光線 rays of incidence.
投射器 projector.
5 投射物 a projectile—thrown by hand.
投射角 angle of incidence.
投射電燈 electric projector.
圓錐投射 conical projection.
等角投射 isometric projection.
10 配景投射 perspective projection.
投影 projection.
投生 rebirth into another state of existence.
投胎 to quicken; to be reborn into another state of existence.

骰^{2} **Dice. Also read** *shai*^{3}, **or** *ku*^{3}.
6491

骰·子 dice. (*S. dial.*)
骰·子筒 a dice-box.
擲 (or 耍) 骰·子 to throw dice.

咅^{4} **To spit out.**
6492

透^{4} **To pass through; to penetrate. To understand. Transparent. Thoroughly; fully.**
6493

透·了 penetrated; thoroughly.
透亮 to be transparent.
透信 to convey news; fully believing.
透光 transparent.
5 不透光 opaque.
透光性 transparent nature; transparent.
透光鏡 lenses.
透光體 transparent bodies.
透化人心 to make a thorough reformation of the hearts of men.
10 透味 well-flavoured; appetizing.
透地說 to make a clean breast of a thing.
透家子^{3} a shrewd fellow.
透寒 penetrating cold; chilled to the bone.
透射力 powers of penetration—of certain rays.
15 透度 degree of transparency.
透徹 thoroughly.
透心涼 chilled through.
透性 permeability.
透情講 to tell one's inmost feelings; to make a clean breast of it.
20 透支 to overdraw.

透明 to penetrate; transparent.
半透明 translucent.
透明質 transparent substances; of a transparent nature.
透明體 transparent bodies.
25 透氣 to let the air in or out; pervious—as an ill-fitting cork or cover.
透汗 a very heavy perspiration.
透消息 to convey news.
透漏 to divulge.
透濕 wet through.
30 透畫 a transparency—as used on windows, etc.
透芽 to put forth shoots.
透視力 clairvoyance.
透覩 clairvoyance.
透說 to explain matters.
35 透識 to be thoroughly acquainted with.
透越 to pass through.
透身 the entire person; the whole body.
透過 to pass through; to penetrate.
↑透視 perspective.

透重的病 very serious illness.
40 透鏡 lenses.
凹面透鏡 concave lens.
凸面透鏡 convex lens.
收斂透鏡 converging lens.
消色透鏡 achromatic lens.
45 發散透鏡 diverging lens.
透闢 to see through; to expose—fallacies, etc; pungent.
透雨 a penetrating rain; pervious to rain.
透露 to leak out; to reveal; to divulge.
透頂 penetrated to the head—when venereal disease appears in the head; also used of anything that comes to the surface, or leaks out.
50 透風 to let the wind through; a through current—of air.
密不透風 kept very secret.
透骨 to penetrate to the bones.
壞透·了 utterly bad; utterly ruined.
浸透 soaked through.
55 測·不透 cannot fathom it.
熟透 thoroughly ripe.
看透 to see through—a person, etc.
飢透食有味 when one is extremely hungry any food has a fine flavour.

For *TS*- see p. 912 ff.

TU. (ㄊㄨ)

稌^{3} **Ancient term for glutinous rice. Also read** *t'u*^{2}.
6494

杜^{4} **To shut out; to restrict; to impede; to stop; to prevent.**
6495

杜口 to silence.
杜弊 to put an end to corrupt practices.
杜撰 to restrict; to impose upon. *See below*—A. 1.
杜漸防微 to nip the matter in the bud.
5 杜私運 to stop secret traffic or smuggling.
杜絕 to suspend intercourse with; to cut off.
杜絕文契 or 杜絕官契 a deed of irrevocable sale or transfer.
杜衅端 to remove causes of strife.
杜賣 to sell out and out; an irrevocable sale.
10 杜門不出 to shut the door and not go out.
杜門謝客 to refuse to see visitors.

(a) To fabricate; to trump up.

杜撰 not according to the rules of prosody; not classical; fictitious; trumped up. *See above*—3.
杜造 fabrication; forgery; trumped up.

(b) The russet pear. Also used for other plants.

杜仲 a tree, the bark of which is used in medicine—*Eucommia ulmoides*.
杜梨 or 甘棠 a pear-tree which bears small fruit—*Pyrus betulæfolia*.
杜·鵑 or 杜宇 the cuckoo; the goatsucker or nightjar.
杜鵑花 the red azalea.
白杜鵑 the white azalea.

(c) Locally produced.

杜布 coarse cotton cloth produced by local mills.
杜米 locally-grown rice.

肚^{3,4} **The stomach; the belly.**
6496

肚內有火 to be bilious.
肚·子 the belly; the entrails.
肚·子·疼 or 肚痛 to have a belly-ache.
肚帶 girths.
5 肚皮 the skin of the abdomen; the abdomen.
肚脾 the stomach.
肚腑 the viscera.
肚脹 dropsy; swelling of the abdomen.
肚腹 the abdomen; the bowels.
10 肚腹軟 indigestion; heart-burn.
肚腸·子 the viscera.
肚臍 the navel.
肚袋獸 marsupials.
肚·裏明·白 of clear perception; intelligent.
15 肚·量大 liberal-minded; forbearing; magnanimous.
肚飽 a full stomach.

一 肚·子 火 (or 氣) full of anger.
小 肚 the pubic region.
有 肚·子 pregnant.
20 瀉 肚·子 or 走 肚·子 to have diarrhoea.

堵^3 **To stop up; to block up; to shut off. To guard; to invest.**
6497

堵·住 to block up; to stop.
堵 剿 to obstruct and scatter—as rebels.
堵 口 to gag; to stop the mouth.
堵 塞 to stop up; to close against.
5 堵 截 to guard; to cut off approach to.
堵 死 to suffocate to death.
堵 禦 to ward off; to guard against.
堵·著 耳 to stop the ears.
巡 堵 to patrol and guard—against an army.

(a) A wall fifty cubits in length.

堵 牆 a wall.
環 堵 surrounding walls.

(b) Also read *chê*^{3}. **Name of a district.**

覩 睹^3 **To observe; to gaze at.**
6498

覩 此 情 形 in view of these circumstances.
覩 而 不 見 to gaze at without seeing.
目 所 未 覩 what the eye has not seen.

賭^3 **To gamble; to bet; to stake; to risk.**
6499

賭 假^3 咒 to take a false oath.
賭 債 gambling-debts.
賭 具 things used in gambling, as cards, dice, etc.
賭 勝 to try one's luck.
5 賭 博 to gamble for money.
賭 博 場 a gaming-house.
賭 命 to risk one's life.
賭 咒 to take an oath; to vow.
賭 客 a gambler.
10 賭 局 a gaming-house.
賭 彩 to try for a prize.
賭 很 to fight without weapons.
賭 押 賬 a pledge for a gambling-debt.
賭 攤 gambling-booths.
15 賭 東·道 or 賭 東 東 to bet on something for which the loser has to pay a forfeit—as a dinner, etc.
賭 棍 a gambler. A.c. 賭徒
賭 氣 to get in a rage and insist on doing something regardless of the consequences; for spite.
賭 當^4 頭 a pledge for a gambling-debt.
賭 眼 力 to decide the relative merits of various things.
20 賭 約 a wager.
賭 舘 a gaming-house.
賭 誓 to take an oath.
賭 賬 gambling-debts; debts of honour.
賭 賽 to compete.
25 賭 輸 to lose in gambling.
賭 近 盜 gambling is akin to robbery.
賭 錢 to gamble for money.
賭 鬼 an inveterate gambler.

都^1 **The metropolis. A sub-division of a 縣 district.**
6500

都 下 or 都 中 the capital; Peking.
都 事 an assistant secretary.
都 司 or 都 府 a captain in the Chinese army; a commander in the navy. (*obs*.).
都 城 the capital.
5 都 察 院 or 都 憲 or 都 老 爺 the former Court of Censors at Peking. Censors. (*old*)
都 尉 a title of the 6th and 7th orders of nobility.
都 會 a city or town.
都 督 or 都 統 military-governor of a province.
都 鄙 有 章 there were regulations for the government of cities.
10 都 門 the capital. Peking.
上 都 i.e., Xanadu, the residence of Kublai Khan near the present Jehol.
天 都 Paradise.
建 都 to establish a city as the capital.
東 都 a name for Loyang or Honanfu in ancient times.
15 遷 都 to make another city the capital.
酆 都 城 Hades—the city of the dead or of ghosts; a city in Szechwannear to which is said to be the entrance to the infernal regions.
陪 都 a subordinate capital.

(a) All. The whole. Every one. Abundant, full. Also read *tou*^{1}.

都 來·了 they have all arrived.
都 收 到·了 all received.
都·是 一 樣 all are alike.
都 有 have them all.
大 都 on the whole; for the most part.
大 都 如 是 on the whole they are so.

(b) Elegant; refined. Beauty; excellence. An exclamation of admiration.

都 雅 well-bred.
洵 美 且 都 very beautiful and excellent—of a woman.
衣 服 麗 都 elegant and beautiful garments.

嘟^1 **To mutter and grumble.**
6501

嘟·噜 (or 嚕) to swear; to mutter.
嘟 囔 to scold; to mutter.

(a) A bunch or cluster, for which the preceding character is sometimes used.

嘟·噜 a bunch—as of grapes.

闍^1 **The tower over a city-gate. Also read** *shê*^{2}. **Used in Buddhist transliterations.**
6502

闍 梨 or 阿 闍 梨 a pastor; a Buddhist priest—Sanskrit:—*āchārya*.
闍 維 or 闍 毗 or 荼 毗 or 闍 鼻 多 cremation of Buddhist priests, from *djapita*, burnt.

妒 妬^4 **Jealous; envious. Distinguish 姤 No. 3422.**
6503

妒婦 a jealous woman.
妒心 a jealous mind.
妒·忌 envy; jealousy.
妒賢嫉能 envious of the worthy and able.
因妒損身 to fret oneself with envy.

度^4 6504 **A rule; a law. A limit; a measure. An interval in music. A degree, as in geography, astronomy, etc.**

度外 beyond the estimate.
度弧器 spherometer.
度標準 standard.
度·數 certain times, periods or distances; number of degrees of latitude or longitude, etc.
5 度曲 to keep time in playing.
度法 superficial measure.
度·量 (*liang*^{4}) measure; capacity; view; judgement; consideration. *See below*—B. 6.
度·量大 broad-minded.
度·量狹 sordid; petty-minded.
10 度·量衡 length, capacity, and weight.
中度 the happy mean.
制·度 system; regime; institution.
四度·的世界 a world of four dimensions.
失度 out of proportion.
15 密度 density.
尺度 linear measure.
局度 capacity; views; demeanour; bearings.
強度 intensity.
氣度 manner and bearing; demeanour.
20 法度 laws and statutes.
溫度 temperature.
無度 reckless; unrestrained; without limit.
程·度 standard; pitch; grade; degree of attainments or qualification.
第四度 the fourth dimension.
25 節度 economy. *See* No. 795—A. 2.
角度 angular measure.
過度 excessive; beyond measure; intemperate; extravagant.
風度 bearing and manner, etc.

(a) To pass; to cross over. Inter. next.

度世法 Buddhist way of salvation.
度亡 to save the lost from hell.
度卒 to die.
度命 to live; to make a living.
5 度日 to pass the day; to make a living.
度牒 diploma of a Buddhist priest.
度衆生 to save all living creatures.
度脫 to deliver from human form.
度覓 to search for.
白度光陰 to lead a useless life.

(b) Read *to*^{4,5}. **To calculate; to estimate; to guess.**

度不可奈何 he thought that there was no help for it.
度其時可矣 he reckoned that there would be sufficient time.
度必禍己 he reckoned that there would be trouble for himself.
度支 to estimate expenditure.(*to*^{4}-)
5 度支部 Board of Revenue and Finance. (*old*) (*to*^{4}-)
度量 (*liang*^{4}) consider; to measure.
以己度人 to measure others by oneself.
揣情度理 to weigh the pros and cons; to take all things into consideration.

渡^4 6505 **A ferry. To ferry over; to cross over. Inter. preceding—A.**

渡化人 to make a convert—to Buddhism.
渡口 a ford.
渡夫 or 渡人 a ferryman.
渡江 or 渡河 to cross a river.
5 渡法 means to an end.
渡淺 to ford shallows.
渡生 to go through life.
渡船 a ferry-boat.
渡過海 to cross the sea.
10 渡頭 or 擺·渡 a ferry.
喚渡 to hail the ferryman.
引渡罪犯 to hand over a prisoner. (*Jap.*)
競渡 to race boats.
過渡 transition. *See* No. 3730-64ff.

鍍^4 6506 **To gild; to plate.**

鍍一層金 washed once with gold.
鍍金 to plate with gold; to gild.
鍍金作^1 a gilder's shop.
鍍金面 gilt.
5 鍍銀 to plate with silver.
鍍首·飾 gilt head-ornaments.
電鍍 electro-plating.
電鍍品 electro-plated goods.

蠹 螙^4 6507 **Grubs in wood; worms in books, clothes, etc. Used figuratively of corrupt officials.**

蠹吏 or 蠹役 or 蠹差 rapacious underlings.
蠹國害民 to prey upon one's country and injure the people.
蠹毛蟲 hairy caterpillars.
蠹∘魚 worms in books; silver-fish; "a book-worm."
蠹蝕主義 rapacious schemes—preying on the people.
生蠹 to breed weevils, etc.

TU. (ㄉㄨ)

(Tuh)

督$^{1.5.}$ 6508 **To oversee; to superintend; to direct. To reprove. A Viceroy or Governor-General.**

督人作工 to act as overseer of work.
督促 to enforce.
督催 to urge on; to keep a person up to the mark.
督催所 office for the payment of grain-taxes.
5 督兵 to lead troops.
督勸 to admonish.
督同 to act as leader; to direct; to lead; to conduct.
督堂 a Viceroy; Governor-General.
督字 despatch from a Governor-General.
10 督學局 a Provincial Department of Education.
督官 an overseer.
督宰 ministers; high officials.
督工人 to superintend labourers.
督帥 to lead troops.
15 督帶 to direct; to lead; to act as leader.

督憲 or 總·督 or 總·督部堂 a Governor-General or Viceroy. (*obs.*).
督戰 to lead in battle.
督撫 Governor-General and Governor.
督撫司道 the former high Provincial authorities—Viceroy, Governor, Treasurer, Judge, Salt-Commissioner, and Intendant of Grain.
20督撫大院 the highest officials. (*obs.*).
督斥 to reprove.
督會 presbytery.
督查 to oversee; to manage; to direct; to superintend.
督率 to act as leader; to lead; to conduct; to direct.
25督理 to manage; to direct; a military superintendent.
督管 an overseer.
督糧道 an Intendant of Grain.
督臣 Your minister the Governor-General.
督責 to reprove; to restrain; to admonish.
30督軍 *Tuchun,* a military Governor of a Province.
督軍團 the *Tuchunate.*
督辦 to control; to manage; Commissioner.
督過 to reprove faults.
督陣 to lead troops.
35督飭 to take part with one's subordinates in....
監·督 to oversee; to superintend; an overseer; a director.

(a) The centre. The middle seam in the back of a coat.

緣督以爲經 pursue a middle course.

毒 2.5. **Poison. Poisonous; cruel; evil; hurtful. Malicious; malevolent.**
6509

毒刺 a sting, as of wasps, bees, etc.
毒劑 poisonous drugs.
毒口 a spiteful tongue.
毒害 to injure dangerously.
5毒害人心 to poison the minds of the people.
毒心 malicious; cruel; spiteful.
毒恨 to hate; to abominate.
毒手 a malicious person.
毒打 a cruel beating.
10毒日 a fierce sun.
毒月 a name for the fifth lunar month.
毒根 a root of bitterness.
毒·死人 or 毒斃 to poison a person.
毒氣 poison; virus; miasma.
15毒氣彈 poison-gas bombs.
毒牙 poison-fangs, as of a snake.
毒物 poison; venom.
毒瘡 an ulcer.
毒瘴 poisonous miasma.
20毒箭 poisoned arrows.
毒腺 poison-glands.
毒藥 poisons.
毒虐 malicious and cruelly overbearing.
毒蛇 or 毒虺 a poisonous snake.
25毒蟲 poisonous insects, reptiles, etc.
毒言 malicious, harmful words.
毒計 a malicious proposal or scheme.
毒質 poisonous.
毒鈎 a fang; a sting.
30毒霉 poisonous mildew.
中^{4}毒 to take poison accidentally.
中^{4}魚毒 to be poisoned with fish.
以毒攻毒 to attack one poison with another.
便毒 venereal ulcers.
35惡毒 cruel; brutal.
服毒 to take poison intentionally.
消毒 to counteract poison; sterilize.
流毒 baneful influences.
置毒 to envenom; to place poison, as in water, food, etc.
40腐化毒 ptomaine poisoning.
解毒 to counteract poison.
解毒藥 antidotes.
邪毒 heresies; evil ways; moral poison.
鴆毒 deadly poison.

碡 2.5. **A stone roller.**
6510

纛 2.5. **A banner; a streamer. Also read** *tao*^{4}.
6511

祭纛 to sacrifice to the flag.

獨 2.5. **Only; single; alone; solitary.**
6512

獨一不死 he alone is immortal.
獨一無二 the only (God).
獨一眞神 the only true God.
獨享利權 individual privileges.
5獨人 a solitary or single person; an egotistical person.
獨任制 system of single authority, as that of a magistrate, administration, etc.
獨任推事 a magistrate with sole authority.
獨何與 how is an exception to be made?
獨出乎衆 standing alone, above all.
10獨出心裁 ingenious; original.
獨力 individual effort.
獨只 merely; simply.
獨占 monopoly; to monopolize.
獨占事業 monopolies; corporations.
15獨占鰲頭^{2} perched alone on the Leviathan's head—first at the final *Hanlin* examination.
獨唱 to sing a solo.
獨善其身 attended to their own virtue in solitude.
獨在一處 alone in a place.
獨坐 to sit alone.
20獨夫 the lone man—an evil ruler who is deserted by all.
獨奏 a solo performance.
獨子^{3}留養 only this son left to nourish—his parents.
獨孤臣孽子^{3} a friendless minister and concubine's son.
獨學 to study alone, without companions.
25獨害 selfish; egotistical.
獨家經理人 sole agents.
獨居 to dwell alone.
獨峯駝 a dromedary.
獨弦哀歌 to chant a melancholy song while strumming on a single string—"to play in a key to which nobody can sing so as to spread his reputation abroad."
30獨往獨來·的精·神 a free and independent spirit.
獨房 to have a room to oneself.
獨持異議 to maintain an independent attitude—to stand alone on a debated question.
獨斷 to dogmatize; dogmatism.
獨斷之意·見 dogma.
35獨斷之辭 dogmatic expressions.
獨斷獨行 to come to a decision and act on one's own responsibility.

獨斷論 dogmatism.

獨有 sole; unequalled; by itself.
40獨木不成林 one tree does not make a forest—it cannot be done single-handed.
獨木橋 a single-plank bridge.
獨木舟 a dug-out canoe.
獨木難支 a single stick cannot prop it up—individual effort cannot sustain it.
獨木難行 a bridge consisting of a single plank is not easy to cross.
45獨柴難燒獨子^{3}難教 a single stick is difficult to burn; an only son is not easy to train.
獨樂 to find pleasure alone. (-*le*^{4})
獨樹 a solitary tree.
獨樹一幟 or 獨出心裁 to set up a separate flag; to take one's own course.
獨步 going on alone; to be without a rival.
50獨清獨醒 I alone am pure, I alone am sober.
獨特·的發明 unique discovery.
獨獨·的 only...; none but...; alone.
獨生子^{3} the Only-begotten Son.
獨當^{1}一面 able to undertake the sole responsibility for one matter.
55獨異 a peculiarity.
獨立 to stand alone; independent.
獨立不移 standing alone unmoved.
獨立不羈 independence—of spirit, etc.
獨立之價值 an independent value.
60獨立命·令 independent orders, as issued by a ruler or administrator, independent of parliament, etc.
獨立國 an independent nation.
獨立存在 independent existence.
獨立工黨 Independent Labour Party.
獨立性質 an independent nature.
65獨立思想 independent thought.
獨立教派 independent sects; Congregationalists.
獨立權利 independent rights.
獨立精·神 a spirit of independence.
獨立紀念日 Independence Day.
70獨立自治 independent and self-governing.
獨立謀生活 to seek an independent livelihood.
獨立財產 independent income.
各教會獨立主義 Independency or Congregationalism.
宣佈獨立 to declare independence.
75獨脚^{3}戲 a play with one actor—also used fig., of undertaking the whole responsibility.
獨自 by oneself.
獨自得盡 to obtain for one's sole use.
獨自擅 to set up for oneself—as a professional.
獨處^{3} to live alone.
80獨行 independent actions—of one who does not slavishly follow customs or fashions.
獨行 (*hang*^{2}) a firm which has a monopoly.
獨裁 dictatorial; arbitrary.
獨裁政治 autocracy.
獨裁政體 absolute dictatorship.
85獨見 one's own opinion.
獨覺其進 (the Sage) alone was aware of his progress.
獨角 a unicorn.
獨語 soliloquy. A.c. 獨白.
獨身 alone; single-handed; celibacy.
90獨門 to dwell alone.
獨院 a small independent house.
獨霸一方 usurped authority in the whole neighbourhood.
獨馬小車 a light chariot drawn by a single horse.
獨鹿 a whirlwind; a snare or trap.
95不獨 not only.
單獨 only; single-handed.
孤獨 orphaned; friendless.
故君子慎其獨也 therefore the superior man is watchful of himself when alone.

(a) A particle of emphasis, used to strengthen an interrogative.

汝獨不知 do you not know that...?
奚獨後予 "why does he make us alone the last?"

(b) Meditative. Lost in thought.

獨若不聞 as if he had not heard.
獨遊 to roam about lost in contemplation.

(c) A kind of baboon.

髑 2.5. **The bones on the top of the head; a skull.**
6513

髑髏 a skull.

篤 3.5. **True; genuine; magnanimous; sincere; generous. To attach importance to; to respect.**
6514

篤信 to believe truly.
篤信之效 an outcome of strong faith.
篤厚 honest; straightforward.
篤學 diligent in study.
5篤守 to guard carefully; to give careful attention to.
篤宗族以昭雍睦 give due weight to kinship with a view to the display of concord.
篤實 sincere; real.
篤志力行 earnest resolutions and strength to carry them out.
篤性 a magnanimous disposition.
10篤恭 sincerely respectful.
篤愛 warm-hearted affection.
篤敦友誼 to consolidate amicable relations.
篤於親 faithful to relatives.
篤行不倦 to work sedulously without weariness.
15篤誠 sincere.
碩大且篤 is large and generous.

(a) Serious, as an illness. Very. Largely.

篤疾 or 病篤 a dangerous illness.
篤老 very old.
危篤 very dangerous—illness.

(b) Specially favoured by Heaven.

篤生武王 she was blessed in giving birth to *Wu Wang*.
篤降若人 was incarnated—speaking of 上天.

瀆 2.5. **To be rude to; to annoy; to profane. To trouble; to harass.**
6515
u.f. 瀆 No. 6518.

瀆犯聖境 to commit sacrilege.

瀆聽 or 瀆聰 to importune one to listen—to certain representations, etc.
冒瀆 to annoy with petitions, etc.
褻瀆 to blasphemе; to annoy by one's persistence.

匵 櫝 2.5. 6516 **A casket; a case; a sheath; a coffin; a box.**

殰 2.5. 6517 **An abortion. Stillborn.**

瀆 2.5. 6518 **A ditch; a sluice; a drain; a river. Correct form of 瀆 No. 6515.**

四瀆 the four great rivers of China, i.e., the Yangtze 江, the Yellow River 河, the River Huai 淮, and the River Chi or Tsi 濟.

犢 2.5. 6519 **A calf; a victim for sacrifice.**

犢不畏虎 the calf does not fear the tiger—ignorant and foolish.
舐犢之愛 the love of the cow for its calf, shown by licking it— parental love.

牘 2.5, 6520 **Boards or writing tablets; documents; books; archives; registers.**

公牘 official documents.
尺牘 a letter—a letter-writer.
案牘 records; archives.

讀 2.5. 6521 **To study; to read.**

讀·不起書 unable to afford an education.
讀·出病·來 he studied till he became ill.
讀夜書 to study by night.
讀報慾 a passion for reading the newspapers.
5 讀完·了 to have finished reading.
讀書 or 念書 to study; study.
讀書五車 has read cartloads of books—a profound student.
讀書人 or 念書人 a scholar; the literati.
讀書治愚 the study of books will cure ignorance.
10 讀本 a reader—for schools.
讀祭文 to read sacrificial prayers.
讀禮 reading the ritual—a notice put at the door when mourning for parents.
讀稿 to read proofs.
讀者 he who reads this—the reader.
15 讀賦 to recite irregular metres.
讀音統一 unification of the spoken language.
夜讀 to study by night.
對讀 to read and compare.
默讀 to read silently.

(a) **Read *tou*⁴. A clause. A sentence.**

點清句讀 punctuate the clauses distinctly.

讟 2,5. 6522 **To slander; to murmur.**

黷 2,5. 6523 **To blacken; to dirty; to insult. Black; soiled.**

黷濁 dirty; defiled.
狎黷 to take liberties with; to insult.

(a) **Constantly.**

黷武 soldiers disposed for war; excessive use of soldiers to prolong warfare.

T'U. (ㄊㄨ)

涂 2 6524 **Name of certain rivers in Shansi, Shantung, and Szechwan. Inter. next and 途 No. 6527.**

塗 2 6525 **To smear; to daub. To erase; to blot out. Mud, mire.**

塗之 erase it.
塗乙 to blot out wrong characters, and make a note where there are omissions, 乙 being used for a caret.
塗塵 mire and dust—the world.
塗抹 to erase; obliteration.
5 塗改 to alter; to blot out.
塗改形蹟 to cover up traces—of crime.
塗改添注 to erase errors and add omissions—to revise.
塗毒人民 to oppress the people —by taxes, etc.
塗污 to daub or smear; to besmirch.
10 塗泥 soft and miry; to plaster a wall with mud.
塗漆 to varnish; to lacquer.
塗澤 to paint and powder the face.
塗炭生靈 to oppress the masses.
坐於塗炭 (as if he) sat amid mud and coals—in his official robes, disgracing himself.
15 民墜塗炭 the people were fallen amid mire and coals —they were in great distress.
生民塗炭 the people suffered great misery.
塗牆 to plaster a wall.
塗畫·的 artists; painters.
塗竄 to alter; to blot out.
20 塗粉 to powder the face.
塗脂抹粉 to rouge and powder.
塗膏 to make up the face.
塗銷 to cancel; to erase; to strike out.
塗銷作廢 cancelled and regarded as waste paper.
25 塗面 to daub the face; to make up the face.
塗飾 to plaster in colours.
塗鴉 to write badly; to scribble.
一敗塗地 utter loss; complete failure and defeat.
如塗塗附 like adding mire to one already down in the mud—fig.
30 糊·塗 stupid; muddled; blundering; blockhead.

(a) **A road. Inter 途 No. 6527.**

塗之人 the man in the street.
塗有餓莩 there are people dying from famine on the roads.
塗說 to tell what one has heard on the roads.
五塗 the Imperial highways; the world.
遇諸塗 met him on the road.

(b) Read *ch'a*². u.f. 搽 No. 102. To smear, etc.

塗藥 to smear on ointment.

荼² A bitter edible plant; the sow-thistle.
6526 Distinguish 茶 No. 101.

荼毒 bitter and poisonous; calamities; sorrows.
  甯爲荼毒 finding enjoyment in bitter, poisonous ways.
  弗忍荼毒 unable to endure the bitterness and poison.
荼炭 the distress of the masses. *See* 塗 No. 6525-13.
荼苦 affliction.
荼草 a bitter grass.

(a) A flowering rush.

有女如荼 there were girls like flowering rushes.
予所捋荼 (through) the rushes which I gathered—said of a bird building its nest; its beak was sore through gathering the materials.

(b) A kind of smartweed.

以薅荼蓼 clearing away the smartweed on the dry land and on the wet.

(c) Anciently used for 茶 No. 101. The tea-plant.

苦荼 ancient name for the tea-plant.

(d) Also read *shu*¹. Name of a god.

荼與 or 神荼 the elder of two brothers, of whom the younger was called 鬱壘 Yü Lü; they were renowned for their power over evil spirits which they caught, bound with rushes and threw to tigers. Their effigies or their names written on squares of paper are pasted on the entrance-doors as door-gods.

(e) u.f. 舒 No. 5856. A jade tablet.

諸侯荼上圓下方 feudal lords had the *shu*; it was round at the top and square at the base.

途² A road; a path; a journey. A career; a pursuit.
6527 Inter. 塗 No. 6525.

途中 on the roads.
途人 a traveller; a stranger.
途次 a stage; a halting-place.
途程 a road; a journey.
5 途路 a road; a journey.
途間 on the road. Cf. 919.62.
前途 the road ahead—the future.
前途多荊棘 there is a thorny path ahead.
半途而廢 to give up when only half-way.
10 命途 one's fate.
宦途 official career.
殊途同歸 to return by different roads, all leading to the one end.
沿途 along the side of the road; along the road.
當途 or 當道 to be in an official position.
15 長途 a long journey; long distance.

酴² Leaven; yeast; barm.
6528

屠² To butcher; to kill and dress animals.
6529

屠刀 a butcher's knife.
屠城 to slaughter the inhabitants of a captured city.
屠場 slaughter-house.
屠夫 or 屠戶 a butcher.
5 屠宰 to slaughter—animals.
屠宰稅 tax per head on slaughtered animals.
屠戮 to slaughter; to slay—as an enemy.
屠沽 butchers and wine-sellers—degrading employments.
屠滅 to exterminate.
10 屠燒 to massacre and burn.
屠狗 dog-butcher—used of any degrading employment.
屠門大嚼 to stand before a butcher's shop and masticate vigorously—of one who, ardently desiring the unattainable, sought to solace himself in this manner.
禁屠 to prohibit the slaughter of animals in times of drought, pestilence, etc., in order to propitiate the gods.

(a) Read *ch'u*². A name.

休屠 name of a chief of the *Hsiung nu*, father of 金日磾.

瘏² To be ill.
6530

我馬瘏矣 my horses were disabled.
予口卒瘏 my mouth was quite sore—of a bird after gathering twigs, etc., for its nest.

圖² A map; a picture; a diagram; a portrait.
6531

圖像 a picture; a likeness.
圖寫 to delineate.
圖工 drawing, etc.
圖式 a chart; a plan; an illustration; a fashion-plate.
5 圖形 a sketch; a plate; the contour; to draw an outline.
圖·書 a private or personal seal; 圖書 an illustrated book.
  打圖·書 to stamp; to affix a seal.
圖書公司 book-publishing house.
圖書館 a library. A.w. 圕.
10 圖案 drawings; designs; plans, etc.
圖樣 a plan; a design.
  作工圖樣 working drawings or plans.
  側面圖樣 elevations.
  內部圖樣 internal view.
15 分件圖樣 detailed plans.
  分段圖樣 sectional plans.
  剖面圖樣 sectional plans.
  大略圖樣 rough sketch or outline.
  平面圖樣 a plan.
20 打圖樣 to draw a plan.
  機械圖樣 mechanical drawings.
  縱剖面圖樣 vertical section.
  縱長面圖樣 longitudinal section.
  詳細圖樣 detailed plan.

25 竪斷面圖樣 vertical section.
配景圖樣 perspective plan.
圖版 plates—as in a book.
圖畫 to draw pictures; pictures, plans, etc.
圖畫放大器 pantagraph.
30 圖畫釘 drawing pins.
圖窮匕首見 when the map was unrolled, a dagger was revealed. See 窮 No. 1247-39.
圖·章 or 印章 a seal.
圖籍 seals and books.
圖繪 to draw a map, plan, design, etc.
35 圖解 an illustration.
圖解地理 an atlas.
圖解佈道 visual evangelism—the use of pictures, etc., to illustrate the preaching.
圖記 a stamp; a seal; a label; a "chop."
圖說 with plates and description—of an illustrated book; a plan of ground leased, with particulars appended.
40 圖面 a plan.
地圖 a map.
天文圖 map of the stars.
截面圖 section-plans.
斷面圖 section-plans.
草圖 a rough sketch-plan.

(a) To scheme. To plan. To desire.

圖免 to seek to evade—payment of duty.
圖吞 to be avaricious.
圖名利 to scheme for fame and wealth.
圖報 to hope to repay—a kindness.
5 圖強 ambitious; emulation.
圖求 to scheme; to plan.
圖益 from interested motives.
圖維 plans; schemes; plots.
圖需 to seek; to desire.
10 圖詐 to seek to injure another.
圖謀 to plot against; to plan.
圖謀惡計 to plot evil.
圖謀抗拒 to plot obstruction.
圖財 to be avaricious.
15 圖賴 to implicate; to accuse falsely; to repudiate; to incriminate.
圖錢 to plan to make money.
圖飽私囊 planning to fill their own pockets.
遠圖 far-reaching schemes.

(b) A sub-division of a 堡 No. 4947, or a 都 No. 6500.

土³ **Earth; land; soil; ground; territory. Opium. Radical 32.**
6532 **Distinguish 士 No. 5776.**

土作 an undertaker; the work of a navvy.
土偶 an image of earth; a block.
土功 labour spent in reclaiming land—from floods.
土化 fertilization of the soil.
5 土囊 a bag for earth; a large earthen cave.
土國 to do the field work in a State.
土地散漫 the territory is undeveloped.
土地測量局 National Survey Bureau.
土地管轄 territorial control.
10 土地部 Ministry of Lands.
土坯 or 土基 unburnt bricks.
土坡 a bank or slope.
土城 or 土臺 or 土堡 an earthen wall; a rampart.
土塊 a clod of earth.
15 土壤 soil; earth.
土壤細流 trifling things may have their uses.
土山 a mound.
土崩 a cataclysm.
土崩瓦解 a collapse—as of a government; utter disorder; insurrection, etc.
20 土工 sextons; undertakers.
土性 the nature of the soil.
土房 an adobe house.
土星 or 煞星 the planet Saturn.
土曜日 Saturday. (*Jap.*).
25 土木偶人 a blockhead; a dolt.
土木工 building operations.
土木工·程 civil engineering.
土業 landed property.
土毛 the produce of the soil, as cereals, etc.
30 土·氣 exhalations of the ground; miasma; vulgar; rustic.
土瀝青 asphaltum; bitumen.
土炕 an adobe bed—used in North China.
土牛木馬 clay oxen and wooden horses—useless.
土狗 the mole-cricket.
35 土狼 aard-wolves.
↑土潑鼠 Cf. 6451.
土田 land (for general crops) and fields (for rice-growing.)
土稅 opium-tax.
土穴 caverns.
土窖 a cellar.
40 土紅 dull, opaque red.
土股 a peninsular.
土脈 the soil, as suitable for crops, etc.
土腰 an isthmus.
土色 pale, ashen hue.
45 土芥 trifles; unimportant things.
土薄 sterile ground; shallow soil.
土蜂 the ground bee.
土角 a cape or promontory.
土質 the nature of the soil.
50 土金屬 earth metals.
土階 steps built of earth.
土饅·頭 earthen loaves of bread—a name for graves.
土鷄 the partridge.
土鷄瓦狗 clay chickens and pottery dogs—toys; useless.
55 后土 Earth—personified.
國土 territory of a country.
歸土 to return to the earth—to die.
水土 climate. *See* No. 5922-27 ff.
洋土 or 烟土 opium.
灰土 dust.

(a) Local.

土人 natives; aborigines.
土俗 local customs.
土儀 a present of some local productions.
土兵 local soldiers; militia.
5 土匪 local robbers or bandits.
土司 headman among the aborigines.
土地神 or 土地老兒 or 土地菩·薩 local divinities; the local gods of the soil.
土地誕 birthday of the above on the 2nd of the 2nd lunar month.
土娼 local prostitutes.
10 土宜 products of the locality.
土官 officials governing aboriginal tribes in West China.
土寇 local robbers.
土布 native cotton-cloth.
土惡 local rowdies.
15 土戶 villagers.
土棍 local bullies.
土民 natives; aborigines.
土物 local produce.

土 產 products of a country.
20 土 神 local deities.
土 絲 Canton silk; fine raw-silk.
土 老 兒 a country rustic.
土 著^4 aborigines; native peoples.
土 著^{4}之 種 產 民 物 local productions and native peoples.
25 土 話 local dialect; patois.
土 豪 劣 紳 local rascals and oppressive gentry.
土 貨 products of a country.
土 賊 local thieves.
土 霸 local ruffians.
30 土 音 local pronunciation; brogue.
土 頭^2 土 腦 rustic; countrified.
土 風 local customs; local folk-songs.

(b) Used for transliterating.

土 耳 其 Turkey.
土 耳 其 斯 坦 Turkestan.

吐$^{3,4.}$ **To spit; to vomit. To disclose.**
6533

吐^{4}出·來 to vomit food; to disclose.
吐^{3}出 實 情 to come out with the truth.
吐^4 劑 emetics.
吐^3 口 水 to spit.
5 吐^{3}哺 to eject a mouthful of food—in order to hasten to his visitors on official business, said of 周 公. *See below*—8.
吐^{3}唾·沫 to spit.(*t'u*^{3}-*t'u*^{4}-·*mo*)
吐^{3}屬 不 凡 these are no ordinary (verses).
吐^{3}握 from 吐 哺 握 髮 to eject his mouthful of food, (when at his meals,) twist up his half-washed hair, (if in his bath,) and rush to interview his official visitors without delay—said of 周 公. *See above*—5.
吐^{3}故 納 新 or 吐 納 之 術 exhaling the old and inhaling the new—to avoid sickness and attain to immortality. Taoist breathing exercises.
10 吐^{3}根 emetic root, used for ipecacuanha.
吐^{3}棄 to eject from the mouth; to reject.
吐^{3}氣 to give vent to the feelings.
吐^{3}氣 揚 眉 got over his temper and smoothed out his frown.
吐^{4}瀉 or 上 吐^4 下 瀉 vomiting and purging.
15 吐^{3}痰 to cough up phlegm.
吐^{3}盂 a small spittoon.
吐 穗·子 to head out into ears—as grain.
吐 綬 鷄 or 火 鷄 a turkey.
吐 舌 to put out the tongue.
20 吐 花 to blossom.
吐^4 血 to spit blood.
吐^{3}話 or 吐 語 to disclose; to speak openly.
吐 露 心 腹 to tell forth one's mind.
吐 露 眞 情 to come out with the truth.
嘔 吐^4 retching and vomiting.

(a) Read *t'u*^{4}. Used in transliterating.

吐 火 羅 or 吐 呼 羅 Tochari.
吐 番 (*po*^{1}) Tibetans.
吐 谷 (*yü*$^{4.5}$.) 渾 a branch of the 鮮 卑 tribes, (*See* No. 2716—A.) which migrated west about A.D. 300 and inhabited the country around 青 海 Koko Nor.
吐 魯 番 Turfan.

兎 兔^4 **A hare; a rabbit. Distinguish 兎 No. 4492.**
6534

兎 死 狐 悲 when the hare dies the fox is sad—sympathy with one of its kind.
兎 穴 a rabbit warren.
兎 缺 hare-lipped.
兎 脫 (to run like) an escaping hare.
5 兎 起 鶻 落 as soon as the hare rises the falcon swoops—of rapid action.
兎 穎 or 兎 毫 a rabbit's hair—fine writing-brush.
家 兎·子 rabbits.
山 兎 or 野 兎 hares.
玉 兎 or 兎(兒 爺 a hare which is supposed to dwell in the moon and assist in preparing the elixir of immortality; it is worshipped on the 15th of the 8th lunar month.
跳 兎 the Siberian jerboa.

菟^4 **Dodder.**
6535

菟 絲 or 兎 絲 dodder.
菟 葵 sea-anemone; a kind of mallow.

徒 𨑒^2 **A follower; a disciple. A crowd. Distinguish 徙 No. 2468; and 從 No. 6919.**
6536

徒 伴 pupils and followers.
徒·弟 a disciple; an apprentice.
徒 衆 the people.
匪 徒 bandits; robbers.
5 奸 徒 a rogue.
教 徒 Christian converts; religious disciples.
無 賴 之 徒 a bad scamp; a vagabond rascal.
賭 徒 a gambler.
門 徒 pupils; disciples.

(a) To go on foot; a foot-soldier.

徒 兵 infantry.
徒 卒 infantry.
徒 杠 成 the foot-bridges were finished.
徒 步 to go on foot.
徒 行 to go on foot.
徒 跣 barefooted.

(b) A degree of banishment.

徒 役 penal servitude.
徒 罪 banishment—to another part of the same province for a term not exceeding three years.
問 徒 to condemn to penal servitude.

(c) Only; merely. In vain. Empty; bare.

徒 勞 to labour in vain.
徒 勞 無 功 to labour without success; vain efforts.
徒 勞 無 益 to toil in vain.
徒 取 炫 目 vainly sought to dazzle.
5 徒 多 爲 人 所 憎 惡 (*wu*^{4}) 爾 often to make oneself odious for nothing.
徒 手 empty-handed; unarmed.
徒 手 致 富 to become rich without effort.
徒 有 皮 毛 merely on the surface.

徒然 or 徒事 or 徒徒·的 in vain.
10徒爾 simply; merely.
徒知食 he only thought of his emolument.
徒費 futile; in vain.
徒餔啜 merely for food and drink.
徒首 futile; in vain.
15非徒無益 ... not merely of no advantage, but....

T'U. (ㄊㄨ)

(T'uh)

禿 1.5. 6537 **Bald; stripped; bare.**

禿友 a bald friend, i.e., a worn-out writing-brush.
禿·子 a bald-head.
禿尾騾 a mule with a hairless tail.
禿山 a bare hill.
5禿瘡 baldness; scabby head.
禿翁 a bald-headed old man.
禿頭^{2} or 髮禿 bald-headed.
禿鶖 the bald crane—a kind of stork or ibis.
禿鷲 the bald-headed vulture.
10光禿 bald; stripped bare.
筆禿 a writing-brush worn to a stump—depreciatory term used by writers.

㖔 1.5. 6538 **Tongue-tied; to lisp.**

㾓 1.5. 6539 **A scabby bald head.**

㾓瘡 a scabby head.

突 4.5. 6540 **Abruptly; suddenly. To rush out; to run against. To offend.**

突兀 lofty; bold; resolute.
突出 to protrude—as the eyes.
突出物 protuberances.
突告火驚 sudden alarm of fire.
5突如其來·的 arrived unexpectedly.
突將 a leader who is skilful in making surprise attacks.
突怒梗道 suddenly protruding and making the path difficult.
突擊 to make a surprise attack.
突收聲 diminuendo.
10突放聲 crescendo.
突變 mutations.
突然 suddenly.
突破紀錄 to break the record.
突起 protuberances.
15明亮·的突起 luminous protuberances.
突門 to guard the gates; to rush out of the gates.
突闖 to rush out.
唐突 to give offence; rudeness.
衝·突 to collide; a clash.

(a) Smooth.

突梯 smooth, without corners.

(b) Used in transliterating.

突厥 Turks, a name taken by a branch of the *Hsiung nu* which had been defeated by the *Hsien pi*, 鮮卑, in the 5th century A.D. Their empire was destroyed by the Wigours, 回紇, in the 8th century, after which they were scattered; some were absorbed by the Wigours, others travelled westwards and gradually regained their power.
突厥斯坦 Turkestan.

(c) A chimney.

TUAN. (ㄉㄨㄢ)

端 1 6541 **A beginning; an extremity. A clue. A reason or pretext. Principles; doctrines.**

端倪 a clue.
端緒 a hint; a clue.
端詳 in minute detail; giving full particulars.
端頭^{2} the cause; the reason of.
5一端 a part.
事端 troubles; disturbances.
借端 to make a pretext.
四端 four corners; the four fundamental principles of Confucianism—love, duty, propriety, and wisdom.
執其兩端 took hold of their two extremes.
10天端 spring; the time of sprouting vegetation.
我叩其兩端而竭焉 I set it forth from one end to the other and exhaust it.
無端 without cause or reason.
異端 heterodoxy.
發端 a point; a beginning.
15萬端 all kinds of matters.
要端 the important point.
造端 to make a beginning; elementary.
開端 to begin a thing; to make a precedent; the beginning of a thing.

(a) Upright; correct; proper; decent.

端人正士 a correct, high-principled man.
端午 the 5th of the 5th lunar month, the day of the Dragon-boat Festival, a day for settling accounts, etc. *See below*—A. 17.
端嚴 grave and sedate; serious.
端坐 to sit still in a formal manner.
5端容 a grave countenance.
端整 proper; in order.
端方 correct; upright; respectable.
端月 the 5th lunar month.
端·正 correct; respectable; proper; upright.
10端的^{4} indeed; actually; really; truly.
端相^{4}·着 gravely; with a sober expression.
端莊 sober; dignified.
端裕 upright and generous.
端視良久 looked steadily at it for a considerable time.
15端重 grave; sedate.
端門 the south gate of a palace under the *Han* dynasty.
端陽 the 5th of the 5th lunar month. *See above*—A. 2.

(b) To bring; to arrange.

端·上 to set on the table—as food, etc.
端·把椅·子·來 bring a chair.
端盆 to carry a large basin with both hands.
端策拂龜 to arrange the divining straws and prepare the tortoise shell for prognosticating.
端飯 or 端菜 to serve a meal; to bring in the food.

(c) A ceremonial dress of ancient times.

端 章 甫 (dressed) in the black square robe and the cap of ceremony.

(d) A length of cloth—18 ft. (Chinese).

布 一 端 a piece of cloth.

(e) Name of a place.

端 硯 ink-slabs from 端 溪 in Kwangtung Province.

短^3 **Short; deficient.**
6542

短·不 了^3 it cannot or will not be wanting.
短 中 抽 長 to get good out of a bad business; to make the best of a bad job.
短 人 a dwarf.
短 促 short—of time, or of life; terse.
5 短 兵 short weapons; a dagger.
短 兵 相 接 to fight at close quarters.
短 刀 or 短 劍 a short sword; a dagger.
短 命 short-lived; to die young.
短 小 精 悍 short in stature and alert.
10 短 少 few; insufficient; not many; to be less than; to fall short of....
短 工 a job; piece-work; day-labourers.
短 情 wanting in proper feelings; indifferent to the rights of others; ungrateful.
短 折 to die young. = 夭 折
短 數 short of the proper amount.
15 短 時 間 a short space of time.
短 期 借 款 short-term loan..
短 期 公 債 short-term public loan.
短 期 學 校 short-term schools.
短 期 期 票 a short-date bill.
20 短 期 限 a limited period.
短 欠 to owe to.
短 氣 short of breath; lacking determination or effort; depressed in spirits.
短 波 電 臺 short-wave broadcasting station.
短 波 電 磁 short electro-magnetic waves.
25 短 漢 a dwarf.
短 略 succinct; brief; terse.
短 禮 I am deficient in civility; don't think me rude—conventional phrase.
短 篇 小 說 short stories.
短 缺 deficient; a deficiency.
30 短 至 winter solstice.
短·處 a defect; a mean act; shortcomings.
短 見 寡 聞 without much experience.
尋 短 見 to attempt suicide.
短 視 眼 睛 short-sighted eyes.
35 短 長 short and long; defects and excellencies; right and wrong.
人 各 有 短 everyone has shortcomings.
剪 短 to cut short.
志 短 wanting in energy, determination, etc.
截 短 to cut short.
40 日 短 short days; the days are short.
簡 短·的 short; brief.

段^4 **A section; a division; a piece; a part; a paragraph. Distinguish 叚 No. 598.**
6543

段 落 a paragraph.
一 段 a section; a part; a paragraph.
一 段 故·事 a story.
大 段 for the most part; a paragraph.
手·段 skill; dexterity; a trick or knack; power. *See* No. 5838-67ff.

煅 鍛^4 **To forge metal; from which comes the idea of:- discipline; making perfect, etc.**
6544

煅 灰 to calcine.
煅 石 lime; whetstones.
煅 鍊 to work, as metal; wrought; to discipline.
煅 鍊 人 罪 to bring a man in guilty by perverting the law.
煅 鐵 wrought iron.

緞^4 **Satin.**
6545

緞·子 satin.
緞 布 cotton damasks.
羽 緞 camlets; lastings.
花 緞 brocaded satin.

毈^4 **An infertile egg.**
6546

斷^4 **To stop. To cut off; to sever; to interrupt.**
6547

斷 七 to call in Buddhist or Taoist priests to perform a ritual, 49 days after a death.
斷·了 broken.
斷 交 to break off relations or friendship.
斷 半 to cut in half.
5 斷 口 fracture. (*geol.*).
斷 奶 離 懷 weaned.
斷 乳 to wean.
斷 屠 or 斷 宰 to prohibit the slaughter of animals—in times of drought or pestilence, in order to propitiate the gods.
斷 層 fault. (*geol.*).
10 斷 後 to bring up the rear in a retreat; without posterity.
斷 折 to break off.
斷 根 without posterity; to cure radically.
斷 機 to break off the shuttle from the loom—as the mother of Mencius did when her son neglected his studies.
斷 止 to stop; to intercept.
15 斷 氣 to cease breathing—to die.
斷 炊 lacking in the necessities of life.
斷 爛 國 聞 記 載 a term of contempt adapted from Wang An-shih 王 安 石, despising histories, etc.
斷 片 fragments; odds and ends.
斷 癮 to break off the craving—for opium, etc.
20 斷 碎 broken to pieces.
斷 絃 to snap the guitar string—to lose one's wife.
斷 絕 broken off; cut off from; to cut off; to cease.
斷 絕 來 往 all intercourse cut off; to cut off communications.
斷 絕 糧 道 supplies cut off; to cut off supplies.
25 斷 絕 邦 交 to sever diplomatic relations.
↓斷 肢 to mutilate.

斷絕關係 to break off relations with.

交通皆斷絕 all communications cut off.

斷編殘簡 fragments of literature. A.c. 斷簡殘編

斷織 to cut the web from the loom and render it useless—to show the necessity for continuance in study. *See above* —13.

30 斷腸 heart-broken; pathetic.

斷路 or 斷道 to stop the highway—to intercept, as highwaymen.

斷送 to throw away; to lose that which one has no hope of recovering.

斷送主權 to throw away their sovereign rights.

斷酒 to break off alcoholic liquors.

35 斷開 to break in two; to sever.

斷除 to exterminate; to cut off.

斷頭^{2}將^1·軍 a leader who prefers death to surrender.

斷頭^{2}臺 the guillotine.

斷飲食 to be without food and drink; to be unable to eat or drink.

40 斷髮文身 to cut the hair and tattoo the body—describing savages.

往來不斷 uninterrupted intercourse.

打斷 to break asunder.

(a) To decide; to give judgement.

斷·不出來 cannot come to a decision.

斷事 to decide a matter; to judge.

斷令 to settle a case and make an order of Court.

斷償 to sentence a person to pay.

5 斷其疑惑 cleared up all his doubts.

斷定 decided; to decide; to settle.

斷就 to know what the end will be; to have foretold the result.

斷才 judicial faculty.

斷押 to sentence to imprisonment.

10 斷斷 decidedly honest and sincere.

斷明 decided; to settle; to decide.

斷案 to settle a case at law.

斷爭 to settle a dispute.

斷獄 to decide criminal cases.

15 斷疑 to solve doubts.

斷禍福 to divine one's fortune.

斷結 to settle; to decide; decided.

斷繳 to sentence a man to pay.

斷罰 to inflict a fine.

20 公斷 a just sentence or decision.

判斷 a verdict or judgement.

堂斷 a verdict.

批斷 to decide and comment on.

枉斷 an unfair decision.

25 決斷 to sentence; to decide.

獨斷 independent judgement.

遽斷 summary decision.

(b) An emphatic particle. Certainly, decidedly.

斷不承認 given an emphatic denial or refusal; determined not to acknowledge.

斷不是 certainly not.

斷不能 impossible; cannot be on any account; under no circumstances.

斷乎 decidedly; positively; certainly.

5 斷乎不 certainly not....

斷乎不能 on no consideration; under no circumstances.

斷斷不可 it may not be; on no account; perfectly inadmissible.

斷斷不敢 I cannot presume; on no account would I venture.

斷無此理 absolutely nothing of the kind.

10 斷然 decidedly; positively; certainly.

斷難相允 it is really impossible to grant—your request.

籪^4 **A weir of bamboo to catch fish or crabs.**
6548

T'UAN. (ㄊㄨㄢ)

團^2 **A mass; a lump; a sphere. To coil; to surround. Volunteers; home guards. A suffix indicating—party, etc.**
6549

團丁 militiamen.

團副 second in command of a regiment.

團匪 the *Boxers*.

團合 huddled together.

5 團·圓 a perfect circle; rounded out; full—as the moon; together; united—as husband and wife.

團圓媳·婦 a girl who, for reasons of poverty, is brought up in the home of her fiancé.

團圓節 the Mid-Autumn Festival: 15th of the 8th lunar month.

團團 conglomerated.

團團圍·住 hemmed in on all sides; sitting round in any order.

10 團團然 round.

團團·的轉^{4}着 whirled round and round—as dust.

團團轉^4 turn round and round.

團坐 to sit in a circle.

團契 fellowship.

15 團扇 a circular fan.

團拜 to salute in a body, as when saluting the flag, etc.

團集 to group; to collect together.

團欒 (or 圞) circular; round—as the full moon; to gather together.

團瓢 mat-sheds.

20 團積 to accumulate; to collect together.

團紳 gentry connected with the home guards.

團結 to include in; to dwell together; to cohere; to collect together; an alliance; affiliation.

團結力 cohesive force; united strength.

團練 militia; home guards.

25 團總 captain in a home guard.

團聚 to collect together; to include in; to accumulate; to dwell together.

團臍 the shell of a female crab.

團茶 a name for the finest tea.

團蒲 round cushions made of rushes.

30 團蕉 mat-sheds.

團長 commanding officer of a regiment.

團體 united body; a group; an organization.

團體名義 name of the organization.

團體精·神 *esprit de corps*.

35 團魚 a turtle.

團鳳 a name for the finest tea; an ornament for the person.

團龍 a coiled-up dragon, such as is seen on flowered crapes; a fine sort of tea. = 龍團.

一•團 和•氣 a lump of good-nature—a person with a pleasant face and genial manner.
一 團 絲 a ball of silk.
40一 團 麵 a lump of dough.
學 生 團 the student body.
政 團 political bloc.
星 團 star-clusters.
歌 詩 團 a choir.
45疑 團 suspicions; doubts.
縮 作 一 團 coiled up into a lump—like a snake.

慱^{2} 6550 **Grieved.**

摶^{2} 6551 **To roll round with the hand. To model. Distinguish 搏 No. 5323.**

摶 合 to roll together.
摶 沙 balls of sand—lacking cohesion.

(a) Read *chuan*^{4}. **To lead.**

摶 三 國 之 兵 to lead the troops of three States.

(b) u.f. 專 Only.

漙^{2} 6552 **Heavy dew.**

糐 糰^{2} 6553 **Dumplings; doughnuts.**

糰•子 small cakes made of rice flour.
湯 糰 stuffed dumplings of rice flour.

湍^{1} 6554 **Rushing of water; a torrent.**

湍 水 swirling waters.
湍 瀉 erosion of the banks of a river.

疃 畽^{3} 6555 **A hamlet. The land outside a city.**

彖^{4} 6556 **A hog running. A hedgehog; a porcupine. The definitions of the** ***Book of Changes.***

彖 辭 the summing up of the application of the *Diagrams.*

TUI. (ㄉㄨㄟ)

堆 自 追^{1} 6557 **To heap up; to pile. A heap; a pile; a mass; a crowd.**

堆•下 to pile up.
堆 卡 a small barrier for collecting customs dues.
堆 梁 to pile up in order; mensuration.
堆 塞 to block up—as a crowd of people.
5堆 壘 a heap; a pile.
堆•房 or 堆 棧 a warehouse.
堆 積 to store up; piled up.
堆 積 如 山 piled up like a mountain.
堆 紅 to put red lacquer on the raised flowers of lacquer-ware.
10堆 絹 to make padded flowers etc., from pieces of silk or satin.
堆 花 to make padded flowers. etc., from pieces of silk or satin.
堆 藏 to store; to amass.
堆 貨 人 a stevedore.
堆•起•來 to heap up.
15堆 金 積 玉 to accumulate wealth.
土 堆 a dust-heap; a mound of earth.
灰 堆 a dust-heap.
糞 堆 manure-heap.

碓^{4} 6558 **A pestle, worked with the foot, used to hull rice. To pound in a mortar.**

碓 房 an establishment for hulling grain.
碓 搗 to pound.
碓 架 or 碓 牀 the frame by which the pestle is supported.
碓 臼 a pestle and mortar.
碓 頭 a pestle.
水 碓 a water-mill for hulling grain.

䭔^{1} 6559 **Steamed dumplings.**

兌^{4} 6560 **To exchange; to barter; to weigh.**

兌 交 to pay to.
兌 換 to exchange coin or jewelry.
兌 換 券 draft; bill of exchange.
兌 換 所 the Exchange.
5兌 換 紙 幣 convertible notes.
不 兌 換 紙 幣 non-convertible notes.
兌 換 銀 錢 to change silver.
兌 支 to advance money.
兌 收 to weigh in—as a bank receiving bullion.
10兌 現 to exchange for ready money.
兌 稅 to pay duty.
兌 給 to pay to; to weigh out.
兌 銀•子 to weigh silver.
兌 錢•糧 to pay the land-tax.
15發 兌 to sell wholesale.

(a) To open up, as roads. Straight. The 58th *Diagram*:**— to permeate.**

松 柏 斯 兌 paths were made through the firs and cypresses.
行 道 兌 矣 and roads for travelling were opened.

(b) Read *yüeh*^{5}. **u.f. 悅 No. 7702. To gratify.**

隊^{4} 6561 **A file or company of soldiers; an army; a regiment.**

隊•伍 rank and file; the ranks.
隊•伍 不 齊 uneven ranks.
隊 球 volley-ball.
隊 長 (*chang*^{3}) a commanding officer.
5一 隊 人 a crowd.
先 鋒 隊 pioneer corps.
出 隊 to go out to battle.
列 隊 to marshal the ranks.
前 隊 the vanguard.
10大 隊 a battalion.
守 備 隊 garrison.
小 艦 隊 naval squadron.

小 隊 a company of soldiers.
工 程 隊 engineering corps.
15後 隊 the rearguard.
擺 隊 to marshal the ranks.
支 隊 a detachment.
收 隊 to retreat.
步 隊 infantry.
20游 緝 隊 a patrol. -擊- guerrillas.
準 備 軍 隊 territorial army.
礮 隊 artillery corps.
縱 隊 a column. 第五縱隊 the Fifth Column.
聯 隊 a regiment.
25脂 粉 隊 the rouge and powder corps—ladies.
艦 隊 fleet.
衛 生 隊 ambulance corps.
衛 隊 body-guard.
軍 隊 an army; troops.
30輜 重 隊 army service corps.
電 信 隊 telegraph corps.
音 樂 隊 the band—as of a regiment. 陸 戰 隊 marines.
馬 隊 cavalry.

(a) Read *chui*^{4}. To fall. u.f. 墜 No. 1471.

對 对 6562 ^{4} **Opposite to; to oppose. To face. To make a pair. To compare. To suit; agreeing with.**

對·一·對 to compare; to check—as accounts, original and copy, etc.
對·不 住 or 對·不 起 unable to face a person owing to some fault, etc.—a form of apology.
對·不·對 does it agree or correspond? is it so?
對 人 信·用 credit granted on the good faith of a person.
5對 人 擔 保 security against the person.
對 人 權 right in personam Cf. 61.*(*legal.*)
對·付 to agree; to match; to deal with.
對·付 之 法 attitude towards.
對 代 物 a substituted article.
10對 偶 a couple; to match; to pair.
對 光 to adjust the strength — of spectacles.
對 內 internal.
對 內 交 涉 internal arbitration.
對 勁儿 to agree; to match; to "hit it off," as friends.
15對 口 the back of the neck; to verify a statement by reference to a third party.
對 口 疽 a carbuncle on the back of the neck—reckoned very dangerous.
對 句 antithesis.
對 合 in partnership.
對 合·的 利 100 per cent profit.
20對 外 external.
對 外 關·係 foreign relations.
對·子 scrolls; parallel sentences written on scrolls.
對 審 to confront in court; to stand trial.
對 局 to play *wei-ch'i* 圍 棋 with a person. *See* No. 7082-24.
25對 岸 the opposite bank of a river.
對 岸 觀 火 to watch a fire from the opposite bank—only a casual interest; unable to help.
對 峙 confronting heights; standing opposite to each other.
對 平 a balance.
對 待 to deal with; attitude towards.
30對·待 方 法 method of dealing with.
對·得 住 人 or 對·得 過 able to face others—having nothing to be ashamed of.
對 戰 to join battle; to fight.
對 手 a match for; one's equal.
對 打 fight with.
35對 抗 to set one demand against another—as in negotiations between two nations.
對 換 to barter; to exchange.
對 敵 to fight; to oppose; an opponent.
對 數^{4} to check or audit accounts; logarithms.
對 數 假^{3}數^{4} mantissa of a logarithm.
40對 數^{4}根 base of a logarithm.
對 數^{4}表 table of logarithms.
代 數^{4} 對 數^{4} algebraic logarithms.
常 用 對 數^{4} common logarithms.
普 通 對 數^{4} general logarithms.
45 算 術 對 數^{4} arithmetical logarithms.
納 氏 對 數^{4} or 自 然 對 數^{4} Napierian logarithms.
餘 對 數^{4} complement of a logarithm.
對 方 the other side; the opposite party.
對 方 之 同 意 the consent of the opposite party.
50對·於 as to...; in relation to...; attitude towards.
對 景 傷 情 facing the scene, my grief increases.
對 服 to pacify; to be on good terms with.
對 比 contrast.
對 江 the opposite side of a river.
55對 汛 guard-posts on opposite sides of a frontier.
對 消 to cancel, as in arithmetic, etc.
對 照 to compare; to contrast.
對 照 表 a balance-sheet; a synopsis.
對 牛 彈 琴 to play a lute before an ox—to attempt to explain deep truths to a dull person; used on notices:—if you do not heed this warning, it is as though I played my lute before an ox—it is all in vain.
60對 物 信 用 credit on security of goods.
對 物 擔 保 security against goods.* 對 物 權 right in rem.
對 狀 to stand trial; to answer to the charge.
對 生 葉 leaves which grow opposite to each other.
對 症 發 藥 to suit the remedy to the disease—used fig.
65對 眼 pleasing to the eye; 對眼(兒) cross-eyed.
對 稱 symmetry. (*-ch'ên*^{4})
對 稿 to correct proofs.
對 立 antithesis; opposites; standing opposite to each other.
對 等 of the same quality, rank, class, etc.
70對 等 條 約 equal treaties.
對 策 attitude.
對 縫 fitting closely at the edges.
對 耦 man and wife; a couple.
對 聯 scrolls; parallel sentences written on scrolls.
75對 胃·口 palatable.
對 襟 single-breasted; garments that fasten down the front.
對 親·家 to form a marriage alliance. (*-ch'in*^{4}-, or *-ch'ing*^{4}-)
對 角 線 diagonal line.
對 設 to place opposite to each other.
80對 調 to exchange officers.
對·證 eye-witness in a lawsuit; personal evidence.

對 象 the opposite party; opponent; object under consideration.

對·質 to confront—as witnesses.

對 賽 to compete.

85對 過$_{儿}$ opposite to; over the way; across the street.

對 鄰 opposite neighbours.

對 量^{4} equivalent.

對 門$_{儿}$ the opposite door; over the way; across the street.

對 開 to divide equally between two; half a dollar.

90對 除 外 尙 存 balance in hand.

對 除 外 尙 欠 balance of account due.

對 陣 opposing armies.

對 面 face to face; opposite.

對 面 看·來 looked at from the opposite point of view; on the other hand.

95對 面$_{2}$ 笑 to laugh in the face of.

對·頭^{2} an opponent; an enemy; hostile; in an opposite direction.

對 飲 to drink two together.

一 副 對·子 a pair of scrolls.

一 對 a pair—as of vases; a brace.

100不 對 not in agreement; not right; wrong.

反 對 to oppose. *See* No. 1781-42ff.

相 對 relative. *See* No. 2562-45ff.

絕 對 absolute. *See* No. 1703—A.12ff.

(a) To reply to; to respond.

對·他 說 said to him.

對 曰 replied, saying.

對 答 如 流 swift replies.

對 話 or 對 談 conversation.

5對 話 法 Socratic methods.

對 說 to reply.

對 語 篇 dialogue.

無 以 爲^{2} 對 nothing to answer.

(b) To add to, as fluids.

對 水 add water, for dilution, etc.

懟 憝 譈^{4} **To dislike; to abhor; to hate.**
Also read *chui*^{4}.
6563

以 懟 父 母 incurring the resentment of his parents.

彊 禦 多 懟 "violent oppressors who cause many dissatisfactions."

怨 懟 resentment and hatred.

T'UI. (ㄊㄨㄟ)

推^{1} **To push; to expel. To shirk; to decline. To yield.**
6564

推 三 阻 四 to make lame excuses.

推·不 上 來 cannot push it up—as a barrow up a hill.

推·不 出 unable to decline.

推 不 知 to pretend ignorance.

5推·不 開 unable to get out of; unable to shirk.

推 以 有 客 excused himself on the ground of having visitors.

推 來 推 去 each refusing to accept—the presents.

推 倒^{3} to upset; to overthrow.

推·出·去 to push out.

10推 刃 to thrust with a weapon.

推 前 擦 後 to shirk.

推 却 to refuse; to decline.

推 卸 to shift on to somebody else.

推·子 a hair-clipper.

15推 拒 to dismiss; to push away.

推 拏 massage.

推 擁 to hustle.

推 放 to force to or into.

推 故 to shirk; to back out.

20推 敲 to consider words when making poetry, from a story of 賈 島 who was puzzled whether to use the words *push* a door or *knock at* a door.

推 班 postponement of the Court functions; inferior in quality (*Wu dial.*)

推 磨 to grind; to turn a mill.

推 約 to withdraw from a contract or agreement.

推 翻 to push over; to overthrow.

25推 翻 政 府 to overthrow the government.

推 耳 聾 to pretend deafness.

推 脫 to get out of doing anything.

推 舟 to row a boat.

推 落 to throw over; to speak ill of a person.

30推 託 to make excuses; to shirk.

推 諉 to back out; to make excuses.

推 讓 to yield; to decline—honours, etc.

推 貨 to return purchased goods.

推 賴 to repudiate; to throw the blame on another.

35推 車 to push a wheelbarrow.

推 辭 to shirk; to decline; to refuse; to make excuses.

推·過·來 to push a thing across.

推 進 to push forward; to propel.

推 進 機 a propeller.

40推 進 軸 propeller-shaft.

螺 旋 推 進 機 screw-propeller.

(推)鉋·子 a carpenter's plane.

推 銷 to push sales.

推·開 to have nothing to do with; to evade; to put aside; to change the topic; to push open; to show the application of.

45推·開 天 窗 說 亮 話 push open the skylight and speak clearly—have no secrets; open and above-board.

推 陳 出 新 to find something new in the old.

(a) To extend. To enlarge.

推 以 及 人 to extend to others.

推 廣 to extend—as a principle.

推 廣 商 業 to extend trade and commerce.

推 廣 面 積 extend the area.

5推 恩 to extend favours to.

推 情 to extend sympathy to.

推 敬 to respect.

推 而 滿 之 to carry out fully.

推 行 to carry into operation what has already been decided.

10推 行 及 於 一 切 extended to all.

(b) To infer. To investigate; to deduce. To include.

推·事 an assessor; a justice; a judge or magistrate.

推 其 原 to trace the origins; to analyze.

推 其 極 to find out the full meaning.

推 原 其 故 to analyze; to draw deductions; to trace back to a cause.

5推 命 to tell a fortune.

推 問 to examine into; to investigate.

推 定 to draw a conclusion from certain circumstances; deductions.

推 尋 源 流 to investigate the source and history of.

推得^{2}之因 the inferred reason or cause.

10推念 to think over; to reason it out.

推想 to infer; deduction.

推斷 to draw a conclusion; to deduce; deductions.

推本溯源 to investigate origins; to ascertain the causes.

推本神話 investigation of myths.

15推步 to cast a horoscope.

推求 to examine; to investigate.

推測 to fathom; to investigate; to deduce.

推測之詞 inferences; deductions.

推爲 to include as; to consider or treat as.

20推理 reasoning.

推理法 deductive methods.

推知 to deduce from certain premises.

推究 to carry out investigations; to examine.

推算 to calculate; to reckon; to cast a horoscope; to express in terms of; to find the equivalents —as the same date in the Lunar and Solar calendars.

25推衍之文 a dissertation.

推言之 gave it another application.

推論 to infer; to follow out a train of argument; conclusions; deductions.

推造 to cast a horoscope.

推鞫 to make investigations.

30推類 or 類推 to put in the same category; to argue by analogy.

餘可類推 the rest may be inferred.

因一推十 to generalize.

自一推萬 to draw deductions from the particular to the general.

舉源推流 to deduce general truth from a particular instance.

(c) **To elect. To promote. To recommend. To praise. To esteem.**

推其長厚 praise his magnanimity.

推崇 to hold in high esteem; to value highly.

推升 promoted by seniority.

推爲望族 regarded as an exemplary family.

5推爲領袖 chosen as leader.

推舉 to recommend for promotion.

推薦 to recommend.

推許 to praise others.

推賢讓能 select the worthy and give place to the able—that they may fill office.

10推轂 to recommend for promotion.

推選 to elect.

推選賞罰之約 came to a clear understanding as to rewards and punishments.

推重 to hold in high esteem.

推陞 to be promoted.

(d) **To give up. To hand over to.**

推己及人 to put oneself in the place of another.

推心置腹 to place one's heart in the body of another man—loyal friendship.

推燥居濕 to give the dry place to her child and take the wet place for herself—maternal unselfishness.

推給別人 to hand over to another.

5推衣 to give clothes to the poor.

推解 from 推衣解食 to take off one's clothing and give up one's food—as to a friend in need.

推誠 to place confidence in.

推食 to give food—as to a poor person.

(e) **Used in transliterating.**

推羅 Tyre.

魋^{2} **A fabulous animal, like a small bear.**
6565

隤 / **墤** ^{2} **To fall in ruins; to collapse; to overthrow. Decayed; ruined; lost. Inter. next.**
6566

隤名 to blast a reputation.

隤牆 to throw down a wall.

我馬虺隤 my horses are worn out.

(a) **Soft; yielding.**

隤柔 soft, pliable—in disposition.

頹^{2} **To fall; to descend. Ruined.**
6567

頹倒 to fall down.

頹唐 decrepit; failing.

頹喪 defeated; ruined; destroyed.

頹圮 collapsed; broken-down; ruined.

5頹墮 to ruin; to overthrow.

頹壞 ruined; destroyed.

頹廢 destroyed; ruined; decadent.

頹思而就牀 to lie down and meditate.

頹惰 lazy; inert.

10頹惰自甘 lazy and self-indulgent.

頹放 careless and remiss; impolite.

頹敗 routed; overthrown.

頹替 to deteriorate.

頹波 collapsing billows; used fig., of sudden collapse, as of an enterprise.

15頹然 drooping; relaxing.

頹然而下 gradually decaying; decadent.

頹運 misfortune; one's fortunes are declining.

頹風 depraved customs.

頹齡 declining years.

(a) **A scorching whirlwind.**

維風及頹 the wind is followed by a tornado.

(b) **The chin. A bald-pate.**

退^{4} **To retire; to withdraw; to recede; to decline. To yield; to abate. To send away.**
6568

退·一·步想 retire a step and think over it—fig.,

退·下·去 get down!

退·不了^{3} no getting out of it.

退任 to give up office.

5退伍 to discharge soldiers.

退位 to abdicate.

退光 polished; burnished.

退光漆 highly polished varnish.

退·兩·步 step back a few paces.

10退兵 to retreat; to withdraw troops.

退·出·去 to retire; to go out.

退出黨籍 expelled from the Party.

退化 decadence.

退化世代 a decadent age.

15退化人羣 a decadent people.

退化器官 atrophied organs.

退却 to decline; to refuse; to retreat.

退~~去~~ to retire; ~~to withdraw.~~

退回 to retreat; to shut out—as cargo.

20退回去 to refund.

退城 to evacuate a city.

退堂 to leave the court; to retire from the bench.

退士 a recluse.

退套 to get out of doing something.

25退婚 to break off a betrothal engagement.

退學 to give up study; to give up attendance at school.

退席 to withdraw; to retire.

退後 to retire; to backslide.

退手 to stop; to desist from further action.

30退敵 to cause the enemy to retreat.

退書 a deed renouncing a betrothal engagement.

退·步 to step backwards; to backslide; to retire; retrograde. *

退步思量事事難 retire and ponder a matter, and everything will seem difficult.

倒^{4}退·一·步 take a step backwards.

35退歸林下 to retire from public life.

退毛 to pluck a fowl; to scrape a pig.

退汗 to arrest perspiration.

退潮 the ebb tide.

退無所止 there was no place to retreat to.

40退熱藥 anti-pyretics.

熱退 the fever subsides.

退皮 desquamation.

退省 to retire and consider one's position, etc.(-*hsing*^{3})

退租 to throw up a lease.

45退筆 the stump of a writing-brush.

退縮 to shrink; to draw in.

退老 to retire from public life on account of old age.

退職閒居 to resign and go into private life.

退色 to fade—of colours.(-*shai*^{3})

50退親 to break off a matrimonial engagement.

退讓 to cede; to yield.

退走 to retreat; to flee.

* something to fall back upon.

退貨 returned goods; to return goods which one has purchased.

退辦 to throw up the management of.

55退避 to retire and hide; to keep one's distance.

退避三舍 to retreat ninety *li*. *See* 舍 No. 5699—A.

退還 to return unaccepted; retrocession.(-*huan*^{2})

退閒 to resign office and go into retirement.

退關 to "shut out"—Customs.

60退隱 to retire from business; to go into retirement.

退食 to retire from the Court for meals—to rest.

撤退 evacuation.

水退 the water recedes.

身退 to retire from public life.

(a) **To exorcise.**

退妖怪 to exorcise evil demons.

祛退 to exorcise evil spirits.

(b) **To check. To keep back.**

由也兼人故退之 *Yu* has more than his share of energy, therefore I checked him.

腿 骽^{3} 6569 **The leg; the thighs.**

腿包 or 綁腿·子 gaiters worn by women.

腿·子 the leg.

腿帶·子 garters.

腿快 fleet-footed.

5腿肚·子 the calf of the leg.

腿腕兒 the ankle.

腿跟 the heel.

腿遲 slow gait, as of the feeble.

腿酸·了 legs aching.

10腿骨 the bones of the leg.

前腿 fore-leg.

大腿 the thigh.

小腿 the leg.

後腿 hind-leg.

15火腿 hams.

茶腿 good hams—suitable for serving with tea.

金腿 hams from *Kinhwa*, 金華, in Chekiang.

煺^{4} 6570 **To scald the bristles off a pig or the feathers off a bird.**

煺毛 to scald off hair or feathers.

TUN. (ㄉㄨㄣ)

(Tuen)

敦 惇^{1} 6571 **To regard as important. To esteem. Honest; sincere; generous.**

敦促 to urge; to press.

敦倫 to give importance to human relations; sexual intercourse.

敦勉督促 earnestly press forward.

敦匠事 to superintend the workmen—making the coffin for the mother of Mencius.

5敦厚以崇禮 "he exerts an honest, generous earnestness in the esteem and practice of propriety."

敦厚 or 敦大 honest; sincere; staunch.

敦友於誼 be sincere in dealing with friends.

敦品 trustworthy; respectable.

敦孝弟以重人倫 enforce filial duty and subordination to elder brothers, so as to emphasize social obligations.

10敦崇兩國睦誼 cement the friendly relations between the two nations.

敦序 to have due regard for precedence.

敦樂 to take great delight in.(-*lê*^{4})

敦睦 cordial and friendly.

敦篤 to consolidate.

15敦請 to give a cordial invitation.

敦趣 to urge a person to start.

敦追 to urge on.

大德敦化 the greater energies are seen in mighty transformations.

薄夫敦 the niggardly become liberal.

(a) **Read** *t'uan*^{2}. **Growing thickly.**

敦彼行葦 those patches of springing wayside rushes.

(b) Read *tui*^{1}. To have thrown upon one. Solitary. To deal with. To finish up. To be polished.

敦 商 之 旅 he disposed of the forces of *Shang*.
敦 彼 獨 宿 we passed the night quietly and alone.
敦 琢 其 旅 the polished members of his suite.
王 事 敦 我 the affairs of State are thrown upon me.

(c) Read *tui*^{4}. Sacrificial vessels. Vessels for grain.

(d) Read *tiao*^{1}. Ornamented.

敦 弓 既 堅 the ornamented bows are strong.

(e) Read *t'un*^{2}. Name of a place.

敦 煌 a District in N. W. Kansu, near the extremity of the great wall. (Now usually pron. *tun*^{1}-)

墩 墪 ^{1} **A heap; a mound; a beacon-mound. A block of stone or wood.**
6572

墩·子 a mound of earth—as at the base of trees.
墩 堡 beacon-mound.
墩 布 a mop.
墩 臺 a beacon-mound.
5 涼 墩 porcelain or earthenware stools for use in hot weather.
白 墩·子 *Petuntse*—a white earth used for making porcelain.
門 墩 the stone blocks at each side of the steps outside a house-door.

撴^1 **To jolt. To thump.**
6573

撴·的 慌 jolting unpleasantly as when riding on a rough road.

橔^1 **A wooden chopping-block.**
6574

橔·子 a butcher's block; a small round block for chopping meat on.

(a) Read *tui*^{1} or *t'ui*^{1}. The wooden cover of a coffin.

燉^4 **To heat; to stew. Also read *t'un*^{1}.**
6575

燉 水 to boil water.
燉 煌 the noise of burning.
燉 熟 to cook thoroughly. (-*shou*^{2})
燉 茶 to warm up tea.
5 燉 酒 to warm spirits.
燉 飯 to steam rice.
燉 鷄 a steamed fowl.

(a) Read *t'un*^{4}. Warm, half-heated.

蹲^1 **To squat on the heels. To reside. Also read *ts'un*^{2}.**
6576

蹲·不 住 unable to squat—as from want of practice.
蹲 伏 to squat.
蹲·到 腿 痠 I have squatted until my legs ache.
蹲 踞 to squat down.

(a) Read *tun*^{2}. To assemble.

(b) Read *ts'un*^{2}. To move in time to music.

不^3 **Stump of a tree. Also read *ai*^{4} or *o*^{5}.**
6577

不·子 a tree-stump.

盾^4 **A buckler; a shield. Also read *shun*^{3}.**
6578

盾 狀 腺 the thyroid gland.
盾 狀 軟 骨 the thyroid cartilage.
盾 鼻 the boss on a shield.

(a) Read *tun*^{4}. Used for guilders, from *gulden*.

(b) Read *tun*^{4}. Inter. next. To hide, etc.

盾 步 走 crept away secretly.

遁^4 **To hide; to escape; to conceal oneself; to vanish.**
6579

遁 世 無 悶 to leave the world without regret.
遁 人 a suspicious, nervous person.
遁 北 to flee, as routed troops.
遁·去 to withdraw.
5 遁 形 to become invisible.
遁 法 the art of becoming invisible.
遁 走 to flee; to abscond.
遁 跡 山 林 to retire to the mountains—to give up official life.
遁 逃 to flee; to abscond.
10 遁 辭 evasive words.
遁 避 to withdraw into hiding.

躉^3 **To store; to warehouse.**
6580

躉 售 價 值 wholesale price.
躉 在 門 口 put it in the doorway.
躉 家 one who corners the market.
躉 批 to sell wholesale.
5 躉 擋 in bulk.
躉 當 (*tang*^{4}) sale of unredeemed pledges.
躉 船 hulks; receiving lighters.
躉 貨 to corner the market.
躉 賣 to sell wholesale.
10 躉 關 stored under bond; bonded.
大 躉 in the lump.

扽^4 **To move; to shake.**
6581

扽 掣 to shake.

盹$^{3,4.}$ **To doze. Dimness of sight.**
6582

盹 睡 or 打 盹 to doze; to nod.
困 盹 weary and sleepy.

鈍^4 **Blunt. Obtuse; dull-witted.**
6583

鈍 兵 blunt weapons; soldiers without courage or energy.
鈍 尖 a blunt point.
鈍 漢 a dull, stupid person.
鈍 角 an obtuse angle.
5 刀 鈍 the knife is blunt.
遲 鈍 dull; incapable; inefficient.
頑 鈍 dull-witted; foolish.

頓^4 **To bow the head. To stamp the foot.**
6584

頓 脚 (or 足) to stamp the foot.
頓 首 拜 I bow the head—written on cards, etc.

(a) To put in order. To prepare.

安·頓 to prepare, as a room for a visitor; to get ready for; to pacify; to keep quiet.
整 頓 人 馬 to prepare troops for war.

(b) A time. A turn. A rest in music. A meal. To pause. To cease.

頓 兵 to halt troops.
頓 口 無 言 not a word to say in reply.
頓 挫 new paragraph; to make a break.
頓 筆 to pause when writing.
5頓 轡 to drop the reins—to stop the carriage.
頓 頓 飯 every meal.
一 頓 飯 a meal.
一 頓 飯 工·夫 during the space of a meal.
停 頓 to pause; to stop; wait a while.
10句 頓 a paragraph; cæsural pause.
少 頓·下 make a short pause—when reading.
打·他·一·頓 gave him a beating.

(c) To injure. To lose. To discard. Distressed.

頓 壞 ruined; destroyed.
頓 失 to lose.
頓 捨 to discard; to do without.
頓 棄 to reject; to discard.
5頓 卒 distressed.
頓 躓 to stumble by the way—distressed, in poverty.
委 頓 failing—of energy, vigour, etc.

(d) Suddenly; immediately.

頓 廢 suddenly destroyed.
頓 悟 to come to a sudden apprehension of; sudden inspiration.
心 神 頓 悟 suddenly recalled to mind—something that one had forgotten.
頓 改 前 非 sudden reformation.
5頓 時 at once; forthwith.
頓 覺^{2} immediately conscious of....
頓 進 to make sudden progress—as in literary skill.

(e) An inn or lodging-place.

(f) To store.

(g) Used for *ton*—See next.

(h) Inter. 鈍 No. 6583. Blunt.

(i) Amber 頓牟.

噸^{4} **Used for *ton*.**
6585

噸·數 tonnage.
總 噸·數 gross tonnage.
註 冊 噸·數 registered tonnage.
噸 稅 tonnage dues.

遯^{4} **To hide; to go into obscurity; to conceal oneself. To deceive; to impose upon. Original form of 遁 No. 6579.**
6586

遯 世 而 不 見 to withdraw from the world and be unknown.
遯 心 a rebellious disposition.
遯 竄 to abscond; to go into hiding.
遯 跡 to conceal one's whereabouts.

T'UN. (ㄊㄨㄣ)

(T'uen)

吞^{1} **To swallow; to bolt. To appropriate.**
6587

吞·下·去 to gulp down.
吞·不 下 喉 unable to swallow.
吞 丸 to swallow a pill.
吞 佔 or 吞 併 to usurp; to appropriate; to annex—as territory.
5吞 公 肥 己 to embezzle and enrich oneself.
吞 刀 吐 火 sword-swallowing and fire-spitting—conjuring tricks.
吞 劍 伎 sword-swallowing conjurer.
吞 吐 to hum and haw; to speak hesitatingly.
吞 吃 to swallow.
10吞 嗌 to swallow.
吞 天 下 to seize the empire.
吞 奪 to grasp; to swallow.
吞 幷 to engross all; to seize the whole.
吞 據 to grab; to appropriate.
15吞 氣 to repress one's anger; to swallow the breath. (*Taoist*).
吞 沒 公 欵 to embezzle public funds.
吞 滅 to encroach upon; to absorb—as territory.
吞 聲 to remain silent—as under injustice.
吞 落 to swallow down.
20吞 金 to swallow gold—a euphemism for taking poison.
吞 鈎 之 魚 a fish that has swallowed the hook; a person who has been caught.
吞 雲 吐 霧 swallowing clouds and breathing out mists—magical tricks, also used of smoking opium.
吞 食 to swallow food.
吞 騙 to overreach; to cheat out of one's fair share.
25半 吞 半 吐 half revealed and half concealed.
狠 吞 to swallow greedily.
直 吞 to bolt food.

哼^{1} **To move slowly.**
6588

大 車 哼 哼 his great carriage drags slowly along.

(a) Read *chun*^{1}. To chatter.

噋^{1} **To swallow hastily. To gobble up. Also read *tun*^{1}.**
6589

暾^{1} **The sun appearing above the horizon. The full glare of the sun.**
6590

暾 將 出 兮 東 方 the sun is just appearing in the east.
日 暾 暾 the full blaze of the sun.
赤 暾 暾 the red glare of a fire.

涒^{1} **To vomit. The planet Jupiter.**
6591 **Also read *yün*^{1}. Tortuous.**

屯^{2} **A camp; a village.**
6592

屯兵 military colonists; soldiers quartered out in villages.

屯戍 soldier's camps.

屯溪 a mart in the south of Anhwei famous for the tea-trade.

屯田 land given to military colonists; to till such land.

屯紮 to encamp.

屯蟻 a colony of ants.

屯駐 to be stationed at a post.

(a) To store up. To collect. To assemble.

屯戶 wholesale dealers.

屯積 to amass; to store; to prepare.

屯糧 to hoard up grain.

屯聚 to assemble.

5 屯貯 to store.

屯賣 to sell wholesale.

屯門 to bank up the city gates in times of flood.

屯養工人 to support workmen—as when on strike.

(b) Read *chun*^{1}. Difficult. Hard and stingy. To sprout.

屯其膏 sparing of favours; to intercept favours.

屯厚 very thick.

屯難 (*nan*^{4}) in great difficulty.

囤 𥫱^{2} **A bin for grain. To store up grain. Also read *tun*^{4}.**
6593

囤積 to hoard up; to store.

囤貨 to monopolize an article by buying it up; to corner the market.

米囤 a rice-bin.

庉^{2} **A village. To dwell together.**
6594

沌^{4} **Confused; chaotic; turbid. Also read *tun*^{4}.**
6595 **Read *ch'uan*^{2}. Name of a place.**

沌口 a place in Hupeh.

窀^{1} **To bury. Also read *chün*^{1}.**
6596

窀穸 to inter.

窀穸之敬 contribution towards funeral expenses.

迍^{2} **Unable to get on.**
6597

飩^{2} *See* 2370.
6598

魨^{2} **The globe-fish, *Spheroides vermicularis*. It is able to inflate itself; the flesh is esteemed as a delicacy, but there is a great risk of being poisoned. It is also known as 河豚. *See* No. 2111-48.**
6599

豚 豘^{2} **A sucking pig. To shuffle along without lifting the feet.**
6600

豚兒 my sons—a conventional term.

豚蹄 pettitoes.

褪^{4} **To draw in; to take off; to take out.**
6601

褪·了顏色 the colour has faded out.

褪手 to withdraw the hand; to draw back from an enterprise.

褪毛 to moult; to cast the hair, as animals.

褪皮 to cast the skin—as a snake.

褪褲·子 to take off the trousers.

褪頭^{2} to draw in the head—as a turtle.

褪頭^{2}縮腦 to draw down the head—from fear.

臀^{2} **The buttocks.**
6602

TUNG. (ㄉㄨㄥ)

(Tong)

冬^{1} **Winter. The eleventh lunar month.**
6603

冬伏 hibernating.

冬令 or 隆冬 the winter; winter time.

冬儲 store of provisions for the winter.

冬·天 the winter.

5 冬季 the winter season.

冬心 lonely and cheerless.

冬扇夏爐 a fan in winter and a stove in summer—out of season; no longer wanted; discarded.

冬日可愛 the sun in winter is much appreciated—said of a kind man.

冬·月 or 仲冬 the eleventh lunar month.

10 冬烘 a village schoolmaster—sitting over the stove in winter.

冬·瓜 a large variety of preserving melon, the dark-green skin is covered with a white bloom like frost; vegetable marrow.

冬眠 hibernation.

冬眠鼠 the dormouse.

冬節 the winter solstice.

15 冬至 the winter solstice.

冬至線 the Tropic of Capricorn. *See* 回 No. 2309—51.

冬芽 winter buds.

冬藏 winter provisions.

冬衣 winter clothing.

20 冬青 *Ilex pedunculosa.*

三冬 the three months of winter.

客冬 last winter.

(a) Used in imitation of sounds. See next.

鼕 鼞^{1} **The rattle of drums. Also read *t'ung*^{1}.**
6604

東^{1} **The east. Eastern. Shantung.**
6605

東一個西一個 one here, another there.

東一拳西一脚 hitting and kicking in all directions.

東三省 the Three Eastern Provinces, i.e., Manchuria. Heilungkiang or the Amur River 黑龍江, Kirin 吉林, and Liaoning 遼寧 (formerly Fengtien or Shengking 奉天 盛京)

東不成西不就 everything out of order; confusion; nothing finished. *See below*—25.

5 東亞 Eastern Asia.

東亞和平 the peace of the Far East.

東交民巷 the Legation Quarter—Peking.

東京 Tongking; Tokyō; Moukden.

東京灣 Gulf of Tongking.

10 東作 the spring operations—of ploughing, etc.

東倒西歪 out of the perpendicular; sloping; awry.

東儲 the heir apparent.

東北 north-east.

東半球 the Eastern Hemisphere.

15 東南西北 east, south, west, and north; everywhere.

東印度公司 the East India Company.

東君 the sun—the Lord of the East.

東土 or 東域 China.

東坦 a son-in-law.

20 東夏 the east of China.

東大陸 the continents of the Eastern Hemisphere.

東奔西跑 to run all over the place; to bustle about; helter-skelter.

東宮 the heir apparent.

東帶南 east by south.

25 東成西就 everything arranged and concluded; everything in order; prosperous. *See above*—4.

東拐西騙 swindling on all hands.

東拉西扯 to borrow all round; to accuse others when blamed oneself; by hook or by crook; rambling.

東斗西秤 weights and measures vary according to the locality—every man to his own fancy.

東方 the east.

30 東方文化 oriental culture.

東方病夫 the Sick Man of the East.

東方發白(or 亮) day is breaking.

東施效顰 *Tung Shih* knitted her brows, (in imitation of *Hsi Shih* 西施, a famous beauty who thought that an air of melancholy enhanced her charms), and made herself look uglier than before—used of copying others and making oneself look foolish.

東朝^2 the heir apparent; the Empress Dowager.

35 東洋 the Eastern Sea. Japan.

東洋參 ginseng grown in Japan.

東洋貨 Japanese goods.

(東)洋車 a jinrikisha.

東清鐵路 the Chinese Eastern Railway. = 中東鐵路

40 東牀 a son-in-law.

東皇 God of the Spring.

東胡 ancient name for the Tungusic tribes.

東藩之臣 the minister of *Ch'i*—*Ch'i* being the eastern boundary.

東西 east and west; 東·西 things; articles; objects.

45 不分東西 not to distinguish between east and west—dull; stupid.

不是東·西 not even a thing—beneath contempt—abusive.

問東答西 to give evasive replies.

東貿·易風 east trade-winds.

東越 the eastern State of *Yüeh*, part of the present Fukien.

50 東·邊 the east.

東都 the eastern capital, formerly Loyang in Honan.

東門 the east gate.

東關 the eastern suburb of a city; the Chefoo Customs.

東隅 the place where the sun rises.

55 東風吹馬耳 the east wind blows the horse's ears—indifferent; of no concern to him.

東鱗西爪 here a little, there a little; odds and ends.

向東 towards the east.

山·東 Shantung.

遠東 the Far East.

(a) The master of the house. A partner. An owner.

東·家 the master; the landlord; the employer.

東翁 the master, landlord, etc.

東·道 a dinner; a treat; a spread given by the loser of a wager, etc.

東道主 the one who stands treat; a manager; a caterer.

賭·個東兒 to make a wager, the loser to stand treat.

房東 the landlord.

股東 a shareholder.

財東 a capitalist.

鋪東 the proprietor of a shop.

凍^4 **To freeze; icy; cold. To congeal; jelly.**
6606

凍僵 benumbed with cold.

凍冰 or 結凍 or 凝凍 or 上凍 to freeze; to congeal.

凍冷 icy cold.

凍嚴·了 frozen hard. 凍子 jelly.

5 凍手凍脚 cold hands and feet.

凍·死 frozen to death.

凍瘡 chilblains.

凍·的打戰 shivering with the cold.

凍破·了 chapped.

10 凍結^{1}實 frozen hard.

凍·着·了 to catch a cold.(-·*chao*-)

凍餒 cold and hungry.

肉凍·子 jellied meat.

棟^4 **The ridge-pole; the beams in a roof.**
6607

棟宇 a house.

棟折榱崩 the beams and rafters are breaking—the State is going to ruin.

棟撓(or 橈) a beam that is weak—used fig.

棟桴 a ridge-pole.

棟梁 lesser and greater beams—pillars of State.

棟梁之才 great ability—used of able ministers.

棟隆 a beam curving upwards.

蝀^4 **The rainbow.**
6608

洞^4 **A cave; a grotto. A hole. A ravine. Connected.**
6609

洞仙 elves, fairies, etc.

洞天 Fairyland; Paradise; connected with heaven; reaching to heaven.

洞天福地 famous grottoes where the fairies dwell; there are 36 "Cave Heavens," and 72 "Blessed abodes."

洞 府 a fairy grotto; one's home.

5 回 洞 府 to return to one's home.

洞 庭 湖 the Tungting Lake in Hunan.

洞 戶 connected houses.

洞 房 the innermost chambers; a nuptial chamber; to consummate a marriage.

洞 房 花 燭 the gay candles and the nuptial chamber—wedding festivities.

10 洞 洞 乎 How reverent and grave!

洞 穴 a cavern; a grotto.

洞 簫 a bamboo flageolet.

仙 洞 a fairy grotto.

空 洞 the great void—the sky.

15 門 洞 the archway through a city gate.

黑 洞 洞 的 profoundly dark.

(a) To see through. To comprehend. To understand.

洞 分 clearly defined.

洞 啓 to open up—as by drawing aside a screen.

洞 察 a thorough investigation.

洞 察 情 勢 thorough investigation of the circumstances.

5 洞 悉 無 遺 to understand thoroughly; perfect comprehension.

洞 明 to see through clearly.

洞 曉 to have a clear knowledge of.

洞 澈 to see through.

洞 然 于 心 my mind is clear on that point.

10 洞 燭 to throw light upon; to show up.

洞 燭 其 奸 I see through his villainy.

洞 疑 undecided.

洞 胸 clear-minded.

洞 腹 penetrated the abdomen.

15 洞 若 觀 火 as clear as looking at a fire.

洞 見 to see through; to understand.

洞 見 癥 結 to examine into abstruse, infinitesimal matters.

洞 視 clear vision; insight.

洞 識 I see through it all.

20 洞 貫 penetrated.

洞 達 intelligent; far-seeing.

洞 鑒 a thorough investigation.

洞 開 to open up—as doors, or by removing a screen or curtain.

胴⁴ **The large intestine.**
6610

動⁴ **To move; to start; to shake. To excite; to rouse; to take action.**
6611

動·不·動 incessantly; always; without cause.

動·不·得 it must not be touched; have nothing to do with it.

動 人 to move or excite a person; exciting; thrilling.

動 作 work; action; movement.

5 動 作 如 法 well-executed movements.

動 刀 兵 or 動 干 戈 or 動 刀 to begin war.

動 刑 to apply punishment.

動 力 power; political power; personal influence.

原 動 力 motive power.

10 發 動 力 motive power.

動 力 學 dynamics.

動 力 說 dynamism—accounting for matter and mind as being merely the action of forces.

動 勁 to use force.

動 員 mobilization; preparation for war.

15 動 員 令 order for mobilization.

動 因 exciting cause.

動 土 to stir the ground; to commence digging; to start building.

動 天 下 之 耳 目 attracted the attention of the whole world.

至 誠 動 天 perfect sincerity will move heaven.

20 動 容 to change countenance; to get angry.

動 容 貌 斯 遠 暴 慢 矣 in his deportment he keeps far from fierceness and remissness.

動 工 or 開 工 to begin work.

動 彈 to move; to stir.

動 心 to excite the mind; pathetic.

25 不 動 心 unmoved—as by avarice, etc.

動 念 motive.

動 怒 to lose one's temper; to get angry.

動 情 to excite the emotions; to arouse the passions.

不 動 情 in cold blood.

30 動 慈 心 moved with compassion.

動 愛 情 moved with love.

動 憐 to excite compassion; to draw forth pity.

動 房 事 sexual intercourse.

動 手 to make a start; to begin work; to begin operations.

35 動 搖 to agitate; unsteady; wavering.

動 植 之 倫 the varieties of fauna and flora.

動 機 motive; inducement.

動 氣 to lose the temper; to get angry.

動 水 學 hydraulics.

40 動 淫 念 moved with lustful thoughts.

動 滑 車 movable pulley.

動 火 to be angry; to lose the temper.

動∘物 moving creatures; animals, etc.

動•物 之 分 布 geographical distribution of animals.

45 動•物 分 類 學 systematic zoology.

動·物 園 zoological gardens.

旅 行 動 物 園 travelling menagerie.

動∘物 地 理 學 zoo-geography.

動∘物 學 zoology.

50 動∘物 心 理 學 animal psychology.

動∘物 界 the animal kingdom.

動∘物 本 能 性 animal instincts.

動∘物 磁 力 animal magnetism.

動•物 膠 gelatine.

55 動∘物 質 animal matter.

動∘物 類 animal species.

極 微 動∘物 animalculæ.

動 產 moveable effects; personalty.

不 動 產 real estate; realty.

60 動 用 to apply; to employ; to use.

動 疑 to excite suspicion.

動 目 to attract attention.

動 移 to remove; to shift.

動 粗 to resort to violence; to come to blows.

65 動 聽 to excite a desire to hear; eloquent.

動 聲 色 to show by one's manner.

動 脈 arteries.

動 能 力 dynamic energy.

動 衆 to move the masses; popular movements.

70 動 詞 verbs; 自 動 詞 intransitive verbs; 他動詞 transitive verbs.

動 議 to move; to propose.

↑動 態 panorama; situation.

動議人 the mover.
動資 moveable property.
動起手脚 to commence action against.
75動身 to start; to set out.
動輪 driving-wheel.
動輒 repeatedly.
動關全局 one move will affect the whole situation.
動關節 moveable joints.
80動電 dynamic electricity.
動·靜 motion and rest; movement; circumstances; conduct; deportment.
動頭示意 to motion with the head.
動魄 amazing; appalling.
動晉 to resort to violence; to come to blows.
85不動 to stand still; firm; motionless.
主動態 or 能動態 active voice.
主動·的 mover.
妄動 rash actions.
感動 influenced by; influence; touched; moved by.
90波動 wave-motion.
發動 moved; taken in labour.
舉·動 behaviour; conduct.
行動 behaviour; deportment; manner.
走動 movement of the bowels.
95運·動 to exercise; to move, etc. *See* No. 7763.
震·動 shock caused by concussion, earthquake, etc.
顫動器 vibrator.
驚·動 to start; to alarm; to annoy.

働 4 **Motor. Automatic. A Japanese character.**
6612

自働 automatic. *See* No. 6960.

懂 3 **To understand; to comprehend.**
6613

懂·不到 I cannot understand.
懂·不·懂 do you understand or not?
懂人·情 to understand human nature.
懂人意 to understand the wishes of another.
5懂局 an expert.
懂·得 to comprehend.
懂·得·兩·句 I understood a little.
懂·得書 to understand books; to be able to read.
懂情·理 able to take a correct view of things.
10懂門·路 an expert; to know the knack of a thing.

董 3 **To lead people in the right way; to correct.**
6614

董之用威 correct them with the majesty—of the law.
董·事 managers; directors; trustees.
董·事會 committee meeting; board of directors.
董·事部 board of directors; board of managers.
5董勸 to exhort seriously.
董正 to correct; to regulate.
董治 to superintend; to attend to.
董重 to respect.
古·董 antiques; curios.
10紳董 the gentry.

T'UNG. (ㄊㄨㄥ)

(T'ong)

同 **仝** 2 **Together. The same as; alike; identical. All. To share in. And; with.**
6615

同一 alike; equally; in conformity with; identity: one and the same.
同中 with the middleman.
同事 to act together; to act as a colleague.
同事·的 a colleague.
5同井 the same well—a fellow-countryman; fellow-provincial.
同人 people of the same class; fellow-members; colleagues.
同住 to live together.
同伴儿 a companion; an equal.
同位 apposition. (*grammar*).
10同位角 corresponding angles.
同來 to come together.
同僚 fellow-officials.
同其好 (*hao*4) 惡 (*wu*4) to share their likes and dislikes.
同具人情 of like passions with us.
15同列 of the same class or kind.
同前由 to the same effect as the former statements.
同力合作 co-operation.
同功 (or 宮)'繭 cocoons spun by two silkworms; dupions.
同化 amalgamation; assimilation of peoples, culture, etc.
20同化作用 assimilation.
同化力 influence.
同吃 to eat together.
同名數 like number.
同命 to die together.
25同品 of equal rank.
同因同果 like cause, like effect.
同國 fellow-countrymen.
同在 together with.
同坐 to sit together.
30同堂兄弟 descendants through males of the same grandfather.
同夥 an accomplice; confederates.
同契 to agree together with.
同姓不同宗 of the same surname, but not the same ancestors.
同姦 to have illicit intercourse with.
35同字 characters having the same meaning but under different radicals.—as 堦 and 階 steps.
同學 a fellow-student; schoolmates.
同學會 Alumni Association.
同宗 having a common ancestor.
同室操戈 quarrels between brothers.
40同家 of the same family.
同宿 or 同寢 to lodge together.
同寅 fellow-officials.
同居 to live together; to cohabit.
同居各炊 to dwell together, each having his own kitchen.
45同屋 or 同室 living in the same house.
同屬性 homosexuality.
同席 a fellow-guest.
同年 of the same age.
同庚 of the same age.
50同式三紙 triplicate copies.
同式製造 standardization of manufactures.
同式·的 homogeneous.
同得 to obtain equally.
同心 of the same mind.
55同心努力 united effort.
同心合意 of one mind.
同心結 a love-knot.
同志 like-minded; comrades.
同志會友 associate-members.
60同情 in sympathy with; fellow-feeling.A.c.同情心.
同情罷工 sympathetic strike.
↑同性戀愛 homosexual love.

同意 to confirm—as a bill brought forward from another house.
同房 in the same room; sexual intercourse.
同數項 like terms. (*math.*)
65同文同種 of one speech and one race.
同文館 a college in Peking where foreign languages, etc., were taught.
同方 in the same place; like-minded.
同族 of the same tribe.
同時 at the same time.
70同時之人 contemporaries.
同時解僱 a lock-out.
同杯 to drink together.
同格 co-ordination.
同業 of the same calling or occupation.
75同業組合 a trade-guild.
同ˋ榜 graduates of the same year.
同樂 to rejoice together.
同樣 like; equal; of the same kind.
同此 the same as this; to the same effect.
80同歲 of the same age.
同死 to die together.
同氣連枝 closely united; brethren.
同流合汚 to go with the stream.
同溝共井 neighbouring farmers; neighbours.
85同熱線 isothermal lines.
同父異母 of the same father, but not the same mother.
同牀 to sleep together.
同牀異夢 sleeping in the one bed, each having his own dreams—apparently one, but differing widely in outlook.
同犯 accomplice.
90同班 class-mate.
同甘苦 sharing joys and sorrows.
同用 equally applicable; having the same use.
同病相憐 fellow-sufferers have mutual sympathy.
同盟 to make a covenant; to enter into an alliance; confederacy.
95同盟企業 a trust.
同盟國 allied nations; confederated states.
同盟抵制 united boycott.
同盟絕交 boycott.
同盟罷工 a strike.
100 全體同盟罷工 general strike.
總同盟罷工 general strike.
非買同盟 boycott.
同知 a sub-Prefect.
同社 fellow-countrymen.
105同種 of the same stock or race.
同窗 or 窗友 or 窗兄弟 a fellow student; class-mates.
同等 of the same class or kind.
同等之利權 equal privileges.
同等之利益 equal advantages.
110同約 to agree upon; an agreement.
不約而同 undesigned coincidence.
同罪 the same punishment.
同羣 of the same class or kind.
同義 of the same meaning.
115同義語 a synonym.
同考官 associate examiners.
同聲稱許 carried by acclamation.
同胞兄∘弟 uterine brothers; compatriots.
同舟共濟 all in the same boat.
120同號 like signs. (*math.*)
同處 to live in the same place.
同行·的 fellow-travellers.
同行 (*hang*^{2}) of the same trade or business.
同行 (*hang*^{2}) 必妒 two of a trade never agree.
125同袍 fellow-soldiers; comrades.
同謀 to plot together.
同調 of similar aim; like-minded.
同軌 in the same rut.
同輩 of the same generation.
130同道 the same profession; in the same line.
同鄉 fellow-countryman; from the same place.
同鄉會 Association of Fellow-Provincials.
同重 of equal weight.
同門 fellow-disciples.
135同音 of the same sound.
同音異義 homonyms—having the same sound but a different meaning.
同項 like terms. (*math.*)
同類 of the same class or kind.
同食 to eat together.
140一同 together with.
不同 different; not identical.
合同 a contract or agreement.
大同小異 very similar, having but slight differences.
結果相同 the results are about the same.
145憂樂同享 sharing joys and sorrows. (-*lê*^{4}-)

侗^2 **Ignorant; rude; rustic.**
6616

侗然而來 came in his simplicity.
侗而不愿 ignorant and yet not attentive.

峒^2 **A territorial division under the Ming dynasty.**
6617

崆峒 mountains in Kansu and Honan.

(a) **Read** *tung*^{4}. **Districts inhabited by aboriginal tribes.**

峒丁 a stalwart tribesman.
峒蠻 aboriginal tribes.

恫^2 **Dissatisfied Moaning with pain.**
6618

呻恫 moaning and groaning.
哀恫 Alas!

桐^2 **A name applied to various trees.**
6619

桐·子樹 or 桐樹 *Aleurites cordata.*
桐月 the 3rd lunar month.
桐杖 a staff carried at the funeral of a mother.
桐油 wood-oil made from the seeds of *Aleurites cordata.*
5桐油灰 putty.
桐葉灰 fine ashes put into censers.
梧桐 *Sterculia platanifolia.*
泡桐 *Paulonia imperialis,* a quick growing tree having a very light timber; it is used for many purposes, and is especially esteemed for lutes.

痌^{2} **Moaning with pain. Inter. 恫 No. 6618.**
6620

痌 瘝 in pain or distress.
痌 瘝 在 抱 sympathizing with the distressed.

筒^{2} **A tube or pipe; a duct. Inter. 筩 No. 6637.**
6621

筒·子 a tube or pipe; a chimney.
筒 管 a bamboo tube.
筒 車 a water-wheel to raise water for irrigation purposes.
信 筒 a bamboo tube for conveying letters, etc.
烟·筒 a chimney; a tobacco-pipe.
號 筒 a trumpet.

衕^{2} *See* 2175.
6622

銅^{2} **Brass; copper; bronze.**
6623

銅 像 bronze statues; brazen images.
銅 印 brass seals.
銅·匠 a coppersmith; a brass-finisher.
銅·器 vessels of brass or copper.
5 銅 圓 copper coins.
銅 壺 a copper kettle.
銅 壺 滴 漏 a clepsydra or water-clock.
銅 帽 gun-caps.
銅 幣 局 mint for coining coppers.
10 銅 期 世 代 the bronze-age.
銅 板 bar-copper.
銅 樂 隊 a brass band.
銅 燒 青 copper enamel.
銅 牆 鐵 壁 walls of brass and iron—impregnable; unyielding.
15 銅 版 plates for printing from; electrotypes.
照 相 銅 版 photo-process blocks.
雕 刻 銅 版 engraved printing-plates.
電 鍍 銅 版 electrotypes.
銅 皮 鐵 骨 a brass and iron constitution—a strong man.
20 銅 盆 帽·子 hats like a shallow brass washing-bowl—the ordinary felt hat as worn by foreigners, etc.
銅 盔 鐵 甲 a suit of armour.
銅 磚 ingots of copper.
銅 箔 brass-foil.
銅 絲 copper or brass wire.
25 銅 綠 verdigris.
銅 網 brass gratings; brass network.
銅 臭 the smell of brass—said in derision of a mean but wealthy man.
銅 葉 or 銅 片 sheet-copper.
銅 金 粉 bronze-powder.
30 銅 鉦 a brass gong.
銅 錢 copper coins; "cash."
銅 青 copperas.
銅 頭^{2} 鐵 額 head of brass and brow of iron—describes boldness and courage.
白 銅 white-brass.
35 紅 銅 or 赤 銅 copper.
純 銅 pure copper.
自 然 銅 copper ore.
青 銅 bronze.
響 銅 sounding brass used for making gongs.
40 黃 銅 brass.

佟^{2} **A name.**
6624

佟 萬 *T'ung Wan*, a scholar of Liaotung.

彤^{2} **Red; vermilion. Name of a State.**
6625

彤 弓 a bow lacquered with vermilion.
彤 管 a red tube—presented by a girl to her lover; the meaning is obscure.
彤 雲 red clouds.

童^{2} **A lad; a youth. A virgin. Pure; undefiled.**
6626

童 便 boy's urine—a medicine.
童 僕 a servant-boy.
童 叟 無 欺 neither old nor young cheated—a shop-sign.
童 女 a virgin.
5 童 奴 a servant-boy.
童 子^{3} or 童 男 a young lad.
童 子^{3} 癆 consumption.
童 子^{3} 軍 Boy Scouts.
童 子^{3} 雞 a cockerel.
10 童 工 child-labour.
童 年 youthful—between ten and twenty years of age.
童 心 a childish disposition.
童 心 未 化 he has not got rid of his childish disposition.
童 昏 ignorant; stupid.
15 童 羖 a young ram whose horns have not grown.
童 牛 a young calf.
童 牙 of tender years.
童 生 a student eligible to compete at the examination for the former first degree.
童 男 女 young unmarried persons.
20 童 習 未 退 has not yet lost his boyish habits.
童 蒙 young and ignorant.
童 話 stories for children; fables.
童 謠 children's songs; ditties.
童 貞 a virgin.
25 童 身 youthful; immature; maiden.
童 顏 a youthful complexion.
童 養 媳·婦 a girl, who for reasons of poverty, is brought up in the home of her fiancé.
童 騃 the foolishness of youth.
童 齔 the young boys.
30 成 童 to reach the age of eight years, or of fifteen.
書·童 a boy who waits upon a literary man.
神 童 a precocious lad; a prodigy.

(a) **Bare.**

童 粱 a grass that does not produce grain—it resembles millet.
山 童 a bare hill.
禿 株 立 童 童 a stump standing destitute of leaves and branches.
頭 童 齒 豁 with bald head and gaps in the teeth—old age.

(b) **Overhanging and green.**

桑 樹 童 童 the green shade of the mulberry-trees.

僮^{2} **A boy; a servant. Inter. preceding.**
6627

僮 僕 a young slave.

(a) **Standing up high and reverently.**

被 之 僮 僮 "with head-dress reverently rising aloft."

曈^{2} **The sun about to rise.**
6628

曈曨 early dawn, the sun just appearing.

朣^{2} **The moon just rising.**
6629

橦^{2} **A tree which grows in Yunnan, from the flowers of which a cloth is made.**
6630

橦布 cloth made from the flowers of this tree.

(a) Read *ch'uang*^{2}. **A flag-staff.**

尋橦 to climb a pole.

潼^{2} **A tributary of the Yellow River. Damp. High. Inter. 潼 No. 1510.**
6631

潼關 name of a pass in Shensi.
潼潼 lofty.

獞^{2} **Name of a variety of dog. Read** *chuang*^{1}. **Wild tribes in South China.**
6632

獞丁 a tribesman.

瞳^{2} **The pupil of the eye.**
6633

瞳人 the reflection of oneself as seen in the eye of another.
瞳人轉背 or 綠水灌瞳人 a cataract.
瞳孔 the pupil of the eye.

捅^{3} **To lead on; to advance. To strike against; to break through.**
6634

捅·一·個窟·窿 punch a hole in it.
捅·出禍·來 to provoke misfortune.
捅破 to break a hole through.
捅鳥巢 to break up a bird's nest.

桶^{3} **A square wooden vessel containing six pints. A bucket; a tub; a cask.**
6635

桶底脫 the bottom of the tub has fallen out—to die, of a Buddhist priest.
桶梁 or 桶把^{4}·子 the cross-bar at the top of a Chinese bucket.
水桶 a water-bucket.
馬桶 a commode.

痛^{4} **Painful; sore. Pain. Extremely; very.**
6636

痛不可忍 intolerable pain.
忍痛 to bear pain.
痛切 trenchant.
痛哉 alas!
5痛哭 to weep bitterly.
痛定思痛 to recall past pains.
痛·得很 very painful. (*S. dial.*)
痛心 irritated; pained in heart.
痛心切齒 to gnash the teeth with rage.
10痛·快 satisfying; outspoken; frank; to the point; prompt.
痛·快話 words suitable to the occasion; apposite.
痛恨 bitter hatred.
痛愛 passionate love.
痛悔 bitter repentance.
15痛憤 deeply moved.
痛打 to give a severe thrashing.
痛改前非 to reform thoroughly.
痛楚 pain; in pain.
痛毆 to beat cruelly.
20痛痛哀號^{2} bitter weeping.
痛癢相^{1}關 mutual sympathy.
痛罵 to scold severely.
痛苦 bitter suffering.
痛苦事 a bitter experience.
25痛飲 to drink deeply.
憐痛 to feel compassion for.
牙痛 toothache.
產痛 pains of parturition.
疼痛 pain; aching.
30酸痛 aches and pains.
頭痛 headache.

筩^{2} **A tube or pipe. Inter. 筒 No. 6621.**
6637

通^{1} **Through. To go through; to succeed. Thoroughly. To understand; to be in communication; to circulate.**
6638

通·事 an interpreter.
通交 or 交通 on good terms; to understand one another thoroughly.
通亮 perfectly light or bright; transparent.
通人 a man of the world.
5通以電流 connected with the electric current.
通令 to communicate orders.
通例 usages; custom.
通使 an agent; an envoy.
通信 credentials; letters of introduction; to communicate by letter; correspondence in the press as from a regular correspondent.
10通信社 press agencies.
通信處 one's address.
通信錄 address-book.
常任通信員 a regular correspondent to the press, "our own correspondent."
特派通信員 a special correspondent to the press.
15通俗 common; popular.
通俗化 to popularize.
通俗教·育 popular education.
通俗語 colloquial speech.
通價 current value. (*legal*).
20通儒 a scholar of wide attainments; an accomplished man.
通典 encyclopædia dealing with manners and customs, etc. *See below*—64, 102.
通分母 or 公分母 common denominator. (*arith.*).
通分法 method of finding the common denominator.
通判 title of a former assistant sub-Prefect.
25通刺 interchange of cards among friends.
通則 a general rule.
通力 a common effort; united strength.
通力合作 co-operative work.
通力輪 a balance-wheel.
30通功易事 an interchange of productions and labour.
通史 a comprehensive history.
通同 complicity with; to conspire.
通名 to announce a visitor.
通告 to notify; an announcement.
35通告書 a notice or circular.
通咨 to send a circular.
通商 commercial intercourse; trade.
通商公所 Chamber of Commerce. Cf. 5673.24.

通商口岸 a Treaty port.

40 通商各口 the various Treaty ports.

通商各欵 the various clauses of the Treaty referring to foreign trade.

通商局 Commercial Bureau.

通商港 a Treaty port.

通商稅則 the tariff for foreign trade.

45 通商章·程 trade regulations; the rules appended to the tariff.

通商許可 licences to trade—as between enemy-countries.

通報 for general information; a public notice; to report to a high authority; *T'oung Pao*.

通塞 open and blocked—conditions, etc.

通士 an experienced and versatile scholar.

50 通天 to influence God; known to the Powers above.

通天·的本事 divinely endowed; exceptional ability.

通套·的 in general use; synonymous; interchangeable.

通好 on good terms with.

通學 day-school.

55 通學·生 day-scholars.

通家 family alliance; an old friend; an expert.

通寶 currency; money; coin of the realm.

通常 ordinary; average; regular; customary; uninterrupted.

通常犯 an offender against the general laws, as contrasted with one who offends against any particular laws, such as military law, etc.

60 通常社員 active-partner.

通常議會 ordinary general meeting.

通庚 the exchange of names, dates, etc., as a preliminary to marriage.

通心粉 macaroni.

通志 encyclopædia dealing with geographical and topographical matters. *See above*—21, *and below*—102.

65 通房 free to any part of the house.

通才 intelligent and able to manage affairs.

通文 elegant language; perspicuous style.

通文墨 well-educated; acquainted with literature.

通方 versed in Taoist practices.

70 通方言 conversant with dialects.

通日 allowing the sunshine to shine through.

通明 perspicuous; intelligible.

通曆 a calendar.

通曉 to make generally known; to be perfectly acquainted with.

75 通書 an almanac.

出港通知書 clearance notice.

通本 to send in a memorial.

通權達變 to act as occasion requires.

通欵 to have intercourse with the enemy; to surrender.

80 通氣 animated by the same spirit; unity of sentiment; sympathetic; in connection.

通氣管(or 筩) ventilating or air pipe.

通流 current.

通牒 a despatch.

通玄 having understanding of the mysteries of Taoism.

85 通用 in general use; interchangeable; synonymous.

通白 to make generally known.

通知 to notify.

通知單 a circular notice.

通知書 notification.

90 通短絡 (or 路) short-circuit. (*elec.*).

通示 to make generally known.

通神 to move the gods; in communication with the gods; endued with power.

神通 supernatural power.

通票 a through ticket.

95 通禮 current usages of society.

通稱 a general designation; a general term for.

通劄 to issue circular instructions.

通籍 to be enrolled as an official.

通糧道 to keep the communications open.

100 通紅 to blush; red through and through.

通義 a constant rule.

通考 encyclopædia dealing with biographical notes. *See above*—21, 64.

通脫 not bound by petty and rigid rules of conduct.

通花 figured on both sides, as cloth, etc.

105 通·融辦理 to make a temporary arrangement by which each party abates somewhat of its claims; a compromise; an exceptional arrangement.

絕對不可通融 no compromise whatever can be made.

通行 everywhere current; general.

禁止通行 no thoroughfare.

↓此路不通 no thoroughfare.

110 通行劵 safe-conduct pass.

通行原則 well-accepted principles.

通行布告 to address a circular note.

通行支銀憑信 circular letter of credit.

通行曉諭 general notification.

115 通行權 right of way.

通行稅 toll on transit.

通行證劵 safe-conduct passes.

通行貨幣 current coin.

通行 (*hang*^{2}) conversant with trade secrets, etc.

120 通衢 a public highway.

通表 to forward a statement to a superior.

通計 a general estimate.

通訊員 reporter; press correspondent.

通訊社 Associated Press.

125 通詳 for general information; a public notice.

通話 to have conversation with.

通論 universal, as opposed to particular. (*logic*).

通諭各省 a general order to all the provinces.

通譜 of the same clan; sworn brothers.

130 通譯 to interpret.

通財 currency.

通路 a thoroughfare; through circuit. (*elec.*).

通車 through train; to begin operati on a railway.

通連 a good understanding with another party.

135 通透 trenchant; incisive.

通達 thoroughly versed in; to penetrate.

通達世情 versed in the ways of the world.

通達時務 understanding the times.

通達道路 the way of understanding.
140 通達體要 to apprehend the general idea—of the writings in question.
通道 open roads.
通過 passed through; carried, as a motion.
通過稅 tolls; transit dues.
通過議案 a proposal or bill which has been passed.
145 通都 a city open to traffic from every direction.
通鑑綱目 a condensed History of China. *See* 鑒 No. 841-14.
通·開 to open up; to clear out, as a drain.
通關節 secret understanding for illicit purposes.
通電 to send a circular telegram.
150 通電路 a closed circuit. (*elec.*).
通靈 magic; supernatural powers.
通顯 perspicuous.
通風 a through draught; to divulge; to communicate.
通飭 to issue circular instructions.
155 不通 obstructed; constipated; illogical; ungrammatical.
相通 in communication.
穿通 to bore a hole through; to thread—a needle.
貨不流通 no market for the goods.
↑交通 communication; intercourse.

(a) All; universal; the whole.

通共 the whole of; all; completely.
通國 the whole nation.
通夜 the whole night.
通宵達旦 throughout the whole night until the dawn.
5 通昔 the whole night.
通是我·的 all are mine.
通盤 all round; completely; the whole affair.
通盤計·畫 to draw up a complete scheme.
通統 the whole of.
10 通身 the whole of; from first to last; the whole body.
通通 the whole of.
通長 the entire length.
通體 the whole of; the whole body.

(b) Illicit intercourse. In collusion with.

通姦 criminal intercourse.
私通 illicit intercourse.
莊公通焉 Duke *Chuang* committed adultery with her.

(c) u.f. next.

通脫木 the rice-paper plant.

蓪^1 ***Aralia papyrifera*, the pith of which is cut into what is known as rice-paper.**
6639

蓪·草畫 rice-paper pictures.
蓪·草(紙) rice-paper.
蓪·草花儿 flowers made from rice-paper.
木蓪 *Akebia quinata.*

慟^4 **Grief; sadness. To mourn. Moved; affected.**
6640 **Also read *tung*^{4}.**

慟哭 crying from sorrow; moved to tears.
哀慟 mourning.
心慟 moved in heart.

統^3 **To govern; to rule; to control.**
6641

統兵 to lead troops.
統制 to dominate; to control.
統屬文武 in control of both civil and military departments.
統帥 generalissimo.
5 統帶 to be in command of.
統帶官 a commander; a colonel.
統御 to govern the whole country.
統歸 to fall entirely under the control of; to become the sole property of; to unite and fall into (the sea, as rivers).
統治 having the entire management of.
10 統治權 sovereignty; executive authority.
統治階級 the ruling class.
統率 to have the control and direction of; to lead. (-*shuai*^{4})
統綱 the chief bond.
統轄 to have the general direction of; to oversee.
15 統領 a commandant; to lead troops.

(a) All; the whole. To gather into one.

統一 to unify; union; united; centralized; unity; standardized.
統一共和黨 United Republican Party.
統一其理論 unify the discussion.
統一國語 unify the National Language.
5 統一幣制 unification of the currency.
統一行政組織 uniform system of administration.
統一讀音 standard pronunciation.
一統 altogether; fully; under one head.
內政統一 unity of internal administration.
10 地·方統一 unity of territory.
種族統一 unity of race.
財政統一 unity of financial administration.
軍事統一 unification of military administration.
統例 the general principle of.
15 統云 to summarize.
統共 all; the whole of; entirely.
統共數·目 the total amount; the whole number.
統合 to unite all in one; to put together—as several numbers.
統同 to collect together; to bring or place together.
20 統括 summary; recapitulation.
統攝諸德 uniting all the virtues.
統盤·的籌算 to reckon up all the accounts.
統衆 to collect a crowd.
統系 or 系統 a system. *See* No. 2423—A.
25 統系·的概觀 systematic conception.
統統 the whole; total.
統總 all; the whole of; entirely.
統計 statistics.
統計多·少 what is the total?
30 統計學 study of statistics.
統計家 statistician.
統計局所 Bureau of Statistics.
統計年冊 Statistical Year-Book.
統計處 Bureau of Statistics.
35 統計表 statistical forms or charts.

下 列 統 計 the following data.
人 命 統 計 vital statistics.
死 亡 統 計 表 vital statistics.
製 造 統 計 statistics of manufactures.
40 精 密 統 計 accurate statistics or data.
大 統 a connected whole; the empire.

(b) **A clue. The end of the thread on a cocoon. A beginning; a succession.**

統 冀 or 統 希 or 統 望 to hope earnestly.
統 承 to carry on the succession—of a dynasty.
統 緒 a clue; succession in a dynasty.
統 開 to come into being.
45 正 統 the true succession.
體 統 propriety; the established custom; dignity; what is fitting to one's position.

TSA. (ㄗㄚ)

(Tsah)

帀 匝 迊 2,5. 6642 **To go round; to make a circuit; to make a revolution; to turn round.**

匝 月 a whole moon.
週 匝 to revolve; to enwrap.

咂 𠯗 1.5. 6643 **To suck; to smack the lips.**

咂·—·咂 suck it; taste it with the tongue.
咂∘咂 兒 the nipples; the breasts.
咂 嘴 a sound something like that of smacking the lips, used to indicate admiration; to smack the lips.
咂 嘴 咂 舌 smacking the lips and sucking the tongue—speaking without rhyme or reason.

砸 2.5. 6644 **To smash; to strike; to knock.**

砸 壞·了 smashed by a blow.
砸 扁·了 smashed flat.
砸 爛 smashed to a jelly.
砸 碎 smashed to fragments.
砸 苦 a severe beating, as with the fists.
砸∘開 to smash open.
砸·開 門 burst open the door.

咱 2.5. 6645 *See below.*

Also read ***tsan***^{2}**, and inter. 昝 No. 6674.**

咱·們 (inclusive) we, i.e., you and I or you and we.
咱 兩 個 or 咱 兩 兒 or 咱·們 倆 you and I.
咱·家 we; us.
咱·的 why? how's that? *(dial.)*

雜 襍 2,5. 6646 **Mixed; confused; miscellaneous.**

雜 亂 confused.
雜 亂 無 章 disorderly.
雜 事 miscellaneous matters.
雜 介 office-boy; errand-boy.
5 雜 俎 miscellanea.
雜 劇 plays; theatricals.
雜 務 sundry duties.
雜 史 private records; records of particular events.
雜 在 其 內 mixed in with.
10 雜 家 miscellaneous writers—one of the nine classes of literature. *See* 九 No. 1198-25.
雜 居 a resort for all classes of people.
雜 廁 without order or sequence.
雜 引 to give miscellaneous quotations.
雜 心 a confused mind.
15 雜 感 various impressions.
雜 技 various kinds of amusements.
雜 拌 sundry; miscellaneous.
雜 料 all sorts of materials.
雜 會 to compound.
20 雜 案 various charges against a person.
雜 樣 all sorts.
雜 沓 confused; disorderly.
雜 流 an official with various duties.
雜 混 confused; in disorder; promiscuous.
25 雜 湊 miscellaneous articles gathered together into one category.
雜 然 而 塵 鄙 dusty, dirty slum conditions.
雜 牌·子 a medley.
雜 物 miscellaneous articles.
雜 生 動∘物 hybrid animals.
30 雜 碎 entrails of animals—used in abusive language; chopsuey.
雜 稅 miscellaneous or irregular taxes.
雜∘種 mixed seed; half-caste; hybrid; illegitimate child.
雜 糧 various cereals.
雜 紋 irregular stripes or streaks.
35 雜 羣 a mixed mob.
雜 耍 all kinds of amusements—as at fairs, etc.
雜 膾 a hash composed of various articles of food.
雜 色^4 variegated; all kinds.
雜 著^4 文 集 miscellanea.
40 雜 處^3 people from all quarters dwell together.

雜 記·的 miscellaneous; disconnected.
雜 記 簿 a note-book.
雜 記 賬 sundry accounts; sundries—in accounts.
雜 評 notes and comments—in the press.
45 雜 說 all sorts of opinions.
雜 誌 magazines or periodicals.
雜∘貨 sundries; all sorts of goods.
雜 貨 品 sundries.
雜·貨 舖 a general store; a chandler's shop.
50 雜 費 sundry expenses.
雜 質 mixed; miscellaneous.
雜 軍 troops that hold no allegiance to any party.
雜 遝 many; numerous; mixed.
雜 錄 miscellaneous.
55 雜 集 miscellanea.
雜 項 miscellaneous items in an account.
雜 題 miscellaneous problems.
雜·麵 mixed flour, as that of wheat and millet, etc.
人 衆 口 雜 a motley crowd.
60 打 雜儿的 a man-of-all-work.
羼 雜 promiscuous crowding together.
複 雜 complex.
閒 雜 人 loafers.

紮$^{1.5.}$ **To bind; to tie; to fasten; to make a bundle.**
6647 **Also read** *chah*^{5}.

紮帶·子 to tighten the girdle.
紮帳 to hook curtains back.
紮束 to bind on.
紮營 to pitch a camp.
5 紮緊 to bind up tightly.
紮縛 or 紮綁 to tie up; to bind together.
紮脚^3 to bind the feet or ankles.
紮脚^{3}帶·子 bands fastened round the ankles.
紮裹 to dress up; to bind; to repair.

TS'A. (ㄘㄚ)

(Ts'ah)

擦$^{1.5.}$ **To scour; to clean; to rub in; to wipe.**
6648

擦乾 to wipe dry.
擦乾淨 to rub clean.
擦·了黑 almost dark; dusk.
擦亮 rub it till it shines.
5 擦傷 an abrasion; to graze the skin.
擦。去 to rub out.
擦地板 to scrub the floor; to polish the floor.
擦·子 an eraser.
橡皮擦·子 rubber eraser.
10 黑板擦·子 blackboard eraser.
擦布 a duster.
擦抹 to rub and wipe; to rub up—furniture, etc.
擦損 abrasion.
擦掌 to rub the hands.
15 擦汗 to wipe off perspiration.
擦油 to oil; to varnish; to wipe away oil.
擦洗 to wash—as plates and dishes.
擦淚 to wipe away tears.
擦淨 to rub clean.
20 擦燈罩·子 to clean a lamp-glass.
擦牙 to brush the teeth.
擦玻·璃 to clean glass.
擦耗 abrasion.
擦耳 to grate on the ears.
25 擦肥皂 to wash with soap.
擦胭抹粉 to paint and powder.
擦臉 to rub the face—as with a hot cloth after a meal.
擦銅油 brass-polish.
擦銀粉 polishing-powder for silver.
30 擦鞋油 shoe-polish.
輕擦 to graze the skin.

攃$^{1.5.}$ **Inter. preceding. Also read** *sah*^{5}. **u.f. 撒 No. 5406.**
6649

TSAI. (ㄗㄞ)

哉^1 **A particle expressing surprise, admiration, or grief.**
6650 **An expletive.**

優優大哉 all-complete is its greatness!
哀哉 Alas!
大哉孔子^3 Great indeed was Confucius!
尙亦有利哉 "and benefits (to the kingdom) also, may well be looked for from him."
5 強哉矯 How firm is he in his energy!
思服悠哉 Long he thought. O, long and anxiously!
管仲之器小哉 Small indeed was the capacity of *Kuan Chung*.
至矣哉 How admirable!
誠哉是言也 True indeed is this saying!

(a) **An interrogative particle used with 焉, 何, 乎 and other particles.**

人焉廋哉 How can a man conceal his character?
何足道哉 How is it worth mentioning?
其何以行之哉 How can it be made to go?
吾有知乎哉 Am I indeed possessed of knowledge?
5 天何言哉 Does Heaven speak?
夫何爲哉 What can he do to me?
夫召我者而豈徒哉 Can it be without reason that he has invited me?
安得不悲哉 How can I not grieve?
彼惡^{1}敢當我哉 How dare he withstand me? (*wu*^{1})

(b) **To begin.**

三月哉生魄 in the third month when the moon began to wane. *See* 既 No. 453—A. 10.
四月哉生明 in the fourth month at the first appearance of the moon—the third of the lunar month. *See* 既 No. 453—A. 9.
朕哉自亳 our attack began in *Po*.

栽^1 **To plant; to care for plants. To flourish.**
6651

栽·上 to plant.
栽·不活 it will not live if you plant it.
栽·培 to tend; to care for; to assist.
栽·培·的 a husbandman.
5 栽定 to plant firmly.
栽植 to plant.
栽樹 to plant trees.
栽樹日 Arbor Day.
栽秧 to transplant rice.
10 栽種 to plant and sow.
栽穩 to plant firmly.
栽者培之 it nourishes those which are prospering.
栽花 to plant flowers.
栽贓 to place stolen goods with a person to implicate him.

(a) **To fall. To tumble.**

栽倒^3 to fall down; to tumble.
栽折·了腿 fell and broke his leg. (-*shê*^{2}-)
栽觔·斗 (*ken*^{1}·*tou*) to turn head over heels.
栽躺·下 to fall down.

(b) **Saplings; young trees; cuttings for planting.**

柳樹栽·子 willow slips for planting.
花栽 cuttings of plants.

烖 災 灾^1 **Calamities from Heaven, as floods, famines, pestilence, etc. Misery; suffering; evil.**
6652

災及其身 misfortune happens to him.
災情 famine conditions.

災晦 unlucky; unfortunate.

災民 calamity-stricken masses.

5 災煞 noxious influences; suffering and sickness—as of children.

災異 portents, such as eclipses, comets, etc.

災病 or 災疫 a pestilence.

災禍 or 災難^4 or 災害 or 災殃 or 災變 or 災戾 calamities; misery; trouble; evils; dangers; misfortunes; sufferings, etc.

↓ 賑災會 Famine Relief Committee.

10 災黎 the calamity-stricken people.

兵災 outrages committed by the military.

天災流行 judgements from Heaven are abroad.

天降^{4}災 God is sending down calamities.

招災 to bring disaster upon oneself.

15 救災 to deliver those who are suffering from calamity.

水災 floods.

火災 fire.

無災無病 quite well and free from troubles.

載^4 **To load; to contain; to carry, as a vessel or cart. To fill up; to be contained.**
6653

載·到 to convey to....

載多∘少 how much will it hold or carry?—as a vessel or cart, etc.

載客 to carry passengers.

載有 laden with...; having a cargo of....

5 載滿 fully laden.

滿載而歸 to return fully loaded.

載糧 to transport army rations.

載脚^3 freight.

載貨 to carry goods; to load goods.

10 載貨憑單 bill of lading.

載贄 to carry the gift needed for introduction.

載道 the whole street.

怨聲載道 the murmurs filled the streets.

載運 to transport; to convey.

15 不是載福之器 he is not a fit vessel to receive great blessings.

不彀載 not enough for a load.

厚德載福 great virtue receives blessings.

天下莫能載焉 nothing in the world could contain it.

所以載物 thus it contains (all) things.

20 清酒既載 "his clear spirits in the vessel."

過載 to tranship.

(a) To complete. To record. To enter, as on a register.

載于何書 in what book is that contained?

載入 to enter—in a book.

載入總單 to enter on the cargo certificate.

載籍繁衍 a great multitude of records and volumes.

5 失載 has not been recorded.

束牲載書 bound the victim and placed the writing upon it.

條約載明 it is clearly stated in the treaty.

記載 or 紀載 to record.

(b) Doings. To go to work. To begin from.

載芟載柞 they clear away the grasses and the bushes.

上天之載無聲無臭 "The doings of the Supreme Heaven have neither sound nor smell."

俶載南畝 we commence on the southern acres.

春日載陽 as the spring days lengthen out.

5 湯始征自葛載 when *T'ang* began his work of executing justice, he commenced with *Ko*.

祗載見瞽瞍 "Reverently performing his duties, he waited on *Ku Sou*."

秋日載嘗 in autumn comes the sacrifice suitable to the season.

朕載自亳 I commenced in *Po*—refers to the work of destroying *Chieh* the tyrant.

(c) A particle used like 則, but often untranslatable.

載好其音 give forth their pleasant notes.

載寢載興 when I lie down and when I rise up.

載沉載浮 now sinking, now rising again.

載胥及溺 you will only go with it to ruin.

載飛載止 now flying, now stopping.

載馳載驅 I gallop them, I urge them on.

載驅薄薄 "she urges on her chariot rapidly."

(d) To wear on the head. u.f. 戴 No. 6003.

載弁俅俅 with his cap on his head, looking so respectful.

(e) Read ***tsai***^{3}**. A year.**

一年半載 about a year; a year or so.

千載 a thousand years.

半載 half a year.

文王初載 during the early years of *Wên Wang*.

儎^4 **To load; to carry, etc. Inter. preceding.**
6654

宰 **[illegible]** ^{3} **A ruler; the chief minister in a State. A servant; a steward. To govern; to rule.**
6655

宰世 to rule the empire.

宰制 to rule; to direct.

宰執 to rule a State as a prime minister.

宰官 or 邑宰 a District Magistrate.

5 宰物 able to manage affairs.

宰∘相 (*hsiang*^{4}) a prime minister.

有宰∘相器 having capacity for statesmanship.

宰職 the office of prime minister.

宰衡 a prime minister.

10 宰輔 a prime minister.

宰輔之量 capacity for ruling as a prime minister.

宰錄 the office of prime minister.

主宰 a ruler; the controlling power. God.

冢宰 a chief minister.

15 城宰 a District Magistrate.

眞宰 a Mohammedan term for God.

諸宰 all the servants—the stewards and those under them.

(a) To slaughter animals.

宰割 to cut up—as meat.
宰夫 or 膳宰 or 庖宰 a cook.
宰殺 to kill; to slaughter.
宰牛 to kill an ox.
宰牲場 (or 所) a slaughter-house.
宰肉 to cut up meat.

(b) A mound or grave; similar to 冢 No. 1515.

宰木 or 宰樹 trees around a grave.

崽 3 **A child; a servant. A diminutive. Inter. 仔 No. 6940-A.**
6656

下崽·子 to litter; to bring forth young.
爛崽 a worthless fellow.
狗崽·子 puppies—used as an abusive expression.
細崽 a servant; a "boy."

在 4 **At; in; on. To rest with; to consist in. To be present; to be alive. With reference to; in point of; in the case of.**
6657
Distinguish 存 No. 6891.

在一塊兒 all together.
在上 above; on; at.
在∘上·頭 (or 邊) above; on the top.
在下 below; beneath; self-depreciatory term.
5 在·不·在 is he dead?
在世 alive.
在∘乎 to consist in 在·乎 to care about.
在·乎各人 that depends on each individual.
在事 to do duty; to be on duty.
10 在事人 those on duty; the members of a staff.
在你 or 在你身·上 it is your business; the responsibility is yours.
在你看 from your viewpoint; how does it seem to you?
在位 in the power of; power; on the throne.
在保 on bail.
15 在假⁺ on leave.
在先 beforehand; then; that time.
在內 within; included.
在其中 included; in the midst.
在前 beforehand; that time; then.
20 在劫難逃 what is fated cannot be avoided.
在卽 at once; immediately; near at hand.
在在 in every case; everywhere.
在在可虞 there is danger in every place—it is unavoidable.
在在有益 always profitable.
25 在在皆是 it is the same everywhere.
在地·下 below.
在坐 seated; on the bench—as in a court.
在場 to be present; on the spot; of the party.
在外 extra; outside; over and above.
30 在外·面 (or·邊 or·頭) outside.
在夜間 during the night.
在夢中 in a dream.
在官言官 when in office speak as an official—to speak of one side of a matter only.
在學 to be in school; to have taken the first degree under the former system.
35 在室 in the home—said of an unmarried girl.
在家 at home; in the house.
在家出家 to worship Buddha quietly in the heart is as good as leaving home to become a priest.
在底·下 beneath.
在座 to be present at.
40 在後 behind.
在心 in one's heart.
在意 to notice; to bear in mind.
在意中 within one's intentions; included in one's objective.
在我 the matter rests with me; as far as I am concerned.
45 在我看 looked at from my point of view.
在我身·上 the burden is on my shoulders.
在所不免 it cannot but be; impossible to be avoided.
在所不能 in the category of the impossible.
在所必 it cannot be avoided; it must be.
50 在手 in the hand of; in hand; in the power of; in stock.
在押 in custody.
在握 in one's power.
在教 to be in the sect; to be a Mohammedan or a member of the Christian Church.
在於得已 if it can be managed.
55 在明處 openly.
在昔 formerly.
在末尾 at the tail-end.
在案 on record; as the records show; has been laid before the court.
在此 here.
60 在民 to be a Chinese, as contrasted with the Manchus.
在理 in reason; reasonable.
在當中 in the middle; among; between.
在皮毛 superficial.
在眼前 or 在目前 before the eyes; at the present time.
65 在禮 a Total Abstinence Society.
在空中 in the air.
在職 in office.
在脚下 beneath the feet.
在船中交貨 ex ship.
70 在苫 in mourning—for one hundred days after the death of father or mother; used on cards when in mourning.
在行 (*hang*²) in the trade; versed in; an expert.
在裏·頭 (or 邊 or 面) inside.
在計畫之中 in contemplation; under consideration.
在途中 in transit; on the way.
75 在那 (*na*³)·裏 (or·邊 or 兒) where?
在那 (*na*⁴)·裏 (or·邊 or 兒) there.
在野 out of office; in obscurity—*contrasted with—67 above.*
在門下 to be brought up under....
在露天地 in the open air.
80 不在 not present; dead.
現在 now; at present.
自·在 at ease; comfortable; having freedom.
不自·在 out of sorts.

再 4 **Again; a second time; repeated. Then; further. Before a negative it adds emphasis.**
6658

再三 repeatedly; over and over again.
再三不肯 emphatic refusal to assent.
再三再四 again and again.

再不來 it never comes again.

5再世 a second state of existence.

再乘 to multiply a number by itself a second time; to raise a number to the third power.

再來 to come again.

再來年 the year after next.

再保險 reinsurance.

10再兼 furthermore.

再再叮嚀 gave him repeated injunctions.

再出 to reissue.

再分 to subdivide.

再加·上 or 再搭·上 and in addition; and still more.

15再去 to go again.

再合 to reassemble.

再啟 a postscript—further; again.

再四 again and again.

再四思維 to give a matter careful thought.

20再始 to make a fresh start.

再宿 to stay for two nights.

再察 to re-examine.

再審 a retrial.

再從^{4}兄弟 second cousins of the same surname, having the same paternal grand-uncle.

25再思 to reconsider.

再拘留 to remand a prisoner.

再接再厲 to make a determined effort.

再收監 recommitted to prison.

再數^{3} to re-count.

30再斯可矣 twice is quite sufficient.

再會 we shall meet again—good-bye.

再有 to recur.

再歸殘像 recurrent vision.

再沒^{2}·有話∘說 there is nothing more to be said.

35再版 a second edition.

再犯 to repeat an offence.

再生 born a second time—as when delivered from death.

再生父母 you are my second parents—an expression of gratitude for assistance in great difficulties.

再病 to have a relapse of sickness.

40再發 to have a relapse of sickness.

再租 to re-lease.

再立合同 to renew an agreement.

再者 furthermore—introduces a new subject; P. S.

再興^{1} to revive.

45再行 again; further.

再行延期 to make further delay.

再行錯 to relapse into error.[bye.

再見 we shall meet again; good-

再解官 recommitted to the court.

50再說 to speak again; to defer a matter; and further....

再說∘一∘遍 repeat what you have said; to repeat what was said.

再造 to re-create.

再過幾天 in a few day's time.

再運心·思 give the matter further consideration.

55再選 re-election.

再醮 or 再嫁 to re-marry—of widows.

再開首作 to begin again.

再限 an extension of time.

再集 to gather together again.

60再顧 to give a second glance—at a beauty.

TS'AI. (ㄘㄞ)

猜^{1} To guess. To suspect; to doubt.
6659

[(-chao^{2})

猜·不中 (-*chung*^{1}) or 猜·不着 unable to guess correctly.

猜·不透 unable to guess.

猜單雙 to guess odd or even.

猜嫌 to suspect and dislike; to be suspicious of.

5猜害 envious and malicious.

猜察 to suspect and make investigations.

猜尋 to conjecture; to guess.

猜度 (*to*^{4,5}) to guess; to hazard an opinion.

猜心機 to guess one's thoughts.

10猜忍 cruel and suspicious.

猜忤 suspicious and perverse.

猜恨 or 猜忌 to envy; to suspect; to hate; suspicious.

猜想 to guess; to conjecture.

猜意 doubts and suspicions.

15猜憚 suspicious dislike.

猜懼 suspicious dread.

猜拳 or 猜枚 to play *mora* or "guess-fingers."

猜決 to decide.

猜毀 to envy and slander another.

20猜·猜·看 guess; see if you can guess.

猜畏 in doubt and fear.

猜疑 to suspect; to be in doubt.

猜算 to anticipate; to conjecture.

猜處 to consider the best way to act.

25猜詳 to guess; to conjecture.

猜謗 to slander another because of envious suspicion.

猜謎 to guess riddles.

猜警 suspicious and alert.

猜貳 divided in heart; double-minded.

30猜量 to form an estimate of.

猜隙 disagreement arising from envy and suspicion.

猜鷙 cruel and malicious.

無猜 without any doubts or suspicions.

才^{2} Talent; ability; parts. Power; force.
6660 **Distinguish 寸 No. 6892.**

才不勝^{1}任 abilities inadequate for the position.

才不才亦各言其子^{3}也 whether a son has ability or not, each father calls his son a son.

才也養不才 let those who have talents train up those who have not.

才人 a man of parts; inferior Imperial concubines.

5才儲八斗 having great ability; exceedingly talented.

才德全備 perfect alike in virtue and ability.

才具 ability; talents; parts; capacity.

才兼文武 having both civil and military genius.

才分 talents; natural gifts.

10才力 power and ability to manage affairs.

才名 a reputation for talent.

才品 a man's talents.

才器 capacity for managing affairs.

才地 having both talents and standing.

15才士 an able man.

才媛 a talented woman.

才子^{3} a man of talent; a genius—especially used of novelists.

才 學 ability; learning.

才·幹 talents; ability; power; capacity for affairs.

20 才 德 talent and virtue.

才 德 出 衆 extraordinary ability and high integrity.

才 思 mental endowments.

才 情 ability; talents; capacity.

才 慧 intelligence.

25 才 拙 incompetent.

才 智 wisdom; talents.

才 望 noted ability.

才 氣 高 邁 great ability.

才 略 ability; talents; capacity for affairs.

30 才 疎 學 淺 his talents are inferior and his learning superficial.

才 短 lacking in ability; incompetent.

才 童 a talented youth.

才 能 ability; power; parts; capacity. (Also in sense A.)

才 華 出 衆 talents and ability above the average.

35 才 藻 literary talents.

才 調 talent; tact.

才 識 discernment and penetration.

才 貌 talents and personality.

才 貌 雙 全 both pretty and talented—of a woman.

40 才 質 natural gifts.

才 身 a man of parts.

才 郎 an able man; paramour.

才 難 不 其 然 乎 it is difficult to find ability. Is it not so?

一 表 人 才 a man of fine presence.

45 三 才 the *Three Powers*, i.e., Heaven, Earth, and Man.

不 才 stupid; dull—term of self-depreciation.

中 人 之 才 mediocre ability.

偏 才 perverted talents.

口 才 eloquence.

50 多 才 versatile.

大 才 小 用 great talents employed in petty affairs.

文 才 literary talents.

無 才 incompetent.

英 才 great abilities; a genius.

55 高 才 highly gifted; great talents.

(a) Used as an abbreviation of 纔 No. 6672. Only then; just now, etc.

(b) Used for 裁 No. 6664. To plan, etc.

(c) Used for 材 No. 6661. Materials, etc.

材^{2} **Materials; stuff. Qualities. Inter. preceding. Distinguish 村 No. 6895.**
6661

材 人 a man of outstanding ability.

材 伎 outstanding ability in craftsmanship.

材 具 科 Department of Supplies.

材 力 strong—of character.

5 材 吏 able officers.

材 器 ability; genius; capacity.

材·幹 timber; genius; capacity; ability.

材 木 timber.

材 武 a man of military ability.

10 材·料 materials; character.

材 質 abilities; capacity; qualifications; natural ability.

材 儁 noted abilities.

不 成 材 useless.

五 材 the Five Elements, metal 金, wood 木, water 水, fire 火, and earth 土.

15 棺·材 a coffin.

藥·材 drugs; medicines.

身 材 the build of a man.

財^{2} **Wealth; property; valuables. Bribes.**
6662

財·主 or 財·主老 a wealthy man; a capitalist.

財 利 wealth; profit; gain.

財 力 financial resources; the power of wealth.

財 勢 wealth and influence.

5 財 可 通 神 money will move the gods.

財 命 相 連 wealth and life are closely associated—mean, stingy.

財 團 法 人 juridical person of an association.

財 多 累 己 excess of wealth is an embarrassment.

財 富 valuables; precious things.

10 財 寶 wealth.

財 帛 wealth; personal property.

財∘政 finances; administration of finance.

財 政 原 理 principles of finance.

財 政 司 Department of Finance.

15 財 政 困 難 financial embarrassment.

財 政 壟 斷 financial monopoly.

財 政 學 finance, as a course of study.

財 政 專 家 financial expert.

財 政 廳 Provincial Department of Finance.

20 財 政 方 計 financial policy.

財 政 案 a finance bill.

財 政 整 理 會 Commission for the Readjustment of Finances.

財 政 科 Bureau of Finance.

財 政 表 a financial statement.

25 財 政 觀 the financial outlook.

財 政 部 Ministry of Finance. The Exchequer.

財 政 部 公 債 票 treasury bills or notes.

財 政 部 長^{3} Minister of Finance.

財 政 顧 問 financial advisor.

30 財 是 英∘雄 money makes the man.

財 東 a capitalist.

財 源 resources.

財 物 property; effects.

財 物 沒 收 confiscation of property.

35 財 產 estate; property; assets.

公 有 財 產 public property.

特 有 財 產 separate property.

私 有 財 產 private property.

財 產 之 狀 況 the condition of the assets.

40 財 產 出 資 contributions of property, etc.

財 產 刑 a fine; pecuniary punishment.

財 產 家 the wealthy.

財 產 權 proprietary rights.

財 產 法 laws relating to property.

45 財 產 目·錄 inventory of the property or estate.

財 產 稅 property tax.

財 產 蕩 盡 the estate is squandered.

財 產 資 格 property qualification.

財 癡 crazy for wealth.

50 財 祉 wealth and happiness.

財·神 or 財 帛 星 君 the God of Wealth.

財 禮 betrothal presents.

財 能 壯 膽 wealth gives a man courage.

財 貨 property; effects.

55 財 賄 bribes.

財迷 infatuated with the pursuit of wealth.
財運 good fortune.
不義之財 ill-gotten gains.
分財 distribution of wealth.
60 外財 wealth accidentally acquired.
母財 principal; capital.
生財 to make money; that which produces wealth.
發財 to make one's fortune.
破財 to lose wealth.

𢦏^{2} **To wound with weapons.**
6663

裁^{2} **To cut out; to cut off; to diminish; to reduce, as the number of servants, etc.; to moderate.**
6664

裁人 to cut down the number of persons employed.
裁併 to abolish and incorporate—as when amalgamating two official posts, etc.
裁兵 to reduce the number of troops; disarmament.
裁其有餘 to cut off superfluity.
5 裁·出新聞 newspaper clippings.
裁剪 to cut out; to arrange.
裁撤 to abrogate; abolition.
裁汰 to make a selection; to cleanse and weed out, as superfluous officials.
裁減·些 cut off a little; reduce it a little.
10 裁減列強海軍 Naval Disarmament.
裁減軍備會議 Disarmament Conference. A.c.軍縮會議.
裁答 to write a letter in reply.
裁紙 to cut paper.
裁紙刀儿 a knife for cutting paper.
15 裁·縫 a tailor.
裁衣 to cut out garments.
裁(衣)尺 the tailor's foot-rule—it is longer than that used by carpenters.
裁製 to cut out and make—clothing, etc.
裁遣 to dismiss.
20 裁釐加稅 abolish *likin* and increase the tariff.
裁銷 to do away with; to abrogate; to dissolve.
裁長補短 "to rob Peter to pay Paul." corrup. of 截長補短 to level off irregularities.
裁革 to abrogate; to do away with.

(a) **To regulate. To plan. To decide. To calculate. To settle.**

裁判 to try; to judge; to sentence; judgement.
聽候裁判 waiting for a decision.
裁判員 umpire; referee.
裁判官 a judge.
5 裁判所 a court of justice; tribunal.
裁判權 jurisdiction. *See* 領 No. 4058-5.
裁判法 jurisprudence. [sanction.
裁制 to restrict; to apply forceful
裁可 to give assent to; to authorize.
10 君主·的裁可 royal assent.
裁奪 to plan; to decide.
裁奪示遵 to decide and notify those concerned.
裁度 to plan; to decide.
裁度事理 to exercise judgement on matters.
15 裁成 to regulate and bring to completion.
裁抑 to repress; to restrain.
裁赦 to pardon.
裁斷 to judge; to decide.
裁正 to regulate and put in order.
20 裁決 to decide.
裁處 to consider how to act.
裁許 to give assent to; to authorize.
裁詩 to compose poetry.
裁酌 to plan; to decide.
25 裁量 to estimate; to measure.
親裁 to decide for oneself.
自裁 to decide for oneself; to commit suicide.

(b) **Occurs u.f. 纔 No. 6672. Only then, etc.**

采^{3} **To pluck; to gather, as flowers.**
6665 **Inter. 採 No. 6668. Distinguish 釆 No. 5238.**

采名 to seek for fame.
采摭 to gather together; to collect.
采集 to gather together, as material, etc.
采用 to make a selection; to select for use.
5 采緝 to twist hemp into thread; an anthology.
采芹 to pluck cress—to take the former first degree of *Hsiu ts'ai.*
采花釀蜜 (bees) gather honey from the flowers.
采薪之憂 the sorrow of gathering firewood,-used for a trifling ailment; an excuse for non-appearance. *See* 負 No. 1956-37.
采輯 an anthology.
10 采辦 to buy up.
采采 to gather again and again; numerous.
喝采 to applaud; to call "bravo!"

(a) **Variegated. Bright colours. Inter. 彩 No. 6667.**

采物 variously coloured things used as badges of rank, etc.
采章 variegated.
采色 beautifully coloured objects.
采采衣·服 gay clothing.
采鷄 a variety of the golden pheasant.

(b) **Affairs. Business.**

亮采有邦 "brilliantly conduct the affairs of the State."
服采 "those who carry out your measures." Those who do the business of their prince.
嚋咨若予采 "who will search out for me a man equal to the exigency of affairs?"
載采采 "he does such and such things?"

(c) **Read** *ts'ai*^{4}. **An allotment to a feudal noble.**

采邑 territory once set apart for feudal nobles.
食采 to enjoy the revenue of such a district.

寀$^{3.4.}$ **Officials in charge of the allotment to the feudal nobles.**
6666

寮寀 colleagues; fellow-officials.

彩^{3} **Ornamented; brilliant; gay. Variegated colours. Lucky; a prize.**
6667

彩旗 ornamented banners.
彩氣 luck; fortune.

彩 球 the corona around the sun during an eclipse.

彩 畫 to adorn; to paint; coloured pictures.

5 彩 票 a lottery ticket.

彩 綢 silks hung over doors at weddings.

彩 繡 colours and embroidery.

彩 色^4 variegated; parti-coloured; colour.

彩 色^4 照 像 colour-photography.

10 彩 色^4 石 印 chromo-lithography.

彩 賚 a prize—for a race.

彩 轎 a bridal sedan-chair.

彩·錢 money spent by the winner in standing treat.

彩·頭 luck; fortune.

15 彩 飾 to beautify; to ornament.

中^4 彩 to win a prize.

五 彩 the five colours; colours generally; coloured.

光 彩 brilliant; bright and gay.

喝 彩 to applaud. =6665.12.

20 好 彩 a lucky hit.

奪 彩 to gain the prize.

得 彩 to gain the prize.

無 精 打 彩 listless.

異 彩 unusually beautiful; excellence.

25 紅 彩 festoon of red cloth hung over a doorway during a wedding.

結 彩 to festoon.

雲·彩 cloud .

採^3 **To pluck; to choose; to gather; to pick; to collect.**
6668

採 光 法 method of lighting—as in a school, etc.

採 取 to select; to adopt—as a system or policy.

採 問 to make inquiries.

採 捕 為 業 to live by capturing—fish, etc.

5 採 掘 to mine—as coal.

採 掘 權 mining rights.

採 摘 to pick; to pluck.

採 擇 to make a selection; to adopt—as a policy, etc.

採 桑 to gather mulberry leaves.

10 採 珠 to dive for pearls.

採 生 to snatch the souls of living persons.

採 用 to select for use; selective; adoption.

採 用 理 由 reasons for adopting.

採 石 場 a quarry.

15 採 納 to receive (proposal, etc.)

採 花 to pluck flowers; to deflower.

採 茶 葉 to pick tea-leaves.

採 藥 to gather simples.

採 補 者 流 foxes and other uncanny creatures that are supposed to take the vitality of others to supply their own deficiency.

20 採 訪 to make inquiries; to get information; to get news, as a reporter.

採 買 to buy up.

採 辦 to buy up.

採 金 to mine for gold.

採 鑛 權 mining concessions.

25 採 集 to gather together, as materials.

睬^3 **To notice; to pay attention to; to greet.**
6669

不 要 睬·他 pay no attention to him.

綵^3 **Coloured; variegated. Inter. 彩 No. 6667.**
6670

綵 女 or 采 女 concubines; ladies of the palace.

綵 結 net profits.

綵 色 many-coloured.

綵 衣 gay garments.

菜^4 **Vegetables; greens; edible herbs; food.**
6671

菜 刀 a chopper for kitchen use.

菜 單儿 a bill of fare.

菜 園 a vegetable garden.

菜·子 rape.

5 菜 市 vegetable market.

菜 幫·子 outside leaves of cabbage.

菜 攤儿 a stall for the sale of vegetables.

菜 根 cabbage-stalks.

菜 油 oil expressed from rapeseeds; colza oil.

10 菜 種^3·子^3 vegetable seeds.

菜 色^4 cadaverous.

菜 蔬 vegetables.

菜 飯 food generally.

海 菜 edible seaweeds.

15 生 菜 salads; lettuce.

白 菜 cabbage.

素 菜 vegetable diet.

菠 菜 spinach.

青 菜 greens; vegetables.

20 鹹 菜 pickled cabbage. A.c. 小菜兒

纔^2 **Just now; then; in that case. Before. After.**
6672

纔 來 just arrived.

纔 來·一·下 arrived a little while ago.

纔 到 just arrived.

纔 剛 or 剛 纔 just now; a moment ago.

5 纔 去·了 he has just gone.

纔 好 then and only then is it all right.

纔 明·白·了 I then understood it clearly.

纔 是 that is it; very well; then and only then is it right.

纔 給·他·了 have just given it to him.

10 方 纔 just now; a little while ago.

蔡^4 **Name of a small State in what is now Honan. Herbs. A species of tortoise.**
6673

蔡 國 a small feudal State as above.

蔡 山 a mountain near Yachow in Szechwan.

(a) Read *sa*$^{4.5}$. **Criminals undergoing the lesser banishment.**

二 百 里 蔡 (the next) 200 *li* were occupied by the criminals undergoing the lesser banishment.

TSAN. (ㄗㄢ)

昝 喒 偺^2 **A dual pronoun; I; you and me; we two. See 咱 No. 6645.**
6674

喒·們 we, i.e., you and I or you and we.

多·昝 when?

橬^3 **An instrument of torture for squeezing the fingers of prisoners or witnesses in order to extort evidence or confession.**
6675

贊 賛 ^{4} **To assist; to second.**
6676

贊一辭 to help by a word.
贊佐 to assist.
贊助 to approve; to acquiesce.
贊同 to join in advocating; to commend.
5贊周易修春秋 he collated the *Book of Changes* and put in order the *Spring and Autumn Annals.*
贊天地之化育 assist the transforming and nourishing powers of Heaven and Earth.
贊成 to help to accomplish; to second; to acquiesce; to agree to a proposition;*
贊成人 the seconder; a supporter.
贊成員 auxiliary member.
10贊理 to help to manage.
贊禮員 a master of ceremonies.
贊襄 to assist.
贊襄大臣 an honorary title of the highest kind.
* to favor a motion.

(a) To praise. To admire. Inter. 讚 No. 6681.

贊歎 to admire; to praise.
贊美 to praise.
稱∘贊 to extol; to praise.

(b) To inform.

徧贊賓客 informed all the guests.

(c) To bring to light.

幽贊于神明 to afford a mysterious revelation of the divine beings.

儹 ^{3} **To accumulate; to hoard; to store up.**
6677

積儹財寶在天 to lay up treasures in Heaven.

濽 ^{4} **To spatter; to splash; to scatter.** Cf. 869.
6678

濽·了一·點儿泥 he spattered me with a little mud.
濽·出火星 to scatter sparks.
濽濕·了 to spatter and wet.

簪 ^{1} **A clasp; a hair-pin. To stick in the hair.**
6679

簪·子 or 簪棒 a hair-pin with flat spoon-shaped ends.
簪環 hair-pins and ear-rings.
簪筆 to stick the pen in the hair—behind the ear.
簪纓世冑 a family, the successive generations of which have all had representatives in official life.
簪花 to wear flowers in the hair.
玉簪花 the tuberose.
脫簪組 taken off the hat-pin and girdle—retired from official life.

臢 ^{1} **A hare-lip. Dirty. Also read** ***tsang***^{1}**.**
6680

腌臢 dirty; greasy and filthy.

讚 ^{4} **To praise; to eulogize; to commend.**
6681

讚嘆不已 praising and lamenting him unceasingly.
讚善 to praise the virtuous.
讚·得過 laudable.
讚揚 to praise; to commend.
5讚文 a eulogy.
讚美 to praise.
讚美詩 hymns.
讚羨 to sing the praises of.
讚語 words of praise.
10讚賞 to commend and reward.
讚頌 or 稱讚 to sing the praises of.

趲 ^{3} **To hasten; to urge; to hurry.**
6682

趲·他走 make him go faster.
趲步 to quicken one's pace.
趲程 to travel fast; to hurry on.
趲行 to travel fast.
趲路 to hurry on; to travel fast.
趲遲 to go slowly.

暫 ^{4} **For a time; shortly; meanwhile. Suddenly. Also read** *chan*^{4}.
6683

暫且 for the time being; for a short time.
暫住 to reside for a time; to lodge temporarily.
暫候 wait a while.
暫借 a temporary loan.
5暫准援用 temporarily in force.
暫別 temporary separation.
暫寄 to lodge temporarily.
暫局 temporary state of affairs.
暫居 to reside for a time.
10暫延 or 暫擱 to adjourn.
暫忍 have patience for a little while; put up with it for the time being.
暫新 quite new. Also with 158, second form.
暫歇 rest for a while.
暫時 for the time being; for a short time.
15暫時之辦法 a temporary arrangement.
暫濟燃眉 give me help for my singed eyebrows—oblige me with a temporary loan.
暫爲 for the time being; for a short time.
暫留 temporary detention, either of persons or things.
暫緩 gradually; slowly.
20暫署 acting—temporarily in office.
暫行條例 temporary regulations.
暫行法 temporary laws.
暫行試辦 to give a temporary trial—to a new scheme.
暫遇 or 暫面 to meet suddenly.

鏨 ^{4} **A cold chisel. To cut out; to chisel out; to engrave.**
6684

鏨刀 a graving tool.
鏨·子 an iron chisel.
鏨字 to engrave characters.
鏨花 to carve flowers.

TS'AN. (ㄘㄢ)

參 叅 ^{1} **To counsel; to consult together. To take part in. To intervene.**
6685

參·事 a councillor.
參·事會 advisory committee.
參列 to assist at.
參加 to take part in; to intervene.
5參加可能 the possibility of taking part in.
↓參加萬國博覽會 to participate in the World's Fair.

↓參加網球比賽 to take part in a tennis match.
參加付款 payment for honour—of a protested bill by a third party, to save the honour of the drawer.
參加承諾 (or 受) acceptance for honour; acceptance *supra protest;* acceptance of a protested bill by a third person, in order to save the honour of the drawer.
參將^4 or 參府 former title of a lieutenant-colonel.
10 參戰 to participate in the war.
參政 to participate in the government; suffrage.
參政運動 suffrage movements.
參政院 Political Council.
參知政事 to assist in the government.
15 參。與^4 to take part in; identified with.
參。與^{4}行禮 took part in the ceremony.
參觀 to inspect; to pay a visit to—as to a school.
參觀人 spectators; visitors.
參詳 to consult in detail.
20 參謀 to advise; a State Counsellor.
參謀官 a staff officer.
參謀長^3 Chief of Staff.
參議 to counsel; to advise.
參議員 a senator.
25 參議院 the Senate.
參贊 to act as advisor to; a Secretary of Legation; an attaché.
漢文參贊 Chinese Secretary of Legation.
參酌 to consult; to deliberate.
參預 to participate in.

(a) To consider. To collate. To compare.

參定 to decide after due reflection.
參想 to reflect; to consider.
參看 to compare.
參禪 to sit absorbed in contemplation—as Buddhists. (*ch'an*^{2})
5 參考 to examine into; compare; to collate.
參考書 books of reference.
參考樣本 pattern for reference.
參訂無訛 to compare with and find no errors.
參較 to collate; to compare.
10 參透 to think out; thoroughly versed in; to see through a thing.

(b) To impeach. To report against.

參劾 to impeach.
參奏 to send in a joint memorial.
參懲 to impeach and punish.
參究 to impeach.
5 參罰 a punishment inflicted on constables who fail to catch thieves within a certain time.
參處^3 to impeach and punish.
參革 to impeach and deprive of rank.
被參 to be impeached.
請參 to ask for punishment—to throw oneself upon the mercy of a superior.

(c) To mix. To blend.

參互 mixed; confused.
參入 to interpolate.
參製 to mix; to compound.
參雜 confused; mixed.

(d) To visit a superior.

參拜 or 參見 or 參謁 to visit a superior.
參禮 the ceremonial at interviews with superiors.

(e) To reach to; to penetrate.

參天 to penetrate the clouds; reaching to Heaven.

(f) To make one of three.

可以與天地參矣 he may rank as one with Heaven and Earth.

(g) Read *ch'ên*^{1} **or** *ts'ên*^{1}. **Uneven; irregular.**

參差 (*tz'ŭ*^{1}) unequal; not uniform; confused; irregular.

(h) Read *shên*^{1}. **The 21st zodiacal constellation; some of the stars in Orion.** A.p. *ts'an*^{1}.

參商 or 參辰 or 參晨 Orion and Lucifer — which never see each other — enemies.

(i) Read *shên*^{1}. **Ginseng, etc.**

人參 ginseng.
洋參 foreign ginseng.
海參 bêche-de-mer, the trepang—*Holothuria edulis.*
紅玉人參 clarified ginseng.

(j) Read *san*^{1}. **u.f. 三.**

慘^3 **Sorrowful; grieved; sad; miserable. Grievous. Cruel.**
6686

慘切 grieved in heart.
慘刑 cruel punishment; torture.
慘劇 a tragedy—as a stage-play.
慘急刻深 harsh dealing and irregular exactions—by judges.
5 慘情 or 悽慘 or 悲慘 or 慘惻 or 慘愴 grieved; sad.
慘懍 bitterly cold.
慘變 a cruel fate.
慘極 very pitiable.
慘殺 cruel massacres.
10 慘沮 full of grief; melancholy.
慘澹 dispirited.
慘澹經營 carefully thought-out plans.
慘然 dispirited.
慘狀 wretchedness; distressing circumstances.
15 慘獄 criminal cases with many executions.
慘痛 deeply grieved.
慘綠 dark green.
慘聲 pitiful cries.
慘虐 exceedingly harsh and cruel treatment.
20 慘遭橫禍 to meet with cruelty and unlooked-for misfortunes.
慘酷 callous; cruel.

驂^1 **The two outside horses of a team of four abreast.**
6687

驂乘 the Imperial carriage.
停驂 to stop the horses; to put up at.

黲^3 **Mottled grey; speckled; black and white. Mildewed.**
6688

黲淡 gloomy; dark.
黲白 grey—as hair.
黑黲黲·的 blackened; grimy; dirty.

殘^{2} **To injure; to spoil; to destroy. To oppress. Spoilt; useless. A remnant; residue.**
6689

殘兵 defeated troops.
殘冬 the end of the year.
殘刻 cruel and avaricious.
殘喘 the last breath—of the dying.
5 殘壞 to injure; to destroy.
殘夢 an unfinished dream.
殘客 remaining visitors.
殘害 to destroy; to injure.
殘害人道 inhuman.
10 殘山賸水 the remaining remnants of national territory.
殘席 a table after a meal.
殘年 failing years.
殘廢 maimed; crippled; deformed.
殘廢傢·伙 damaged or second-hand goods.
15 殘忍 cruel; vindictive; barbarous.
殘息 the last gasp.
殘戮 ruthless slaughter.
殘敗 ruined; withered.
殘日 the declining day.
20 殘春（or 夏秋） the end of spring, summer or autumn, respectively.
殘暑 great heat.
殘暴 cruel; vindictive.
殘暴·的狼 a ravening wolf.
殘月如弓 the waning moon is bow-shaped.
25 殘杯 a half-drained goblet.
殘杯冷炙 broken victuals.
殘橫^{4} cruel and tyrannical.
殘殺 to massacre.
殘毀 to destroy; to ruin.
30 殘水 dirty water.
殘照 the evening glow.
殘燈復明 the reviving flicker of an expiring lamp—the last flicker of life in the dying.
殘生 failing years; the remaining years of one's life.
殘留 remains; remnants.
35 殘疾 maimed; crippled; deformed; physical deformity.
殘碑 a broken stone-tablet.
殘紅 fallen flowers.
殘缺 deficient; broken.
殘缺失次 spoilt and in wrong order.
40 殘花 a withered flower; a woman whose beauty has gone.
殘花敗柳 faded flowers and withered willows—fallen women.
殘虐 malicious; cruel.
殘蜩 an expiring cicada.
殘賊之人 a villain.
45 殘酷 cruel and vindictive.
殘釭 an expiring lamp.
殘陽 the setting sun.
殘雪 light snows in spring.
殘食 or 殘飯 broken victuals.
50 殘餘 remnants.

慙
慚^{2} **Ashamed; to feel mortified.**
6690

慚形 having the appearance of being ashamed.
慚德 conscious of one's defects; the sudden slip of a virtuous person.
慚怍 to feel ashamed.
慚恨 mortified; hurt.
5 慚悚交幷 mingled shame and fear.
慚悔 shame and remorse.
慚愧 or 羞慚 to be ashamed; mortified.
慚色^{4} blushing; the appearance of being ashamed.

粲^{4} **Materials for a feast.**
6691

還予授子^{3}之粲兮 when we return we will send you a feast.

(a) Bright; splendid; clear; excellent; beautiful.

粲粲衣服 in brilliant array.
三英粲兮 How bright are its three ornaments!
如此粲者何 that I should see a beauty like this!
精粲 fresh and bright appearance.
角枕粲兮 How beautiful was the pillow of horn! (*chüeh*^{2}-)

(b) Laughing.

粲然而笑 he laughed boisterously.

燦^{4} **Resplendent; brilliant; glittering.**
6692 Also read *ts'an*^{3}.

燦燦 glittering.
燦爛 bright; lustrous.

璨^{4} **The lustre of gems. Gems.**
6693

餐
飡^{1} **To eat. A meal.**
6694

餐室 dining-rooms.
餐粥餐飯 a meal of congee and rice—very poor.
餐雲臥月 to feed on the clouds and sleep in the moonlight—very poor; hardships of travel.
餐風宿露 to feed on the wind and sleep on the dew—very poor.
5 一餐飯 a meal.
早餐晚餐 the morning and evening meals, respectively.
聖餐 the Lord's Supper.
進餐 to go on with one's meal.

[illegible]^{1} **A long narrow fish—*Trichiurus armatus*.**
6695

朁
𣌭^{3} **If; supposing; nevertheless. Inter. next.**
6696

憯^{3} **To be sorrowful.**
6697

憯怛 distressed in mind.
憯惻 pained; grieved.
憯憯日瘁 day by day I am full of grief and pain.
憯痛於心 extremely distressed in mind.
憯酷 cruel and oppressive.

(a) Already; nevertheless. A particle similar to 曾 No. 6771.

憯不畏明 "Who have no fear of the clear will (of Heaven)."
憯不知其故 I cannot ascertain the cause of it.
憯莫懲嗟 "And yet you do not correct nor bemoan yourself!"

胡憯莫懲 Why does (the king) not stop these things?

蠶 蚕^{2} **The silkworm. Any caterpillars that weave cocoons.**
6698

蠶事 sericulture.
蠶女 girls who attend to silkworms.
蠶姑 or 蠶神 Goddess of Silkworms.
蠶子^{3}兒 or 蠶種^{3} silkworms' eggs.
^{5}蠶室 a room for rearing silkworms; a prison where the punishment of castration was inflicted.
蠶月 the silkworm season; the 4th lunar month.
蠶桑 the silkworm mulberry.
蠶桑事業 the sericulture industry.
蠶桑學校 School of Sericulture.
^{10}蠶沙 dung from the silkworms.
蠶病 a disease of silkworms.
蠶眠 the sleep of the silkworm before casting its skin.
蠶簇 or 蠶山 a frame on which the silkworms spin.
蠶紐 dried chrysalises of the silkworm, used as food.
^{15}蠶繭 the cocoon of the silkworm.
蠶花 a name for the silkworm moth.
蠶荳 broad-beans.
蠶蓐 grass-mats on which silkworms are reared.
蠶蛾 the silkworm moth.
^{20}蠶蛹 the chrysalis of the silkworm.
蠶蟲乾 dried chrysalises of the silkworm, used as food.
蠶蟻 a name for the newly-hatched silkworms.
蠶連 paper on which the silkworm moth has deposited its eggs.
蠶食 to gnaw—as a silkworm; stealthy encroachment.
^{25}蠶食政策 an aggressive policy; a policy of encroachment.
蠶食痲瘋 wasting leprosy.
飼蠶 to feed silkworms.
養蠶 to rear silkworms.

TSANG. (ㄗㄤ)

牂^{1} **A ewe.**
6699

牂牁 a region under the *Han* dynasty comprising part of Kweichow and adjacent provinces. Name of a river which flows into the West River in Kwangtung.
牂牂 dense foliage.

奘^{3} **Large; powerful; stout; thick.**
6700 **Pron.** *chuang*^{3}.

奘·的細·的 both stout and slender.
奘粗 thick; coarse.

駔^{3} **A powerful horse.**
6701

駔駿 a fine horse.

(a) A broker. Inferior. Coarse.

駔儈 a broker.
駔·子 a rascal.
駔工 an inferior workman.
駔貨 inferior goods.
駔闠 a market-place.

(b) Read *tsu*^{3}. **Similar to 組 No. 6817. A cord attached to a badge, etc.**

駔琮 a badge of rank worn under the *Chou* dynasty.

葬 塟^{4} **To bury.**
6702

葬埋 or 埋葬 to inter; to bury.
葬身魚腹 buried in the maws of the fishes—drowned.
倮葬 to bury without grave-clothes.
厚葬 an elaborate funeral.
^{5}合葬 to bury in one grave.
浮葬 to leave a coffin unburied.
火葬 to cremate.
薄葬 a simple funeral.
送葬 to escort a funeral.
遷葬 to remove a body from one grave to another—in order to secure better geomantic conditions.

髒^{1} **Dirty; filthy; greasy.**
6703

髒瘡 syphilis.
骯髒 dirty; filthy.
↑髒土 rubbish.

臧^{1} **Good; right; generous.**
6704

臧厥臧 to approve what is good.
臧否 is it permissible?
于何不臧 "how bad it is!"
何用不臧 "what does he which is not good?"
^{5}庶幾有臧 "they begin to feel that things are right."
終然允臧 "thus the issue has been truly good."
與子^{3}偕臧 he and I were happy together.
視爾不臧 "I regard you as in the wrong."
謂我臧兮 you said that I was dexterous.

(a) A runaway male slave. Husband of a slave.

臧獲 an abusive term for male and female slaves; children of slave fathers and mothers, respectively; prisoners of war whose lives have been spared.

(b) u.f. next. Bribes, etc.

坐臧 stolen goods placed with innocent persons in order to implicate them.

(c) Read *tsang*^{4}. **u.f. 臟 No. 6706.**

(d) Also occurs u.f. 藏 No. 6718.

贓 賍^{1} **Booty; plunder; stolen goods. Bribes.**
6705

贓官 a corrupt official.
贓物 spoil; plunder; loot.
贓私 bribes; plunder.
作贓 or 坐贓 to place stolen goods with innocent persons in order to implicate them.

5 分 贓 to divide the spoils.
接 贓 to receive stolen property.
收 買 賊 贓 to buy stolen goods.
消 贓 to dispose of stolen property.
窩 贓 to receive stolen goods.
10 繳 贓 to hand over stolen property.
認 贓 to identify stolen property.
貪 贓 to covet bribes.
走 贓 to recover stolen property.

臟^{4} **The viscera; the entrails.**
6706

五 臟 the viscera, i.e., the heart, liver, lungs, stomach and kidneys.
佛 臟 valuables placed inside images of Buddha.

TS'ANG. (ㄘㄤ)

倉^{1} **A granary; a bin.**
6707

倉 場 the official granaries at Peking.
倉 官 granary officials; the Chinese dwarf hamster.
倉 庚 the oriole. *See* No. 6717.
倉 庫 granaries and treasuries.
5 倉 廩 public granaries.
倉 廩 實 而 武 備 脩 the granaries full and the military equipment complete.
倉 房 or 穀 倉 a storehouse; a granary.
倉 箱 bins in a granary.
倉 頡 or 倉 史 *Ts'ang Chieh*—the reputed inventor of Chinese writing.
10 倉 頭^{2} officer in charge of granaries.
倉 鼠 granary rats.
貨 倉 a warehouse.
開 倉 to open the granaries—to dispense grain in times of straitness.

(a) Hurried; flurried.

倉 卒 or 倉 猝 or 倉 惶 startled; hurried; on the spur of the moment. (-*ts'u*^{4})
倉 惶 失 措 disturbed; unsettled.
倉 猝 間 in one's hurry and excitement.

傖^{1} **Confused. Disorderly.**
6708

傖 儜 confused; disorderly; disarranged.

(a) Read *ts'ĕng*^{1}. A dissipated. fellow. An outcast.

傖 楚 a low fellow.
傖 父 an old reprobate.
餓 傖 hungry outcasts.

凔^{1} **Cold. Inter. 滄 No. 6711.**
6709

愴^{4} **Sad; sorry.**
Also read *ch'uang*^{4}.
6710

愴 怳 昏 迷 flurried; confused.
愴 愴 sorrowful; distressed; disheartened.
愴 惻 sorrow; sick at heart; disappointed.

滄^{1} **Vast. Cold.**
Inter. 凔 No. 6709.
6711

滄 桑 convulsions of nature; violent changes in nature—*from below*—6.
滄 洲 the land of the Immortals—Fairyland.
滄 海 the ocean.
滄 海 一 粟 (like) a grain afloat on the ocean—man, as compared with heaven and earth.
5 滄 海 之 量 an ocean capacity—a great drinker.
滄 海 桑 田 the wide ocean has changed into a mulberry orchard—great changes have taken place in the course of time. *See above*—1.
滄 海 橫 流 the changes and disorders of the times.
滄 海 遺 珠 a pearl left in the depths of the ocean by the divers—to leave a talented man in retirement.
滄 浪 之 客 a vagabond.
10 滄 溟 the ocean.
滄 茫 a vast expanse—as of the ocean.

瑲^{1} **The tinkling sound of gems, etc.**
6712

艙^{1} **The hold of a ship.**
A cabin.
6713

艙 位 the carrying capacity of a vessel; a cabin.
艙 口 the hatchway.
艙 口 單 a ship's manifest.
艙 底 at the bottom of the hold.
5 艙 房 cabins on a ship or boat.
艙 板 the deck of a boat; the boards of the deck.
艙 面 the deck of a boat.
客 艙 cabins for passengers.
官 艙 first-class cabins; first-class saloon.
10 封 艙 to seal the hatches.
房 艙 the 'tween decks; second-class saloon and cabins.
清 艙 all the cargo is discharged.
火 艙 the stoke-hole.
煤 艙 coal-bunkers.
15 特 艙 special first-class saloon—"foreign first-class."
統 艙 quarters for steerage passengers.
貨 艙 stowage.
開 艙 to open hatches; to break bulk.

蒼^{1} **Green. The azure of the sky. Hoary; old.**
6714

蒼 天 the blue sky; also used personally as of God.
蒼 松 the green pine-trees.
蒼 清 玉 beryl; aquamarine.
蒼 生 the people; living beings.
5 蒼 白 grey—as hair.
蒼 白 頭^{2}·髮 grey hair.
蒼 秀 獨 絕 unsurpassed for beautiful scenery.
蒼 穹 the vault of heaven.
蒼 翠 verdant green.
10 蒼 老 a hoary old man.
蒼 耳 burweed.
蒼 茫 a vast expanse.
蒼 蒼 green—as vegetation.
蒼 蔚 luxuriant.
15 蒼·蠅 flies. *See next*, No. 6715.
蒼·蠅 紙 fly-papers.
蒼 頭^{2} veterans; aged servants.
蒼 黃 a greenish yellow.
上 蒼 Providence; the Powers above.
20 黑 蒼 a dark, sallow colour.

螥¹ The house-fly.
6715

螥蠅 the common fly.

𩷶 鯧¹ The pomfret.
6716

鶬¹ A kind of crane.
6717

鶬鶊 the oriole.
鶬鷄 or 鶬鴰 the black crane—the second is also used for a fabulous bird having nine heads and nine tails.

(a) Read *ch'iang*¹. The tinkling of gems, bells, etc.

八鸞鶬鶬 the eight bells at their horses' bits all tinkling.
有鶬 all glittering.

藏² To hide; to conceal. To hoard.
6718

藏·下 conceal it; to conceal.
藏·不住 cannot be hidden.
藏伏 or 隱藏 to conceal; to lie hid; to hide.
藏刀 to hide a dagger—treacherous.
5藏匿 or 潛藏 to hide; to lie hid.
藏器待時 store up a thing against the time it is needed.
藏奸 to harbour treachery.
藏形 to become invisible.
藏拙 to hide one's incompetency—by remaining in retirement.
10藏書樓 a library. ＝ 圖書館.
藏板 to keep the blocks of a book; to publish.
藏焉修焉 "even in retirement he sought to perfect himself."
藏私 reserve.
藏蓄 to amass; to heap up.
15藏·起·來 to secrete; to hide.
藏身 to hide oneself.
藏身之處 a hiding-place.
藏躲 to lie hid; to hide; to conceal oneself.
藏避 to abscond and hide; to be in hiding.
20藏∘開 to hide a thing away and keep it out of sight.
藏頭²露尾 to secrete the head and leave the tail showing—to give a partial account of; to get an inkling of. (-*lou*⁴-)
家藏 family heirlooms.
窩藏賊匪 to harbour thieves and robbers.

(a) Read *tsang*⁴. A storehouse.

藏庫 or 庫藏 an arsenal; a government storehouse.

(b) Read *tsang*⁴. Tibet.

中藏 the part of Tibet adjacent to Szechwan.
前藏 Central Tibet.
後藏 Ulterior Tibet.
西藏 Tibet.

TSAO. (ㄗㄠ)

糟 醩¹ Sediment; dregs. Grains from a distillery. Disordered; spoilt.
6719

糟不可言 indescribable mess
糟·出病·來 to bring disease upon oneself.
糟坊 a distillery.
糟塌 to spoil things.
5糟朽 rotten.
糟燒 a clear, mild spirit made from rice.
糟粕 dregs.
糟糕 a cake made of dregs—unlucky; too bad; what a mess!
糟糠 distiller's grains; the wife of a poor man.
10糟糠之妻不下堂 the wife who shared his poverty must not be put aside in his prosperity.
糟肉 to pickle meat.
糟荳·腐 pickled bean-curd—used as a derisive term for a southerner.
糟踐 to spoil; to waste or ruin a thing.
糟·蹋 to waste or spoil things.
15糟透 drenched; saturated.
糟醃 to put into pickle.
糟錢 filthy lucre.
糟'霉 mildewed and spoilt.
糟魚 fish put into grains to cure.
20糟鼻·子 the red nose of a toper.
亂七八糟 all at sixes and sevens.
酒糟 grains from a distillery.

蹧 遭¹ To meet with—generally used of things evil or distasteful.
6720

遭辠 to meet with calamity.
遭劫 to meet with trouble or calamity.
遭口舌 to be slandered.
遭喪·的家 the house of mourning.
5遭回祿 or 遭天災 to have a fire on the premises.
遭報 to meet with a just recompense.
遭·塌人 to abuse a person; to take away a person's character.
遭·塌東·西 to waste and misuse things.
遭害 to meet with disaster.
10遭家不造 to meet with family misfortune; to lose one's father or mother.
遭殃 to meet with calamity.
遭災 to meet with calamity.
遭累 to involve.
遭盜劫 to be waylaid and robbed.
15遭踐人 to ill-treat a person; to slander or abuse a person.
遭連夜雨 to have rain several nights in succession.
遭∘遇 or 遭逢 to meet with.
遭∘遇不好 to meet misfortune or trouble.
遭∘遇不幸 to meet with misfortune.
20遭∘遇時變 to meet with the changes of the times.
遭∘遇相似 their lots in life were very similar.
遭際 one's lot in life.
遭際不好 a hard lot in life; unlucky.

(a) A time. A turn.

遭走錯路 I took the wrong road every time.
周遭 all round; surrounding.

早^{3} **Early. In the morning. Soon; beforehand; previous. Ago; some time since. Used in some districts as a morning salutation.**
6721
Distinguish 皁 No. 6722.

早·上 morning.
早三個禮拜 three weeks ago.
早世 a premature death; to die young.
早·些回·來 come back soon.
5 早交貨 early delivery of goods.
早先 a good while ago; some time previously.
早兩天 two days ago; a few days ago.
早前 formerly; long ago.
早·半·天 the forenoon.
10 早夭 untimely death; the death of the young.
早婚 early marriage.
早宴 a morning party.
早已 previously; a good while ago.
早已·的話 that is an old story.
15 早市 the morning market.
早年 some years ago.
早年爲.. in early years he was a....
早年間 in early years; some years ago.
早慧 precocity.
20 早日 previously; some time ago.
早早^{1}儿的 very early.
早春茶 early spring tea.
早晚 sooner or later; at some time or other; from time to time; when eventually.
多◦早◦晚去 when will you go?
25 早晚不同 morning and evening are not the same—of fluctuating market prices.
早晚佮回·來 sooner or later he will return.
早·晨 early morning.
早曉·得 I knew some time ago.
早朝^{2} the morning audience held by the Emperor at dawn.
30 早歸 to keep early hours.
早田 the early crop which is reaped before the main crop is planted.
早知如此.... if I had only known....
早知有此 I knew some time ago.
早秋 early autumn.
35 早稻 early ripening rice, a first crop of rice gathered before the main crop is planted.
早經 was long ago . . . -ed.
早茶 early-morning tea; breakfast.
早裝船 early shipment.
早走早到 if you start early you will arrive early.
40 早^{2}起 to get up early; 早起 morning.
早達 to achieve success in early life.
早霞 the rosy clouds of sunrise.
早頭 formerly; long ago.
早飯 breakfast. 早點(心) breakfast.
45 早·點儿 beforehand; earlier; sooner.
早·點儿來 come earlier.
一早 very early in the morning.
來早 tomorrow morning.
及早 as soon as possible.
50 天不早 it is getting late.
太早 too early.
尙早 or 還 (*hai*^{2}) 早 still early.
趁早儿 avail yourself of the early hour.

皂 皁^{4} **Black. Police runners,—from the black clothes formerly worn by them. Distinguish 早 No. 6721.**
6722

皂布 black cloth.
皂役 lictors; runners.
皂斗 acorns.
皂班 or 皂隸 lictors; runners.
5 皂白不分 not to distinguish black from white—indiscriminating.
皂礬 sulphate of iron.
皂衣 black clothes.
皂角 (or 莢) the pods of the *Gleditschia sinensis*.
皂莢木 acacia wood.
10 皂青 black.
肥皂 soap.

(a) **A manger.**

皂櫪 a stable.

棗^{3} **The buckthorn or jujube, commonly called dates—** *Zizyphus vulgaris.*
6723

棗仁 kernels of the date.
棗·子 or 棗兒 dates—given to a bride because identical in sound with 早子^{3}.
棗核儿 date-stones. (-*hur*^{2})
棗糖色 a reddish-brown.
蜜棗儿 preserved dates.
海棗 imported dates—the true date.

蚤 𧈪 𧖬^{3} **A flea. To scratch. The mortices in the hub for the spokes of the wheel.**
6724

虼·蚤 or 跳蚤 the flea.

(a) **u.f. 早 No. 6721. Early.**

蚤有譽於天下 early to gain world-wide praise.
蚤見而豫待 to perceive beforehand and await.
蚤·起 ＝ 早起

(b) **Read** *chao*^{3}. **u.f. 爪 No. 240. Claws or nails.**

懆^{4} **Sad; anxious. Also read** *ts'ao*^{1}.
6725

愁懆 sorrowful.
煩懆 anxious; worried.

澡^{3} **To bathe the body.**
6726

澡堂 public baths.
澡瓶 the water-bowl of a Buddhist mendicant.
澡盆 or 洗澡盆 a bath-tub.
澡身 to take a bath.
澡身浴德 to bathe the body and reform the heart.
澡雪五臟 internal cleansing.
澡雪而心 to cleanse the heart.

(a) **Read** *ts'ao*^{1}.

澡澡欲沸 bubbling up; on the point of boiling.

藻^{3} **Name of several kinds of aquatic grasses. Elegant, of style or composition.**
6727

藻采紛披 elegant; flowery—a fine composition.
藻飾 adornment.
文藻 literary culture.
海藻 edible sea-weeds.

璪^3 **Pendants of pearls around a coronet.**
6728

躁 **趮**^{4} **Easily provoked; hasty. Fierce; cruel.**
6729

躁動 bustling; noisy.
躁妄 or 躁率 reckless; hasty; light; impetuous.
躁急 hasty; quick-tempered.
躁擾 to trouble; to annoy.
5 躁暴 cruel; irascible.
躁蹋 to spoil; to abuse.
躁鬧 to raise a row; to bluster.
煩躁 annoyance; irritation.
發躁 to be vexed or annoyed.

造^4 **To create; to make; to build. To prepare. To institute. To begin from.**
6730

造作 to make; to fashion.
造具 to prepare; to make out.
造冊·子 to compile a register.
造冊處 Statistical Department.
5 造冰機·器 ice-making machine.
造·化 to make; to create; the Creator; good luck.
造·化主 God. Nature. The Creator.
天地之造化 the creative energies of Heaven and Earth.
好造·化 a lucky chance.
10 造反 to rebel.
造報 to report.
造孽 to commit a crime which involves punishment in a future life upon earth; to suffer for wrongdoing.
造·就 to complete; to accomplish. *See below*—A. 2.
造·就人才 to train talent. Cf. A. 2.
15 造·就輿論 to create public opinion.
造工 to work.
造幣局 (or 廠) The Mint.
造幣機 coining machine.
造幸福 to get good luck.
20 造意 to suggest an idea; to originate; purposely.
造意犯 instigator of crime; ring-leader.
造成 made; finished.
造換 to renew; to repair.
造攻自牧宮 began the attack in the *Mu* palace.
25 造果 causation.
造橋 to build a bridge.
造燭求明 in making a candle one seeks for light.
造物 to create things.
造物者 The Creator.
30 造端 to originate; the beginnings of things.
造端託始 to make a beginning.
造罪 to commit a crime which involves punishment in a future life on earth; to suffer for wrongdoing.
造船 to build boats or ships.
造船廠 a dock-yard.
35 造行 a course of action.
造言生事 to cause trouble by false stories.
造詣 attainment.
造誣 to fabricate; false.
造謀 to plan or plot.
40 造謠·言 to spread rumours.
造象 (or 像) statuary.
造飯 to prepare food.
造·點儿名·譽 to make a name for himself.
人造·的 artificial.
45 修造 to repair; to rebuild.
僞造 forgery.
兩造 both parties in a suit.
初造 to originate; to begin a thing.
天造·的 natural, not made.
50 改造 to alter and rebuild.
自造之禍 trouble brought upon oneself.
製·造 to manufacture.

(a) **To go to. To advance.**

造其域而不能久也 to reach a position but to be unable to stay long in it.
造·就 to train—as a man for an official position. *See above*—13.
造府拜候 to go to a person's house to pay one's respects.
造次 hurriedly; disorderly; confusion. (*ts'ao*^{4}-)
5 造次必於是顛沛必於是 he cleaves to virtue in times of danger and confusion. (*ts'ao*^{4}-)
乃造其曹 he had sent to the herds—for a pig.
小子^{3}有造 the young men made (constant) progress.
深造之以道 makes his advances (in what he is learning) with deep earnestness and by the proper course.

竈 **灶**^{4} **A kitchen-range; a furnace.**
6731

竈君 the God of the Kitchen.
竈戶 houses; householders.
竈書 a petition regarding the affairs of the family which is sometimes written out and burnt at the shrine of the Kitchen God.
竈火坑 the fire-hole in a kitchen-range.
5 竈王 the God of the Kitchen.
竈神 the God of the Kitchen.
竈空 the corner by the stove in the kitchen.
竈臺 a cooking-range.
竈陘 a niche near the fireplace where the God of the Kitchen rests.
10 竈馬 the house-cricket.
竈·頭 a cooking-range.
竈鷄 the house-cricket.
倒^{3}竈 the overturned stove—bad luck.
分竈 to run separate kitchens—in the one house.
15 打竈 to build a cooking-range.
接竈 to welcome back the God of the Kitchen on the last day of the year according to the lunar calendar.
掌竈 a cook.
煤氣竈 a gas-stove for cooking.
祭 (or 祀) 竈 to make offerings to the God of the Kitchen.
20 老·虎竈 an establishment for the sale of hot water.
行竈 a portable stove used by caterers for preparing a feast in one's house.
辭竈 to say farewell to the God of the Kitchen when he is sent to report to 天老·爺 on the 23rd of the 12th lunar month.
送竈 to send the Kitchen God on his way to report to the powers above the doings of the year.
電竈 electric cooking-stove.

TS'AO. (ㄘㄠ)

操^{1} **To grasp; to manage. To restrain.**
6732

操之有要 there is an important plan for grasping it.

操事物之權 to have affairs in one's grasp; to have the game in one's own hand.

操作 to do manual labour.

操刀 to grasp a sword.

5操切 hasty measures; harsh dealings.

操刺 rash; fearless.

操券而獲 take the document and obtain—as money; used to express certainty of attainment.

操則存舍則亡 "Hold it fast, and it remains with you. Let it go, and you lose it"—said of the mind.

操勞 painstaking.

10操勝 to have certain success within one's grasp.

操南音 to speak with a southern accent.

操奇計贏 to engross the whole trade and control the markets.

操守 to hold firmly to; unswerving integrity; resolution.

操守可信 resolute and trustworthy.

15操履 to restrain the footsteps—uprightness of character.

操心 to take pains; careworn; anxious.

其操心也危 "they use deep precautions against calamity."

操必勝之權 to hold certain success within one's grasp.

操持 resolute; to hold to the right; to manage.

20操持井臼 to draw water and hull rice—duties of a wife.

操政權 to take control of the affairs of State.

操業 conduct; fulfilment of duty.

操琴 to grasp the lute ready for playing.

操生死之權 holding the power of life and death within one's grasp.

25操縱^{4} restraint and leniency—able to manage others; to control the market and raise or lower the prices according to one's desire.

免爲一派所操縱 avoid the domination of any one party.

操縱自如 firm or yielding as it pleases him.

操觚 to grasp the tablets—to write.

(a) To exercise. To drill.

操兵 to drill troops.

操場 a drill-ground.

操演 to drill; to engage in sports, etc.

操•練 to drill; to practice.

5操行^{4} deportment—as in schools.

操點 to drill and muster the men for roll-call.

閱操 to inspect troops at drill; to review the forces.

體操 drill; gymnastic exercises. *See* No. 6246-16ff.

(b) Read *ts'ao*^{4} **A principle. A purpose. A restraint imposed upon oneself.**

不貳其操 did not swerve from his integrity.

節操 moral principles.

蚓而後充其操者也 a man must be an earthworm before he can carry out such principles.

風操 demeanour; mode of life.

曹^{2} **An official. A class. A sign of the plural.**
6733

曹平銀 common sycee; the market *tael*.

曹∘操^{1} *Ts'ao Ts'ao*—the famous general who occupied a prominent place during the Wars of the Three Kingdoms; died A.D. 220.

曹魏 the *Wei* dynasty founded by *Ts'ao Ts'ao*, A.D. 220—264.

兒曹 you, my children.

5兩曹 both parties to a suit.

六曹 the Six Boards of State.

天曹 officials in the next world.

官曹 officials.

水曹 Board of Works.

10爾曹 you all.

秋曹 officials of the former Board of Punishments.

金曹 the former Board of Revenue.

陰曹 the officials in the next world.

雷曹 assistant of the God of Thunder.

(a) A cattle-fold.

乃造其曹 he had sent to the herds—to get a pig.

嘈
譖^{2} **Noise; din.**
6734

嘈嘲 or 嘈鬧 to wrangle.

嘈耳 to deafen.

嘈雜 a confused noise.

𩰫^{2} **Useless; worn-out; old. Inferior.**
6735

𩰫朽 decayed.

𩰫爛 or 𩰫壞 or 𩰫舊 old; spoilt; worn-out.

槽^{2} **A trough; a groove. A manger. A distillery.**
6736

槽上 in the stable.

槽刨 a rabbet-plane.

槽坊 a distillery.

槽•子 a trough; a groove.

5槽櫪 a stable for horses.

槽牙 or 板牙 back teeth; molars.

槽線 or 槽縫 a rabbet.

槽道 or 馬槽 a manger.

水槽 a water-trough; a tank.

10漏槽 spouting under the eaves.

跳槽 to change one's master; to leave one's employment without due notice.

酒槽 a wine-vat.

漕^{2} **To transport by water. A watercourse.**
6737

漕官 officials employed in the transport of grain.

漕標 troops formerly employed on the grain-transport service.

漕河 the Grand Canal.

漕督 or 運總 or 漕督部堂 former Director-General of the Grain Transport.

漕糧 or 漕米 tribute rice.

漕船 a junk for carrying tribute rice.
漕運 to transport tribute rice to Peking by the Grand Canal; to carry grain by water.
競漕 or 競船 or 賽船 boat-racing.

螬^{2} 6738 **Grubs in fruit.**

草 艸 艹^{3} 6739 **Grass; straw; herbs; weeds. The last two characters are forms of Radical 140.**

草上之風必偃 the grass will certainly bend before the wind.
草上霜 frost on the grass—a name for "unborn lambskin."
草人 a man of straw; a dummy or scarecrow.
草包 bag for fodder tied on the back of a cart; a stupid fellow. *See below*—A. 6.
5 草卉 herbage; herbs.
草原 a grassy plain; meadows.
草叢 a thicket.
草地 pasture-land; lawn.
草場地 pasture-land.
10 草夾竹桃 the phlox.
草字頭^{2}儿 Radical 140—the "Grass-Character Top." 艹
草寇 a bandit.
草寢 to sleep in the wilds.
草履 straw-sandals.
15 草市 a straw-market.
草席 straw-matting.
草帽·子 a straw hat. or -兒.
草帽緶 straw-braid for making hats.
草廬 a thatched hut; a shed.
20 草形蟲 zoophytes.
草房 a thatched hut; a shed.
草把 a twisted bunch of grass or straw.
草料 food for animals; forage.
草服 clothing made from certain grasses.
25 草木 grass and trees—vegetation.
草木皆兵 the grass and the trees were all troops—imaginary fears of a routed army. *See* 風 No. 1890-52.
草本 herbs; grasses. *See below*—A. 15.
草果 the ovoid cardamom.
草梶 grass stalks.
30 草棚 a thatched hut or shed.
草標 a twisted ring of straw attached to an article, indicating that it is for sale.
草澤 to dwell in the country.
草田 uncultivated fields.
草竊 highway robbery.
35 草紙 coarse, rough paper.
草繩·子 a straw rope.
草舍 a thatched hut or shed.
草芥 petty, trifling—like grass or bits of straw.
草花 grass and flowers.
40 草花粉 pollen.
草莖 grass stalks.
草莽 jungle.
草莽之中 from among the rustics.
草萊 grass; weeds.
45 草萊時代·的生·活 rough life in the pioneering days.
草菅人命 to treat human life as grass—of no account, used of rapacious officials.
草薙 to weed.
草藥 medicinal herbs.
草蜢 a grasshopper.
50 草蟲 insects that live in the grass.
草衣 grass made into clothing—a recluse.
草裏蛇 a snake in the grass.
草酸 oxalic acid.
草鞋 straw-sandals.
55 草頭^{2}露 dew on the grass—evanescent.
草食獸 herbivorous animals.
草黄 straw-coloured.
一根草 a stalk of grass.
坐草 to sit on the straw—to be in childbed.
60 打草 to get fodder for animals.
敗草 withered grass.
斬草 to mow grass; to prepare a grave.
花草 flowering and other plants.

(a) Careless; hasty. Running-hand style of characters in writing. To draft. The beginnings of things. Rough. Mean.

草一名單 make out a list of the names.
草一疏 to write a letter to a superior.
草具 hastily prepare.
草創 a rough copy; a rough beginning.
5 草創時期 in the initial stages.
草包 irascible; coarse; obstinate. *See above*—4.
草合同 draft of a contract or agreement.
草字 my humble style.
草字 or 草寫 running-hand.
10 草寫 to write rapidly; to scribble.
草律 to draft a law.
草擬一詳細計畫書 to draft a comprehensive scheme.
草昧之初 in the early ages of the world.
天造草昧 when God created the world all was dark and confused.
15 草本 a roughly bound copy of a book; annual (plants).
草案 a draft copy.
草次 precipitately.
草率 or 潦草 carelessly.
草種^{3} (from) inferior stock.
20 草稿 a rough draft.
草章 draft of agreement.
草約 a draft treaty.
草約簽字 to sign the draft treaty.
草草了^{3}事 to do a thing carelessly; heedless.
25 草野 rustic.
起草 to make a draft.

(b) The female of certain animals, etc. Inter. next.

草馬 a mare; an unridden colt.
草鷄 a hen.
草鷄毛 "a chicken-hearted fellow."

騲^{3} 6740 **The female of certain animals—horses, etc.**

騲驢 a she-ass.
騲鷄 or 牸鷄 a hen.

慥^{4} 6741 **Sincere.**

君子^{3}胡不慥慥爾 Is it not entire sincerity which marks the superior man?

糙皻^{4} **Rough; coarse; inferior.**
6742

糙米 coarse rice—unhulled.

TSÊ. (ㄗㄜ)
(Tseh)

咋$^{2.5.}$ **To gnaw. A loud noise.**
6743

咋咋然 making a great hubbub.
山咋 a great hubbub.

(a) Read *cha*^{4}. Hesitatingly; nervously.

咋舌 to put out the tongue in astonishment or regret.

窄$^{4.5.}$ **Narrow; contracted; mean.**
6744 **Usually pron. *chai*^{3}.**

窄^{3}小 narrow; of small dimensions.
窄^{3}巴巴·的 narrow; straitened.
窄^{3}狹 confined; closely hemmed in.
窄^{3}緊 compressed; tight.
5 窄^{3}胸 mean and stingy; petty.
窄^{3}道 a narrow road.
窄^{3}門 the "strait gate."
窄^{3}隘 a defile; a narrow pass.
寬窄^{3} broad and narrow—relative breadth.
10 肚量窄^{3} of limited capacity; illiberal; narrow-minded.
↑狹窄^{4} narrow-minded.

蚱$^{2.5.}$ **A variety of locust.**
6745

蚱蜢 the edible locust.
蚱蟬 a small cicada which comes late in the season.

則$^{2.5.}$ **A rule; a law; a pattern; a standard. A list.**
6746

則例 or 例則 a tariff; rules; laws.
則傚 to imitate.
則古稱先 to imitate the ancients and follow in the steps of one's ancestors.
則天 to follow the ways of Heaven.
5 則度 regulations; laws.
則而象之 made him their pattern.
其則不遠 the pattern is not far off.
天下則 a pattern for the world.
天則 the divine law.
10 孝思維則 those filial thoughts became an example to after ages.
常則 fixed laws; an invariable law.
惟堯則之 "only *Yao* corresponded (in his greatness) to (Heaven).
有物有則 there are things, and there are laws for them—"the things specially intended are our constitution and its relation to the world of sense and the various circles of relationship."
法則 a pattern; a rule; a law.
15 準則 a pattern or standard; a rule.
稅則 Customs tariff.

(a) A particle indicating consequence or result—wherefore; then; and so; immediately; in that case; consequently; in accordance with.

則不能安其身 then he would not have been able to make them feel at home and remain with him.
則亦已矣 he then had to retire.
則個 in that case it will do.
則其中 the just and middle course.
5 則可 then it will be all right; in that case it will do.
如之何則可 what is the best thing to do?
則吾不知也 we do not know about that.
則將 will accordingly...; will then....
則將應之曰 in that case I would have answered him.
10 則玆不悅 I am dissatisfied on account of this.
則必反予 he would certainly have recalled me.
則是 then it will be all right; in that case it will do.
則是干澤也 that shows that he was seeking his own benefit.
一則二則 in the first place, in the second place.
15 不可則止 when he finds that he cannot do so, he retires.
何則 how then?
居則曰不吾知乎 from day to day you are saying, "We are not known."
然則 so then; well then.
雖則如是 although it is so.
20 過則勿憚改 if you have faults do not fear to abandon them.
過則順之 when they have errors they persist in them.

(b) Used like 做 to do, etc.

則甚 what are you doing? what did you want?
則聲 to make a sound.
不則聲 Hold your peace!

鰂$^{2.5.}$ **The cuttle-fish. See 鱡 No. 6753.**
6747

責$^{2.5.}$ **To upbraid. To ask from; to demand. To punish.**
6748 **Also read *chai*^{2}.**

責人斯無難 it is easy to reprove others.
責令 to compel.
責·備 to reprimand; to rebuke.
責償 to compel restitution.
5 責咎 to blame.
責問 to put to the question under torture or by flogging.
責善 to urge to virtuous deeds.
責善則離 reproving admonitions to what is good lead to alienation—between father and son.
責懲 to rebuke; to blame.
10 責打 or 責杖 to punish by flogging.
責斥 to reprimand; to rebuke.
責治 to punish.
責納 to charge a fee.
責罪 to condemn; to reprove.
15 責罰 to fine; to reprove.
責罵 to blame; to reprimand.
責而歸之 rebuke him and cause him to return.
責詰 to blame.
責讓 to rebuke; to reprimand; to blame.

20 責負 to collect a debt.
責賂 to ask for a gratuity.
責辦 to inflict penalties.
責銀 to fine.
責難於君 to urge the prince to difficult (achievements).
25 不責報 without asking for any return.
受責 to receive punishment or rebuke.
痛責 to castigate.
自責 to reprove oneself.
薄責於己厚責於人 indulgent to one's own failings and severe with those of others.

(a) Duty; responsibility. To lay a charge upon.

責∘任 duties; responsibilities.
以專責·任 in order to give each his proper responsibility.
應負責·任·的 responsible for.
道德之責·任 moral responsibility.
5 責∘任之負擔 the burden of responsibility.
責∘任內閣 a responsible cabinet.
責∘任心 a sense of responsibility.
責∘任解除 to release from responsibility.
責∘任重大 a heavy responsibility.
10 責務 a moral obligation.
責塞 or 塞責 perfunctory performance of one's duties, to do no more than one is obliged to do.
責成 to impress upon; to lay a charge or responsibility upon.
責成在我 the responsibility is upon me.
責無旁貸 there is no shirking responsibility.
15 職責 responsibility of office.
負責 to shoulder responsibility.

(b) Read *chai*^{4}. **u.f. 債 No. 118. Debts, etc.**

責主 creditor.

嘖 2.5. **To call out; to make an uproar.**
6749

嘖嘖稱善 cries of approval.
嘖有煩言 there are many complaints.

幘 2.5. **A turban. A conical cap.**
6750

喪幘 a mourning-cap.

簀 2.5. **A mat; a bed-mat.**
6751

易簀 to change the mat—to die. *See* No. 2952—C. 12.

賊 2.5. **A thief; a rebel. To plunder; to injure. A term of abuse. Usually read** *tsei*^{2}.
6752

賊不改性 a thief cannot change his nature—an abusive expression.
賊兵 rebel troops; the enemy's forces.
賊出關門 to lock the door after the thieves have already gone.
賊匪 robbers; brigands.
5 賊夫^{2}人之子^{3} he did evil to that man's son.
賊·子 a wicked youngster.
賊害 to cause injury to another.
賊寇 robbers; brigands; rebels.
賊寨 a rebel's stronghold.
10 賊巢 a resort of robbers; the enemy's camp.
賊店 an inn to which robbers, etc., resort.
賊性 given to thieving; ungrateful.
賊恩之禍 the evil of not requiting kindness.
賊星 a meteor.
15 賊智 the cleverness of a thief.
賊滑 slippery; tricky.
賊犯 robbers.
賊盜 robbers; brigands; rebels.
賊相 (*hsiang*^{1}) the face of a thief—abusive.
20 賊眉鼠眼 having an appearance of guilt.
賊眼 sharp-eyed; suspicious.
賊肉 stubborn—of children.
賊船 a pirate boat.
賊賍 stolen goods; pillage.
25 賊賢良 to oppress the virtuous.
賊贓 booty; stolen property.
賊頭^{2}儿 a rebel chief; a head among thieves.
賊頭賊腦·的 a villainous-looking fellow.
賊類 robbers; rebels; brigands.
30 賊首 a rebel chief; a leader among thieves.
賊黨 rebels; robbers; brigands.
作賊 to be a thief.
失賊 to suffer burglary.
家賊難防 it is difficult to guard against thieves who reside in the house.
35 木賊 the Dutch rush—*Equisetum hiemale*, used for finishing fine wood-work, like sand-paper.
毛賊 petty thieves.
海賊 pirates.

鰂 2.5. **The cuttle-fish. See 鯽 No. 6747.**
6753

仄 4.5. **Inclined; slanting. The** *oblique* **tones in Chinese poetical compositions.** *See below*—6.
6754

仄字 a word in an *oblique* tone. *See below*—6.
仄徑 a by-path.
仄慝 the moon in the east on the first day of the lunar month—behindhand.
仄日 the setting sun.
5 仄聞 to hear indirectly.
仄聲 or 仄韻 the *oblique* tones as used in poetry, contrasted with the 平聲, or *even* tones—the 上聲, 去聲, 入聲, are *oblique* tones.
仄頭^{2} or 仄腦 to hold the head awry.
平仄不調 (*t'iao*^{2}) the *even* and *oblique* tones are out of their proper places—in composing poetry.

昃 4.5. **The sun past the meridian; the afternoon. To decline.**
6755

日中則昃 after noon the sun begins to decline.

TS'Ê. (ㄘㄜ)

(Ts'eh)

冊 4.5. **A register; a list; statistical tables. Also read** *ch'ai*^{3}.
6756

冊·子 or 冊籍 or 冊簿 or 卷冊 or 書冊 registers; records; archives; documents.

冊式 forms for filling up—as for statistics.
人丁冊 the census; statistics of the population.
註冊 to enrol; to register.
黃冊 the *Yellow Register*—the census.

(a) To appoint.

冊命 "By appointment."
冊封 to appoint.
冊王 to appoint as ruler.

側$^{4.5.}$ **The side. Awry. Prejudiced; perverted. Mean. To incline towards.**
6757

側侍 to wait on; to stand by one's side.
側壓力 lateral pressure.
側媚 insinuating looks.
側室 a side-room; a concubine.
5側席 to keep a vacant place on one's left for an expected guest.
側微 low; humble.
側房 a side-room; a concubine.
側根 lateral roots.
側歪 awry; on one side.
10側目 sidelong glances; askance.
側稜 tilted; inclined.
側線 the lateral line on the body of a fish
側置 overturned; lying on its side.
側耳而聽 to incline the ear and listen.
15側聞 to hear of a matter indirectly.
側臉 a profile.
側臥 to lie on one's side.
側言 one-sided statements.
側身 to turn half-round; lopsided; a widow. 側 is sometimes read *chai*^{1} here.
20側身挨近 leaning close to.
側道 a sidewalk.
側邊 on one side.
側重一邊 partial; biassed.
側門 a side-door.
25側陋 mean; vile.
側階 by the side of the steps or stairs.
側面剪影 to cut out a silhouette portrait.
側面圖 a side-elevation; a silhouette.
側首 to half turn the head.
30偏側 leaning to one side; partial.
反側 to turn over and over; restless.
放側 to place a thing crookedly.
河側 by the side of the river.
無反無側 without perversity, without partiality.

惻$^{4.5.}$ **To pity; to sympathize with.**
6758

惻仁 to compassionate; a humane sympathy.
惻怛 to commiserate.
惻愴 sick at heart; disappointed.
惻隱之心人皆有之 all men have natural sympathies.
痛惻 pained; having intense pity for.

測$^{4.5.}$ **To fathom; to measure. To estimate.**
6759

測候 meteorological observation.
測光術 photometry.
測圓器 cyclometer.
測字 to tell fortunes by means of words.
5測尺 a scale.
測度 (*to*$^{4.5.}$) to calculate.
測度 (*to*$^{4.5.}$) 不到 unfathomable.
測探 to measure.
測日鏡 an instrument for measuring the angular distance between two stars; heliometer.
10測測 sharp, keen, as a blade.
測竿 levelling-staff.
測繪生 student draughtsmen.
測繪員 surveyors; draughtsmen; cartographers.
測角器 an instrument for measuring angles.
15測路器 hodometer or odometer, an instrument for measuring the distance travelled by wheeled vehicles.
測遠鏡 range-finder.
測•量 to measure; to survey; mensuration.
測量員 a surveyor.
測量學 (or 術) surveying.
20測量局 Survey Office.
測量艦 coast-survey vessel.
測量路綫 to mark out a road.
測鉛 sounding-lead.
測鎖 or 測鏈 measuring-chain.
25測音器 acoustic siren.
測驗 tests.
　個別智力測驗 individual intellectual tests.
　四則測驗 arithmetical tests in the four rules.
　團體智力測驗 intellectual tests of groups.
30　完成測驗 completion test.
　定義測驗 definition test.
　常識測驗 general knowledge test.
　心理測驗 psychological tests.
　教•育測驗 educational tests.
35　智力測驗 intellectual tests.
　理科測驗 scientific knowledge tests.
　知力測驗 knowledge tests.
　程序測驗 sequence tests.
　觀察測驗 observation tests.
40　體格測驗 physical tests.
不測 unfathomable; unexpected, as death, etc.
推測 to infer.
防•備一個不測 be on your guard against unforeseen emergencies.

策$^{4.5.}$ **A plan; a scheme. A bundle of bamboo slips for writing on. A question.**
6760

策令 Presidential appointments—to office, etc.
策勳 to record meritorious services.
策命 to order.
策問 questions set at the former public examinations.
5策士 a counsellor; a clever strategist.
策府 ancient term for the imperial library.
策應 to relieve—troops, etc.
策源地 military base.
策略 measures; strategy; policy.
10　緊急策略 emergency measures.
策論 questions and themes—given at the former public examinations.
上策 the best plans.
失策 to fail in one's policy.
妙策 clever strategy; a good plan.
15對策 answers given by candidates at the former examinations.
政策 policy, as of the government.
書策 writing-tablets.
無策 without plans.

獻策 to offer a plan or suggestion—to a superior officer.
20 神策 an excellent scheme or device, etc.
籌策 to devise a plan.
良策 clever strategy.
計策 a plan or stratagem.

(a) A riding-whip. To whip.

策勉 or 策勵 to urge on; to impel.
策馬 to whip a horse.
執策 to hold the whip—a groom.

(b) Used to imitate sounds.

策策 sound as of wind or of falling leaves.

(c) Divining-straws. Inter. next.

推策 to arrange the straws for prognostication.
端策拂龜 to arrange the divining-straws and prepare the tortoise-shell for prognosticating.

筴$^{4.5.}$ **Divining-straws. To divine by means of grass-stalks. Inter. preceding—C.**
6761

筮筴 to divine by means of straws.

(a) Inter. preceding. A plan, etc.

不用其筴 did not make use of his plans.
神筴 an excellent plan—from Heaven.

(b) Read *chia*$^{1.5}$. To take under the arm. Chopsticks.

筴箸 bamboo chopsticks.
火筴 pieces of metal like chopsticks used as small fire-tongs.

TSEN. (ㄗㄣ)

怎^{3} **How? Why? What?**
6762

怎奈 but alas!
怎·得 how? in what way?
怎·得成功 how is it going to be finished?
怎敢 how can one dare?
5 怎樣 how? in what way?
怎樣辦∘法 what plan do you propose? how shall it be done?
怎生結^{2}果 what will be the outcome?
怎生行∘去 how is it possible to go on—in such weather?
怎·的 how? in what way?
10 怎能 how possible? i.e., it is impossible.
怎·麼 or 怎·麼樣 or 怎·麼·着 how? in what way? how about....?
怎·麼做∘法 how is it done?
怎·麼好·呢 which is the best way? what had best be done?
怎·麼敢 how can one dare...?
15 怎·麼沒^{2}·有風 why is there no breeze?
怎·麼能∘穀 how possible? i.e., it is impossible.
怎·麼說 what do you say? what is meant by...?
怎·麼辦 how to proceed? what is to be done?

TS'ÊN. *See* 329-30; 6685 G.

TSÊNG. (ㄗㄥ)

增^{1} **To add to; to increase.**
6763

增價 to raise the price; to appreciate in value.
增光 to glorify; to shed lustre upon.
增光前人 to reflect honour upon one's ancestors.
增入 to add to; to enter—as an account.
5 增兵 reinforcements.
增其實 exaggerated the facts.
增刋 a supplement—as to a newspaper.
增删 to emendate.
增劇 increase in severity—as an illness.
10 增加 to increase; to augment; to add to.
增加價值 to increase in value.
增加工作時間 increase of working hours.
增加幸福 increase of happiness.
增加生產 increase of production.
15 增加閱歷 increase of experience.
增多 increased.
增大 to enlarge; to swell.
增幅器 amplifier—as used in wireless, etc.
增度 rate of increase.
20 增強 to reinforce.
增德 to increase in virtue.
增惡 to increase in evil. (-*o*^{4})
增損 profits and losses.
增改新例 revised regulations.
25 增殖 propagation.
增添 to augment; to increase; to add to.
增減 increase and decrease—fluctuation.
增減無定 it may be cheaper or dearer—as a price.
增率 (*lü*$^{4.5}$) rate of increase.
30 增生 extra candidates admitted to the degree of 秀才 under the old system.
增益 to increase; to augment.
增盛 increasing prosperity.
增福 to increase happiness.
增給 to give an additional amount.
35 增補 to add on; to supplement; revised and enlarged.
增見·識 increase of experience.
增·起·來 to increase; to add to.
增輝 to add the brightness of your presence.
增進 advancement—as in studies, etc.
40 增進自己·的利益 to advance one's own interests.
增長 (*chang*^{3}) to augment; to add to.
增防 to increase the defences.
增音器 amplifier, for sounds.
增高 to raise; to advance.
45 增高自己·的人格 to raise one's personal status.
戶口歲增 the population increases year by year.
日增 daily increase; daily advance.
米價日增 the price of rice increases daily.
↑ 增援 to reinforce; reinforcement.

憎^{1} **To hate; to detest.**
6764

憎厭 to hate; to detest.
憎嫉 jealous hatred; envy.
憎嫌人 to dislike; to despise; to turn away from.

憎恨 to hate; to detest.
憎惡 (*wu*^{4}) to hate; to dislike.
憎愛不常 capricious, now hating, now loving.
可憎 hateful; abominable.

甑^{4} **A boiler for steaming rice. A pot. A cauldron. Also read** *chêng*^{4}**.**
6765

甑中生塵 the dust has collected in the cooking-pot—extreme poverty.
飯甑 a rice-pot.

矰^{1} **A bolt for a crossbow. An arrow or a dart with a silk thread fastened to it.**
6766

矰繳 (*cho*$^{1.5}$.) an arrow with a string fastened to it.

繒^{1} **Silken fabrics.**
6767

繒幡 silken banners.

(a) **Inter. preceding.**

繒繳 (*cho*$^{1.5}$.) an arrow with a string fastened to it.

罾^{1} **A large square net, lowered and raised from the bank of the river.**
6768

投罾 to lower the net into the water.
拉罾 to raise the net.

贈^{4} **To give a present. To bestow; to confer.**
6769

贈別 to give a present at parting.
贈品 a present; a memento; a prize.
贈序 a composition given to a departing friend.
贈彩 gifts given with purchases.
5 贈與^{3} to give as a present; a present or gift.
贈言 to send a word to.
　臨別贈言 parting words of advice.
贈詩 interchange of poems as presents, usually at parting.
贈賄罪 bribery. (*legal*).
10 贈賻 gifts to assist a friend with funeral expenses.
贈送 to give a present at parting.
贈遺金 a legacy.

(a) **Posthumous honours conferred upon ancestors.**

封贈 titles of honour bestowed as above.
誥贈 patents for titles of all higher ranks.

鄫^{1} **Name of a small feudal State in what is now 嶧縣 in Shantung.**
6770

TS'ÊNG. (ㄘㄥ)

曾^{2} **Already; past. Sign of the past. Distinguish 會 No. 2345.**
6771

曾幾何日 not many days ago.
曾是不意 I never expected this.
曾是以爲孝乎 how can this be considered filial piety?
曾有 there were some.
5 曾立章·程在先 rules to which effect are already in existence.
曾∘經 already.
曾∘經說·過 I have already spoken about it.
不曾 there is not; it was not; often used as an interrogative.
　吃·了飯·不·曾 have you taken your food?
10 不曾到 has never been.
不曾看·見 have never seen it.
不曾聽·見 I have not heard of it.
並不曾 it was not so.
何曾 used as an interrogative expecting an answer in the negative.
15 可曾看·見 have you by any chance seen it?
未曾 have not yet....

(a) **Read** *tsêng*^{1}**. To duplicate; to add to, as generations. A surname.**

曾孫 a great-grandson.
曾祖 a great-grandfather.
曾祖母 a great-grandmother.

層^{2} **A storey; a layer; a degree; an item. A division of a subject.**
6772

層出不窮 layer upon layer without end—used of vast learning, etc.
層層疊疊 piled up; tier upon tier.
層峯疊嶺 or 層巒疊嶂 range upon range; peaks rising one upon another.
層巒聳翠 range upon range of lofty green hills.
5 層次 gradations; series; orders.
層見疊出 occurring more and more frequently.
層雲 cumulus clouds.
一層紙 a layer of paper.
三層樓 a three-storied house.
10 千層紙 talc.
第一層 the first clause.

蹭^{4} **To dawdle. To miss one's footing. To collide.**
6773

蹭動 to scrape along the side of, as in passing a boat or ship.
蹭蹬 dilatory; dispirited; baffled.
蹭蹬不前 not to get on; to fail in one's aim.

TSO. (ㄗㄛ)

左^{3} **The left side. Inferior. Second to. Depraved. The east.**
6774

左·不過 most probably; likely; on the whole; it is certainly; nothing else than.
左之右之 they turned to the left, they turned to the right.
左侍郎 former title of a senior Vice-President of a Board.
左側 on the left; the left side.
5 左∘傳 (*chuan*^{4}) the *Tso Chuan*—a commentary on the 春秋, *Spring and Autumn Annals*.
左右 left and right; near to; this and that; about; nearly; in the presence of.
　三日左右 in about three days or so.
　不差左右 not much difference between them.
　吩咐左右 ordered the attendants.
10 左右兩難 in a dilemma; difficulties on either hand.
左右手 left and right hands—assistants.
左右翼 left and right wings of an army.
左右袒 to stand neutral. *See below*—24.

左右逢源 to have able assistance in managing an affair.

15 左岸 the left bank of a river.

左強 crotchety; cantankerous.

左心室 left ventricle.

左心耳 left auricle.

左性 cantankerous; crotchety.

20 左思右想 thinking of this and that.

左手 the left hand.

左派 the left wing—as of a party, etc.

左脾·氣 cantankerous.

左袒 to take sides; to give improper protection to; to screen. *See above*—13; to bare the left shoulder.

25 左計 a useless plan.

左轉 to degrade.

左近 neighbouring; adjacent.

左道 heretical doctrines; heresy.

左道旁門 heretical doctrines.

30 左遷 to degrade—lit., to send to the left; the right hand being the place of honour in ancient times.

左·邊 on the left; the left side.

左都御史, 左副都御史 former title of the President and senior Vice-President of the Censorate.

左鄰右舍 near neighbours.

左顧右盼 to look to left and right.

35 左黨 the left wing—of a party.

相左 both going to the left—at variance; to miss on the way.

開列於左 enumerated below; as follows.

(a) Read *tso*^{4}. Inter. next. To assist.

左證 corroborative evidence.

左驗 to corroborate; to prove.

佐^{4} **To assist; to aid. A subordinate official.**
6775

佐君布化 to second the ruler in spreading reformation.

佐器 a useful vessel—an able man.

佐治 to assist in the administration.

佐治員 Assistant Magistrate.

5 佐理 to aid; to assist.

佐膳 adjuncts to a meal—dainties, appetizers.

佐證 corroborative evidence.

佐貳 Assistant Magistrates.

佐輔 to aid; to assist.

10 佐雜官 former term for subordinate officials.

佐領 former military title equivalent to "Major or Captain," used under the Manchus.

彼此相佐 they help each other.

做^{4} **To make. To be. To act as. To do. Used for 作 No. 6780.**
6776

做·不上來 I cannot do it—as a piece of work, etc.

做·不了^{3} not able to; cannot be done.

做·不來 impracticable; impossible to be done; not used to doing.

做·不·做隨·你 please yourself about doing it.

5 做·不·得 must not be done.

做·不成 unable to accomplish.

做人 or 爲^{2}人 to be a man; to act as a man.

做作 actions; doings. (*tsou*^{4}-)

做勢 to make a show of power or authority.

10 做好人 to be good; to do good.

做官 to be in an official position; to be a magistrate.

做家 to act as the head of a household.

做小 to become a concubine.

做工 to work; to get a livelihood.

15 做工·夫 to work.

做庄·稼 to do agricultural work; to be a farmer.

做·得不壞 not badly done.

做·得好 it is well done.

做成功 finished. 做書 to make a book.

20 做活 to get a livelihood; to work.

做·法 the method of doing a thing; how the thing is done.

做甚^{2}·麼 What are you up to?

做生·意 to do business.

做菜 to prepare food.

25 做衣·裳 to make garments.

做親 to make a marriage alliance.

做詩 to make poetry; to write verses.

做買·賣 to trade.

做賊 to be a thief.

30 做賊人心虛 a thief has a guilty conscience.

做長做短 to do the same amount of work—as somebody else.

做面·子活 to render eye-service.

做·頭 the method by which a thing is done; the good of doing.

做飯 or 弄飯 to cook or prepare food.

阼^{4} **The steps leading to the eastern door.**
6777 **Also read *tsu*^{4}.**

阼階 the eastern steps.

阼踐 to ascend the throne.

TSO. TSUO. (ㄗㄨㄛ)

坐^{4} **To sit. A seat. To try a case at law. To travel by.**
6778 **To be situated. To assign.**

坐·下 to sit down.

坐·不下 unable to seat—so many.

坐·不住 unable to sit.

坐·不安 unable to sit comfortably.

5 坐·不穩 unable to sit steady; unsteady, as a thing placed on top of something else.

坐井觀天 sitting in a well looking at the sky—a very limited outlook.

坐以待旦 to sit and wait for the dawn.

坐·位 a seat; one's position.

坐催 to sit in a debtor's house and demand the payment of a debt.

10 坐化 to die—of Buddhist priests.

坐向 aspect—as of a grave or a house.

坐商 a merchant who opens a shop, as contrasted with an itinerant trader.

坐困 impoverished; in straits.

坐地 to frequent in leisure time.

15 坐地分贓 to share plunder—as a receiver of stolen goods.

坐堂 to sit in court; to sit in judgement.

坐墊 a cushion.

坐夏 to go into (Buddhist) retreat for the summer.

坐失 to lose; to let slip.

20 坐失時機 to allow the opportunity to slip past.

坐婆 a midwife; a woman who procures abortion.

坐客 a passenger.

坐家欺客 to take advantage of being among friends to insult strangers.

坐實 to assume a tangible shape.
25坐小月·子 to have a miscarriage.
坐席 to go to a feast; to partake of a feast.
坐師 to sit at the feet of—as a disciple.
坐忘 to sit in a state of mental abstraction.
坐思 to sit in meditation—as a Buddhist.
30坐月·子 to be confined; the month following a woman's confinement. A.c.做月·子.
坐朝 (*ch'ao*^{2}) an Imperial levee.
坐煩·了 to have sat for a long time and got tired (bored).
坐牢 to be in prison.
坐甫定 just as we were seated.
35坐監 to be in prison.
坐禪 to sit in meditation—as a Buddhist.
坐究 to submit to a penalty.
坐索 to sit in a person's house demanding payment for a debt.
坐罪于你 you will be punished.
40坐臘 a Buddhist retreat—for meditation, etc.
坐臥 sitting and lying.
坐臥具 furniture.
坐致 to acquire without any trouble.
坐船 to travel by boat.
45坐草 to sit in the straw—childbed.
坐莊 an agency; a branch establishment.
坐落 to remain at; the position of a house, etc.
坐蓐 to be in childbed.
坐藥 suppositories.
50坐號 the number of one's seat.
坐褥 a cushion.
坐視 to sit and look on.
坐觀成敗 to sit and watch the results, success or failure.
坐言起行 feasible.
55坐討 to sit in a person's house and demand the payment of a debt.
坐贓 to place stolen property with innocent people in order to implicate them.
坐車 to travel by cart or barrow.
坐轎 to ride in a sedan-chair.
坐辦員 a secretary.
60坐針氈 to sit on a mat of needles—very uneasy position.
坐隱 a name for *Wei-ch'i* 圍棋. *See* 圍 No. 7082-24.
坐食 to eat in idleness.
坐食(or 吃)山空 to sit at home eating away one's resources.
坐首位 to occupy the chief seat.
65坐馬 a saddle-horse.
坐馳 to sit still while the thoughts are roaming far afield.
坐骨 ischium—the part of the hip-bone on which the body rests when sitting.
坐黨死者數百人 several hundreds belonging to that faction were killed.
上坐 the seat of honour.
70並坐 to sit in pairs.
便坐 to sit at one's convenience.
傍坐 side-seats.
列坐 to sit in order.
告坐 to ask leave to sit.
75打坐參禪^{2} to go into retreat for meditation.
正坐 the chief seat.
獨坐 to sit alone.
端坐 to sit upright in a formal manner.
請坐 please be seated.
80起坐 to rise from one's seat.
趺坐 to squat on the ground; to sit with the legs doubled under.
跨坐 to sit astride.
陪坐 to keep a guest company.

座^{4} **A seat. A throne. A base or socket. A stand.**
6779

座位 a throne; a seat.
座右銘 to make a note of instructions or cautions on the side of one's seat, as a reminder.
座·子 a base; a plinth; a stand for a vase, etc. =座兒.
座骨 the ischium—the part of the thigh-bone on which the body rests when sitting.
5上座 the seat of honour.
公座 a seat of authority.
客座 private room for visitors.
寶座 a throne.
法座 the public hall.
10滿座 the whole company.
陞座 to enthrone.

(a) A numerary adjunct or classifier.

一座城 a city.
一座塔 a pagoda.
一座山 a mountain or hill.
一座橋 a bridge.
一座莊 a village.

TSO. (작)

(Tsoh)

作$^{4.5.}$ **To make; to do; to act. To write; to compose. To rise. Work.**
6780

作·下 to get ready—as food or clothing; to leave; to allow to remain.
作·不·得 must not be done; not allowable.
作主 to take the responsibility; to advise how to act.
作之君作之師 set up a prince and a teacher for them.
5作乾 or 發乾 to become or to feel dry.
作亂 to rebel.
作事 to work; to act; to do business.
作事有肝膽 bold and courageous in action.
作人 to exert an influence upon others; to stimulate others to goodness; to act as becomes a man.
10作人傀儡 to be a mere figurehead; to be used as a tool.
作人字看 it has the meaning of the character 人 'man.'
作人家 to be economical; frugal.
作伐 to act as marriage go-between. *See* No. 1765—B.
作伴 to be a companion.
15作保 to go security for.
作俑 to originate—always used of something bad; from Mencius: 始作俑者其無後乎 was he not without posterity who first made figures for burying with the dead?—thus giving rise to the practice of burying living persons.
作假^{3}見·證 to bear false witness.
作別 to bid farewell.
作到家 well done—as work; "at home" in doing anything.
20作勢 to make a show of power or authority; to put on airs.
作反 to turn rebel; to rebel.
作品 a man's work, as in art, etc. 自己·的作品 his own work.

昨 夜 last night.
晝 夜 day and night.
月 夜 a moonlight night.
60查 夜 night patrols.
熬 夜 to sit up all night, as when working, gambling, etc.
白 天 黑 夜 day and night.
巡 夜 night patrols.
長 夜 the long night—death.

YEH. (ㄧㄝ)

(Ieh)

頁$^{4.5.}$ 7316 **A leaf; the page of a book. A leaf of a door. A lobe of the lungs or liver. The head. Radical 181.**

頁·數 folio number.
書 頁 the pages of a book.
百 頁 窗 Venetian blinds.

枼$^{4.5.}$ 7317 **A tablet; flat pieces of wood; a slip; a leaf.**

殜$^{4.5.}$ 7318 **Half-sitting, half-reclining.**

葉$^{4.5.}$ 7319 **A leaf; a petal. A slip; a card; a plate. A page; u.f. 頁 No. 7316. A hinge. Diminutive—a mere leaf.**

葉·子 戲 playing cards.
葉·子 煙 (or 菸) leaf tobacco.
樹 葉·子 leaves of trees.
葉 拱 to place the hands on the bosom and bow.
5葉 捲 蟲 caterpillars that curl up the leaves.
葉 柄 the stem of a leaf.
葉 片 a leaf.
葉 筋 the midrib of a leaf.
葉 肉 the inner tissues of leaves—mesophyll.
10葉 脈 the veins, etc., of a leaf.
葉·腦 蓋·子 the forehead.
葉 芽 leaf-buds.
葉 落 歸 根 the leaves fall and return to the root—everything reverts to its original source.
葉 落 知 秋 when the leaves fall we know that autumn is here.
15葉 針 a botanical term for thorns which are aborted leaves.
秋 葉 autumn leaves.
荷 葉 a lotus-leaf; a door-hinge.
輪 葉 the blade of a propeller.

(a) An age; a generation; a period.

昔 在 中 葉 formerly in the Middle Period....
末 葉 the period at the close of a dynasty, etc.
自 明 中 葉 from the middle of the *Ming* dynasty.
萬 葉 a myriad generations.

(b) Read *shê*$^{4.5.}$ **Used in names of places.**

葉 公 the Duke of *Shê*.
葉 縣 a district in Honan.

鍱$^{4.5.}$ 7320 **Thin plates of metal.**

業$^{4.5.}$ 7321 **Possessions; property. A profession; a trade; a calling. Instruction. Business. Also read** *nieh*$^{4.5.}$

業 主 the owner of property.
業 務 business matters.
業 師 a tutor; an instructor in a profession.
業 歸 原 主 the property to revert to the original owner.
5業 戶 the owner of property.
業 等 we, the tradesmen—used in petitions.
事 業 occupation; affairs.
停 業 to give up a business.
傳 業 to transmit a calling.
10功 業 services.
勸 業 to encourage industry; to foster industries.
受 業 to receive instruction—your pupil, conventional.
商 業 commerce.
大 業 the great business—to rule; an emperor.
15失 業 to be out of employment.
學 業 to learn a business, trade or profession.
家 業 the family estate.
實 業 industries.
實 業 銀 行 The Industrial Bank.
20專 門 業 the professions.
工 業 industries.
操 業 to engage in a calling.
本 業 one's original calling or profession.
林 業 forestry.
25正 業 an honest calling; one's proper calling.
海 運 業 the shipping business.
漁 業 fisheries.
無 業 游 民 vagabonds; tramps; the unemployed.
產 業 property; estate, etc.
30畢 業 to complete a course, as of study; to graduate.
職 業 occupation; profession; calling.
職 業·的 分 類 to classify according to occupations.
藝 業 an art; a handicraft.
航 業 the shipping business.
35製 造 業 the manufacturing industries.
設 業 to set up a business or industry, etc.
農 業 agriculture.

(a) Already.

業 已 past; already.
業 已 去·了 he had already gone.
業 經 already; past.
業 經 宣 布 it has already been published or propagated.
業 經 組·織 it has already been organized.

(b) Partly finished.

業 屨 partly finished sandals.

(c) To feel in peril.

兢 兢 業 業 wary and fearful.
有 震 且 業 there was a time of shaking and peril.

(d) To be strong.

四 牡 業 業 the four steeds are strong.
赫 赫 業 業 full of grandeur and strength.

(e) The toothed face-board of a stand for bells.

(f) A Buddhist term for evil. retribution, etc.

業 因 *karma;* destiny.

業報 retribution for sins.
業海 overwhelming retribution, like a sea.
業火 the fire of retribution.
業緣 a cause which produces effects in another state of existence—*nidâna*.
業障 retribution in this life for the sins of a previous existence.
三業 the three instruments by which *karma* operates, i.e., the mouth, the body, and the mind.

鄴$^{4.5.}$ **Name of a small principality in the north of what is now Honan.**
7322 **Also read** *nieh*$^{4.5.}$

鄴架 a library—from the title of a man named 李泌 who lived in the *T'ang* dynasty,—he received the title of 鄴侯, and was famous for his vast library which had 30,000 shelves of books.

暍$^{4.5.}$ **Sunstroke. Read** *ho*$^{4.5.}$ **Hot, feverish.**
7323

暍人 a feverish person.

謁$^{4.5.}$ **To visit a superior; visits in general.**
7324

謁刺 a visiting-card.
謁舍 a reception-room.
謁見 to visit a superior; to have an audience.
謁選 to present oneself as a candidate.
拜謁 to pay a call.

嶭$^{4.5.}$ **Elevated; lofty.**
7325

饁$^{4.5.}$ **To carry food to labourers in the field.**
7326

夫耕妻饁 the husband ploughs and his wife brings his food.

擪$^{1.5.}$ **To tuck in; to put the finger into; to put in; to stow away.**
7327 **See 掖 No. 3032—B.**

擪在懷中 put it into the bosom.
擪·起·來 to tuck in; to put away.
把舖·蓋擪 (or 掖)·上 tuck in the quilt.

靨$^{4.5.}$ **The jaws; the cheeks. Read** *yen*^{3}. **A mole or spot on the face.**
7328

燁$^{4.5.}$ **A blaze of fire. Splendid. Glorious.**
7329

YEN. (ㄧㄢ)

(Ien)

焉^{1} **An interrogative particle. How? Why? Where?**
7330

焉可誣也 how can it fool anybody?
焉得富貴 how can one be rich and honourable?
焉有此理 is there such a principle?
焉用殺 why use killing at all?
[5]焉知 how should I know....?
焉知來者之不如今也 how can you know that his future will not be equal to our present?
焉能 how can it be done? impossible.
焉能從之 how can he follow him?
焉能爲有焉能爲亡 what difference can it make if he exists or not? (-*wu*^{2})
[10]未知生焉知死 you do not know life, what can you know about death?
牛羊何擇焉 what is there to choose between an ox and a sheep?

(a) **Read** *yen*^{2}. **There, in it, at it, in that situation. Cf. Fr.** *v*. **See** *JAOS*, **60, 1–22, 193–207 (1940).1**

丘未能一焉 I have not yet attained to one of these—fulfilments of duty.
人之其所愛而辟焉 men are partial where they feel affection and love.
君子疾沒世而名不稱焉 the superior man hates the idea of leaving the world with his name unmentioned there.
善爲我辭焉 kindly decline the offer for me.
[5]如日月之食焉 like the eclipses of the sun and moon.
天地位焉萬物育焉 a happy order will prevail throughout the universe, and all things will be nourished and flourish there.
就有道而正焉 he consorts with men of principle in order to have himself rectified by them.
心不在焉.. when the mind is not there: absent-minded.
心焉忉忉 "my heart is full of sorrow."
心焉惕惕 "my heart is full of trouble."
心焉數^{3}之 "can be discriminated by the mind."
惄焉如擣 "I think till I am as if pounded — all over."

於焉嘉客 "be here, an admired guest!"
於焉逍遙 "spends his time here at his ease."
有人焉 there is a man here.

無入而不自得焉 "he can find himself in no situation in which he is not himself."

王室惠焉 the king bestowed favours on him.
衆惡之必察焉 when all hate a man it is necessary to look into the matter."

嫣^{1} **Charming; fascinating; captivating.**
7331

嫣然一笑 the captivating smile of a woman—ruined a State.
嫣紅柔綠 rich crimson and tender green.

蔫^{1} **Fading plants. To decay.**
7332

蔫臭 rotten.
蔫舊 old and faded.

作善事 to do good; 'to act benevolently.

25 作坊 (or 場) a workshop or factory.

作壽 to celebrate a birthday—of old people.

作夢 to dream; to labour under a delusion.

作姦犯科 to transgress the law; to be a traitor.

作嫁 or 爲^{4}人作嫁 to labour in the interests of another in order to make a living—from the idea of a girl working on the bridal finery of another.

30 作媒 to act as a marriage go-between.

作孚 to repose confidence in.

作孽 to meet with retribution; unfortunate; to do evil.

作孽錢 ill-gotten gains.

作安靜人 to be quiet and law-abiding.

35 作官 to be an official.

作客 to be a stranger.

作家 an essayist; a writer; a capable person.

作·家 to be economical; frugal. *See above*—12.

作對 or 作對頭 to oppose; to be at enmity with.

40 作工 to labour; to engage in manual labour.

工作 work; labour.

作幕 to act as a private secretary.

作廢 to make void; to nullify.

作·弄 to do; to make.

45 作弊 to indulge in corrupt practices.

作·得很好 done extremely well.

作怪 to behave in an unseemly manner; to be mischievous.

作息 working and resting—activities.

作情 to oblige; to do one a favour.

50 作惡多端 up to all kinds of evil.

作惡·的 an evil doer.

作意 the plan or scheme of an essay, etc.

作成 to complete; to accomplish; to do a stroke of business.

作成人 to help a person along.

55 作威 to assume a stern manner; to act the tyrant.

作戰 military operations.

作戰根據地 base of military operations.

作戰目標 objective of the military operations.

作戰計·畫 plan of military operations.

60 作房頭^{2}儿 or 作房眼兒 a foreman; a head-workman.

作投擊勢 made a move as if to throw them at him.

作押 to deposit.

作抵 to substitute; to tender in lieu of....

作^{1}揖 to make a bow in the Chinese fashion.

65 作揵 to care little for; recklessly to destroy.

作文·章 to write essays.

作^{2}料 materials; ingredients; spices, etc., for preparing dishes.

作新民 to stir the people to amend.

作書 to write a book; to write a letter.

70 作朋 to be friends.

作木·匠 to be a carpenter.

作業過重 over-work; over-strain—as in studies.

作樂 to make merry. (*-lê*^{4})

作樂 (*yüeh*^{4}) to play music.

75 作止語默 a man's whole conduct.

作歹 to do wickedly; to behave badly.

作死 to seek death; to kill one-self.

作死馬醫 to try to cure a hopelessly grave illness — from the story of one who said to the doctor, "Although my father's illness is hopeless, I still beseech you to try your best efforts. You could treat him as a dead horse." *See* 死 No. 5589-56.

作·法^3 a plan of working; process.

80 作法^{3}自斃 to get into troubles through schemes established by oneself.

作活 to work for a living.

作營生 to work for a living.

作燒 to be feverish; to have a temperature. (*dial.*)

作爲 conduct; behaviour; acts; doings; to make believe it is; to treat as; to act as.

85 作王 to be king.

作甚^2·麼 What are you doing?

作·用 activities; function; use; purpose; work; action; process. *See* 感 No. 3232-30; 官 No. 3552-A. 3; 生 No. 5738-79.

作·用及反作·用 action and reaction.

作·用線 a line of action.

90 不隨意作·用 involuntary action.

動物性作·用 animal actions.

反作·用 reaction.

反應作·用 reflex action.

化學·的作·用 chemical action.

95 干涉作·用 interference.

推理·的作·用 the function of reasoning.

特種之作·用 special function — as of an organ in the body.

良心·的作·用 the function of conscience.

間隔作·用 action at a distance—as that of magnetism, electricity, etc.

100 電力·的作·用 electric action.

作痛 to be painful.

作癢 to itch.

作短工 to work by the day.

作祟 to commence their antics—said of spirits.

105 作福 to implore blessings.

作福作威 to be severe and lenient by turns.

作竹工 to work in bamboo.

作線 to act as a spy.

作者七人矣 seven men rose up (and hid from the world).

110 作聲儿 to make a noise; to tell.

作興^1 allowable by the rule.

作興 (*hsing*^{4}) to be in good spirits; merry.

作舍道邊 to build a house by the roadside—difficult.

作色^4 to change colour.

115 作苦 to live austerely.

作苦工 to do hard labour.

作行 can; allowable; the proper thing to do.

作見·證 to bear witness.

作詩 to compose poetry.

120 作證 to act as a witness; in witness whereof.

作賀 to congratulate.

作買·賣 to trade.

作足 to put on airs.

作踐 to trample; to oppress; to ill-treat.

125 作·過 to have done already; to have made before.

作速 speedily.

作道•理 to take a course of action.
作陪 to assist in entertaining visitors; guests.
作難 to be in trouble; to be in straits; to have difficulty.(*dial.*)
130 作項 capital as contrasted with interest.
作頭^{2} a foreman or head-workman.
作飽 or 發飽 flatulence; a sense of fulness.
作鬧 to commence squabbling or fighting.
作麽 What are you doing? Why? (*-ma*^{2}) (*rare.*)
135 力作 to work hard.
動·作 activites.
包作 work done by the job or contract.
合作 to work together;cooperate
夜作 night-work.
140 或作或輟 off and on; irregularly.
操作 to work.
改作 to amend; to revise.
水木兩作 both bricklaying and carpentering work undertaken—a small builder's signboard. 洗衣作^{4} laundry.
油然作雲 dense clouds gathered in the sky.
145 發作 to develop into; to break out—as a disease or trouble.
聖王不作 sages and wise rulers have ceased to arise.
著^{4}·作 authorship; literary work.
風雨大作 a great storm of wind and rain.

怍$^{4.5.}$ **To be ashamed.**
6781

怍色 ashamed; disconcerted.
俯不怍於人 looking down, he has no occasion to blush before men.
其言之不怍則爲之也難 "He who speaks without modesty will find it difficult to make his words good."

昨$^{2.5.}$ **Yesterday. Lately.**
6782

昨兒(個) yesterday.
昨兒晚上 yesterday evening.
昨·天 yesterday.
昨宵 or 昨夜 last night.
5 昨日 yesterday.
昨晚 yesterday evening.
昨者 some days ago; recently.
昨聞 I recently heard that....
昨非 the failings of the past—in one's life.
10 日昨 recently; some days ago.

柞$^{4.5.}$ **An oak. Also read** *cho*$^{4.5.}$
6783

柞木 *Myroxylon racemosum*, a spinous evergreen tree.
大葉柞 *Quercus dentata*, for which 槲 No. 2201 is also used.

(a) **Read** *tsê*$^{4.5.}$ **To clear away trees or bushes.**

筰$^{4.5.}$ **Rope made from bamboo-splints.**
6784

酢$^{4.5.}$ **To pledge a host in wine. To recompense.**
6785 **Also read** *cho*$^{4.5.}$

或獻或酢 (the guests) are pledged, and they pledge (the host) in return.
萬壽攸酢 "Myriads of years as the fitting reward."
酌言酢之 (his guests) fill the cup and present it to him.

(a) **Read** *ts'o*^{4}. **Vinegar. It is the original form of 醋 No. 6835.**

TSO. TSUO. (ㄗㄨㄛ)

(Tsoh)

鑿$^{4.5.}$ **A chisel. To chisel.**
6786 **A.p.** $^{\times}$*tsao*^{4}.

鑿井 to sink a well.
×鑿·個眼兒 to chisel out a hole.
鑿木 to chisel wood.
鑿木鳥 the wood-pecker.
5 鑿牙 to knock out a man's tooth.
×鑿破 to cut a hole in—to scuttle.
×鑿通 to open a way through; to tunnel.
鑿鑿可據 indisputable proof.
×鑿•開 to open out; to cut a way into.
10 鑿齒 to knock out the front teeth —as some of the tribes do.

TS'O. (ㄘㄛ)

嵯^{2} **The irregular outline of a range of hills.**
6787 **Also read** *ts'ŭ*^{1}.

嵯峨 the outlines of rocky hills.

搓^{1} **To rub between the hands; to twist by rubbing between the hands.**
6788

搓作一團儿 roll it into a ball.
搓兩道油漆 to rub it over with varnish twice—i.e., to give it two coats.
搓手 to rub the hands together.
搓挪 to rub between the hands.
5 搓揉 to crumple up in the hand.
搓熱 to warm by friction.
搓碎 to crumble between the hands.
搓磨 to worry; to scold.
搓紙條儿 to roll paper spills—for pipe-lights, etc.
10 搓線 to twist thread.
搓繩·子 to twist a rope by rolling hemp between the hands.
搓繩縛颶風 to twist a rope to bind the gale—inadequate.
搓·著 rolling between the hands.
搓衣·裳 to rub garments when washing them.
15 搓香 to roll sticks of incense.

瑳^{3} **The briiliant white lustre of a gem. Lustrous.**
6789

瑳兮瑳兮 "How rich and splendid!"—describing a robe.
巧笑之瑳 "How shine the white teeth through the artful smiles!"

磋^{1} **To polish. To correct.**
6790

磋切 to correct carefully.
磋磨 to polish.

(a) **Read** *ts'o*^{4}.

磋商 to deliberate; to discuss; repeated conferences.
磋議手續 deliberative procedure.

蹉$^{1.4.}$ **To slip. To pass by.**
6791

蹉跌 to slip and fall; an error; a slip—as in speech; to pass by.
蹉跎 to stumble; to let slip.
蹉跎光陰 to waste time.
  中坂蹉跎 to slip and fall when half-way up a slope—to fail in one's attempt.
  命運蹉跎 bad luck; misfortune.
  無得蹉跎 do not allow the occasion to slip past.

鹺^{2} **Brine; salt.**
6792

鹺任 the office of Salt Commissioner.
鹺使 Salt Commissioner.
鹺務 the salt monopoly.

錯^{4} **Wrong; mistake; error; a fault. A blunder. To mistake. To be confused. Alternately.**
6793

錯·不了^{3} no mistake about it; no fear of going wrong.
錯亂 confused; mixed up; disordered; complicated.
  精·神錯亂 nerves in disorder.
錯·了 in the wrong; wrong.
5 錯大·發·了 a great error; very far wrong.
錯失 or 失錯 an error; a mistake.
錯字 an erroneous character.
錯寫 to make a mistake in writing.
錯怪 to blame the wrong person.
10 錯愕 amazed and confused.
錯愛 misplaced affection.
錯瞧 to make a mistake about; to see wrongly.
錯禮 to offend against etiquette.
錯簡 wrong tablets—in the wrong place or order, as a quotation, etc.
15 錯綜 to complicate.
  其錯綜有經緯 there is order in its confusion.
錯縫^{4} a person's weak points—the "seamy" side of his character.
錯脚^{3}難返 it is hard to regain the right path; a false step is not easily recovered.
錯落 errors and omissions; confused; involved.
20 錯薪 bundles of faggots.
錯·處 fault; wrong.
錯行 alternating progress.
錯覺^{2} illusion; a wrong impression.
錯角$^{3}_{ㄦ}$ alternate angles.
25 錯解 misinterpretation.
錯認 mistaken recognition.
錯·誤 wrong; to make a mistake; mistaken.
錯·誤改正 "Errata."
錯·誤·的親切 mistaken kindness.
30 錯·誤過失 mistakes and errors or faults.
錯·誤遺漏不在此限 "Errors and omissions excepted."
  絕對錯·誤 absolutely incorrect.
↓錯車 to let another train pass by.
錯謬 mistaken; greatly in error.
錯迕 disordered; blowing from all quarters.
35 錯·過 had it not been for...; except; with the exception of; unless.
錯過必改 the wrong must be corrected.
錯·過·是 ... apart from...; except; unless.
錯·過時·候 to have passed by the time; to miss the opportunity; the time has passed—too late.
錯·過機·會 to miss an opportunity.
40 錯雜 confused; mixed up; disordered; complicated.
錯骨縫^{4} to dislocate a joint; a dislocation.
不錯 quite right; no mistake.
差錯 error; deviation. (*ch'a*^{1}-)
午錯·了 past noon.
45 挑(or 找)錯$_{ㄦ}$ to pick faults.
數^{3}錯·了 counted wrongly.
認錯$_{ㄦ}$ to acknowledge a fault. *See above*—26.
說錯 to make an error in speech; to be impolite in speech.
賠錯$_{ㄦ}$ to apologize.
走錯 to take the wrong road.

(a) **To inlay; ornamented.**

錯刀 a coin, shaped like a knife and inlaid with gold, issued by *Wang Mang* 王莽 in 2 B.C. *See below*—C. 1.
錯臂 to tattoo the arms.
錯衡 an ornamented yoke.
以黃金錯其文 inlaid the inscription with gold.

(b) **Respectful.**

錯然 reverent; respectful.

(c) **A grindstone. To polish.**

錯刀 a knife used in dressing and polishing jade, etc. *See above*—A. 1.
他山之石可以爲錯 the stones of those hills may be made into grindstones.

(d) **Read** *ts'u*^{4}. **u.f. 措 No. 6834. To place; to put by.**

錯諸地 placed on the ground.
錯諸枉 put aside those who are crooked.
錯諸直 set aside those who are upright.

TS'O. TS'UO. (ㄘㄨㄛ)

剉^{4} **To cut. To file. To trim.**
6794

剉光 to file a thing bright; to polish.
剉·子 a file.
剉屍 to cut the corpse (of a criminal) in pieces.
剉平 to file smooth.
剉折 to file in two; to harass; to be unsuccessful in battle; to fail in one's attempt.
剉磨 to grind; to harass.
剉角^{3} to file off corners.

挫^{4} **To push down. To treat harshly. To grind. To oppose.**
6795

挫·了銳氣 to damp one's ardour; to take away their zeal; to demoralize.
挫淨心思 to exhaust one's mental powers.
挫後 to be driven back—as a defeated army.
挫折 to check; to damp one's ardour; to suffer a defeat; to counteract; obstacles.
5 挫於 to be maltreated by....
挫磨 to force; to coerce; to harass.

挫 衄 to suffer a slight defeat; to damp their ardour.
挫 辱 to humiliate; to disgrace.
挫 鍼 治 繲 (*hsieh*^{4}) to work as a tailor, and do washing—for a living.

矬^{2} **A dwarf.**
6796

矬 人 a short person.
矬 價·錢 to lower the price.
矬·子 a dwarf.
矬 小 short in stature.
矬 漢·子 a dwarf.
矬 陋 squat and ugly.

脞^{4} **Minced meat. Trifles.**
6796a

莝^{4} **To chop straw fine for animals.**
6797

莝 斫 刀 a chopping-knife.
莝 草 Mare's-tail—*Equisetum.*

銼^{4} **A file. An iron pan.**
6798

一 把 銼 a file.

TS'O TS'UO. (ㄘㄛ)

(Ts'oh)

厝^{4} **A gravestone. To cut or engrave.**
6799

厝 注 to cut an epitaph.

(a) **Read** *ts'o*^{5} **or** *ts'u*^{5}. **To place a coffin in a temporary shelter awaiting proper burial. To place.**

合 厝 to place in a coffin and bury.
安 厝 to place a coffin in a temporary shelter.
浮 厝 temporary burial until the geomantic conditions are favourable for proper interment.

撮$^{4.5.}$ **To take up with the fingers. A pinch. A measure of 60 grains of millet. To bring together; to gather. To scrape up. Also read** *ts'o*^{1}.
6800

撮 上 轎 to force into a sedan-chair.
撮 借 錢 to raise a sum of money by borrowing from several people. [have -ū- as a medial.
撮 口 to screw up the mouth; to
撮 合 to unite; to bring about a reconciliation; to collect; to bring together.
5 從 中 撮 合 to come to an arrangement.
撮 合 山 a marriage go-between.
撮 哄 to tempt; to entice.
撮 土 to shovel earth.
撮 壤 a pinch of earth—a small quantity.
10 撮 弄 to incite; to egg on.
撮 影 to take a photograph.
撮 擁 to hustle off; to coax away.
撮 煤 to shovel coal.
撮 牛 奶 to milk a cow.
15 撮 箕 a refuse-basket.
撮 糞 土 to shovel dung.
撮 藥 to make up a prescription.
撮 要 to select the most important points; a resume.
撮·起 灰·塵 (the gust) whirls the the dust.

(a) **Read** *tsui*^{1}. **A conical cap.**

緇 撮 a black cap, worn in ancient times.

TSOU. (ㄗㄡ)

(Tseo)

伹^{1} **Dull; slow; unskilful. Also read** *chü*^{1}.
6801

掫^{1} **To beat the night-watches. To grasp.**
6802

緅^{1} **A dark, purplish colour. Silk of a purplish tint.**
6803

諏^{1} **To plan; to consult. To choose. To deliberate.**
6804

諏 吉 to choose a lucky day.
諏 訪 to write and make inquiries.
共 諏 to consult together.

陬^{1} **A corner. A nook. Secluded; retired; distant.**
6805

陬 月 a name for the first lunar month.
陬 隅 a nook or corner.
  山 陬 海 隅 some distant nook of mountain or sea.
偏 陬 a secluded place.
四 陬 the four corners of anything.
遐 陬 a far-off secluded spot.

鯫^{1} **Small fish. Minnows. Read** *tsou*$^{3.4.}$ **A low, mean fellow.**
6806

鯫 生 a low sort of person—depreciatory term of oneself.
鯫 生 說 我 a low person advised me.

走^{3} **To walk. To travel. To go. Radical 156.**
6807

走·不 了^{3} no getting away from; no escape.
走·不 到 unable to walk so far.
走·不 動 unable to walk.
走·不·得 not available for traffic; not safe to travel by—as a road that is flooded; must not quit and leave one's responsibilities behind.
5 走·不 慣 unaccustomed to walking.
走·不 脫 unable to get away—as a suspected person, etc.
走·不 過 去 no getting past; the road is impassable through robbers, floods, etc.
走·不 開 unable to pass; cannot get out of the way; can't leave the work. *See below*—31.
  路 窄 汽 車 走·不 開 the road is narrow, motor-cars cannot pass.
10 走 乏·了 fatigued with walking.
走·了 一·個 字 a word has been omitted.
走·了 水·了 there is a fire—i.e., premises on fire.
走·了 風 it has leaked out—as a secret. *See below—78.*
走 作 to transgress certain rules of conduct.
15 走 來 走 去 to wander to and fro.
走 倦·了 fatigued through walking.
走 入 to enter.
走∘出 to run out; to go out.
走·動 to move; to begin to walk;

to have a movement of the bowels.

20 走·勤·走·勤 to go for a stroll; to take a constitutional.

走 卒 messengers; move the pawn.

走∘去 to run off.

走 堂 to serve as a waiter.

走 場·的 stage-waiters.

25 走 好 運 to have good luck.

走 岔·了 to go astray; to take the wrong road.

走 廊 a verandah; a corridor.

走·得 快 to walk fast.

走·得 慢 to go slowly.

30 走·得 稀 seldom visited.

走·得 開 able to pass one another on the road. *See above*—8.

四 輛 車 並 行 也 走 得 開 four carts can travel abreast—the road is so wide.

走 投 沒 路 there is no escape; no getting out of it.

走 攏·了 to draw near to; to assemble together.

35 走 時·的 人 an up-to-date man; fortunate and flourishing.

不 走 時 behind the times; unlucky.

走 更·的 a night-watchman.

走 樣 unlike the pattern.

走 氣 to escape—as steam, spirits, etc.

40 走 江 湖 to wander from place to place; to travel.

走 海 to travel by sea.

走 漏 消·息 to let out a secret; to leak out—as news. *See above* —13, *below*—78.

走 漏 風 聲 the secret is out; the thing is noised abroad.

走 無 常 to fall into a trance.

45 走 狗 a sporting-dog—a servile dependant, a term of abuse.

走 獸 beasts; quadrupeds.

走 百 病 ancient custom of women walking out on the night of the first full moon of the lunar year, in order to ward off all kinds of sickness during the coming year.

走 石 飛 沙 flying pebbles and sand—a great dust-storm.

走 禽 類 cursores—a class of birds that cannot fly, as the ostrich or emu.

50 走 私 to smuggle.

走 筆 to take up the pen to write.

走 籌 watchmen.

走 紅 運 to have good luck.

走 索 to walk the tight rope.

55 走 累·了 tired after walking.

走·着 on foot; walking.

走 肚·子 to have diarrhoea.

走 背 運 to have bad luck.

走 讀 學 校 a day-school.

60 走 讀 生 day-pupils.

走 脫 to slip off; to abscond.

走·走 to take an airing; to stroll.

走 路 to walk; to travel.

走 路 幫 to travel in company.

65 走 躺·躺 to walk back and forth; to go for a constitutional.

走 迷·了 路 to go astray.

走∘進 to enter.

走∘進 城·去 went into the city.

走 道 兒 to travel; to walk.

70 走·過 一 遭 I have been there once.

走·過 幾 省 he has travelled over several provinces.

走 遍 to travel everywhere.

走 遞 夫 letter-carrier.

走 錯·了 路 has taken the wrong road.

75 走∘開 get out of the way!—as to a crowd stopping the road.

走 陣 to advance in regular order.

走 頭 無 路 there is no getting out of it.

走 風 to let out a secret: to leak out, as news. *See above*—13, 42.

走 馬 a riding-horse; an ambling horse.

80 走 馬 燈 a lantern with a circle of paper horses mounted so that the ascending hot air from the candle causes them to revolve.

走 馬 看 花 to look at the flowers while passing on horseback—to give a hurried glance.

走 馬 觀 碑 to read an inscription while passing on horseback—extraordinary ability.

走 魚 是 大·的 the fish that gets away is always the largest—used of exaggerations.

走 黑·的 a burglar; a thief.

奏^{4} **To report to the throne; to memorialize the emperor.**
6808 **Distinguish 秦 No. 1112.**

奏 上 to memorialize the emperor.

奏 事 to represent matters to the throne.

奏·他 一 本 to impeach him in a memorial.

奏 任 to recommend for office.

5 奏 假 (*kê*$^{2\cdot 5}$)to present an offering.

奏 准 to memorialize, requesting the imperial sanction.

奏 功 to have the intended effect; to take effect.

奏 劾 or 奏 參 to memorialize the throne impeaching another official.

奏 報 to report to the throne.

10 奏 奉 諭 旨 to memorialize and receive an imperial reply.

奏 委 to memorialize requesting the appointment of....

奏 定 在 案 the memorial and decision are on record.

奏 對 replies made to the emperor at an audience.

奏 懇 to petition the emperor that....

15 奏 摺 a memorial to the throne.

奏 擬 to memorialize, proposing that....

奏 效 to have a beneficial result.

奏 明 to memorialize the emperor.

奏 書 a memorial to the throne.

20 奏 本 a memorial to the throne.

奏 爲 to petition with regard to....

奏 疏 a memorial.

奏 皇 上 or 陳 奏 to memorialize the emperor.

奏 稿 a draft memorial.

25 奏 稱 to memorialize the emperor.

奏 章 a memorial to the throne.

奏 聞 to report for the imperial information.

奏 薦 書 a letter of commendation.

奏 請 to petition the emperor that....

30 准 奏 to assent to a memorial.

面 奏 to make a personal report to the throne.

(a) To play music; To celebrate.

奏 凱 to sing a song of triumph.

奏 樂 (*yüeh*^{4}) to play music.

奏 琴 to play the *ch'in*.

奏 鼓 to beat a drum.

和 奏 to play in harmony.

節 奏 to beat time.

(b) To go forward. To advance. To display.

奏 其 勇 displayed his valour.

奏 庶 to show to the people.

TS'OU. (ㄘㄡ)

(Ts'eo)

凑
湊 ^{4} **To collect. To amass. To come together.**
6809

湊·上·來 came forward.
湊·不出 unable to raise the amount.
湊·個熱·鬧 to join in the fun.
湊·個趣兒 to be merry; to make a joke.
5湊借 to contribute as a loan.
湊·出捐項 to take up a subscription.
湊分^{4}·子 to make a contribution towards.
湊·合 to collect; to assemble; to amass; tc converge.
湊合兩國 to bring about amicable relations between the two nations.
10湊在一塊兒 gather them all together—as books, etc.
湊在一處 crowded together into one place.
湊弄 to assemble; to amass; to collect.
湊彀數 enough for the occasion; to make up the proper number.
湊∘成 to make in all.
15湊∘成整數 to make up an even amount.
湊攏 to assemble together.
湊數 to make up the proper number.
湊會 to assemble; to collect.
湊繳 to raise, as money.
20湊聚 to assemble; to collect.
湊趣 to force oneself to comply.
湊辦 to gather; to raise money.
湊·過·來 to join in.
湊集 to assemble; to amass; to collect.

(a) To run into. To happen by chance. To occur.

湊巧 just as luck would have it; a fortunate coincidence.
事在湊巧 as luck would have it.
湊手 convenient to the hand; ready to hand.
湊空 to take advantage of leisure—to do something.
時來福湊 a stroke of luck.

(b) u.f. next. Between the skin and the flesh.

湊理 between the skin and the flesh.

腠 ^{4} **Between the skin and the flesh.**
6810

腠理閉 the pores are closed—by the cold.
疾在腠理 the disease is between the skin and the flesh—it is trifling.

輳 ^{4} **The hub of a wheel.**
6811

四方輻輳 the centre of things—"the hub of the universe."

TSU. (ㄗㄨ)

俎 ^{3} **A stand for meat at feasts or sacrifices. A dish for food.**
6812

俎上肉 meat on the stand or platter:—describes the masses under oppressive government.
俎豆之事 affairs of the dish and platter—worship, sacrifices.
梡俎 a small four-legged wooden stand, used in sacrifices.
爲俎孔碩 "they prepare the trays which are very large."
越俎代庖 to step over the vessels in order to assist the cook at the sacrifices—to exceed one's functions, to interfere.
鼎俎 tripods and stands—for sacrifices, etc.

徂 ^{3} **To advance; to go to. What is past.**
6813 A.p. *ts'u*^{2}.

徂征 to reduce refractory States.
徂旅 invading forces.
徂賚孝孫 "he goes to the filial descendant to convey—the will of the gods."
孝孫徂位 "the filial descendant goes to his place."
我徂組求定 henceforth we will seek only the settlement—of the kingdom.
自西徂東 from the west to the east.

(a) u.f. next. To die.

徂落 to die.

殂 ^{3} **To die, generally used of an eminent person such as a ruler.**
6814 **Also read** *ch'u*^{3}.

殂落 to die; to perish.
草容殂謝 the beauty of the flower perishes.

祖 ^{3} **An ancestor; a grandfather. A founder or originator. Origin. Beginning. A prototype.**
6815

祖·上 ancestors.
祖伯父 a paternal grand-uncle.
祖傳 handed down from of old; hereditary.
祖傳之病 hereditary maladies.
5祖先 or 妣祖 ancestors.
祖先堂 an ancestral temple or shrine.
祖國 one's mother country.
祖基 ancestral lands.
祖墳 an ancestral grave.
10祖奠 sacrifice offered on the night before a funeral.
祖妣 male and female ancestors.
祖姑 a paternal grand-aunt.
祖娘 a grandmother.
祖·宗 ancestors.
15祖宗遺產 ancestral estate.
祖居 the ancestral home; a family seat.
祖師 a patron saint; the founder of a sect, used of Buddha and Laotzŭ: the originator of a craft or trade.
祖廟 an ancestral temple.
祖德 the virtues of one's ancestors.
20祖業 ancestral inheritance; ancestor's meritorious achievements.
祖母 a paternal grandmother.
祖父 a paternal grandfather.
祖爹 a grandfather.
祖籍 the ancestral home; the family seat.
25祖考 ancestors; the spirits of ancestors.
祖識地德 he had long known the quality of the land.
祖述堯舜 to hand down the doctrines of *Yao* and *Shun*

as though they had been his ancestors.

祖 遺 inherited.

祖 陵 an ancestral grave.

30祖 龍 a name given to *Ch'in Shih-huang* 秦 始 皇.

太 祖 the first emperor of a dynasty.

始 祖 or 世 祖 or 鼻 祖 the first ancestor or founder of a family.

拜 祖 to worship the ancestors.

曾 祖 a great-grandfather.

35烈 祖 illustrious ancestors.

高 祖 a great-great-grandfather.

鼻 祖 耳 孫 ancestors and posterity, the earliest and the latest members of the family.

(a) To sacrifice to the Spirit of the Roads before starting on a journey or an expedition.

祖 神 the Spirit of the Roads.

祖 道 to sacrifice to the Spirit of the Roads; to prepare a farewell feast.

祖 餞 a farewell feast.

仲 山 甫 出 祖 *Chung Shan-fu* went forth, having sacrificed to the Spirit of the Roads.

租^1 To rent; to lease. To tax. Rent.

6816

租 丁 a tenant farmer.

租 借 to let; to lease; to take on lease.

租 借 地 leased territory.

租 價 rent.

5租∘出 to let.

租·出·去·了 rented.

租 到 to rent.

租 地 to let or rent land.

租 地 批 a deed of lease or rental.

10租 契 a deed of lease or rental.

租·子 rent.

租 徭 taxes and compulsory service.

租 息 the tax paid for rent of buildings erected on reclaimed foreshore.

租 戶 a tenant.

15租 房·子 to rent or let a house.

租 雇 to charter; to hire.

租 批 a deed of lease or rental.

租 摺·子 a book for recording the receipt of rents.

租 業 leasehold property.

20租 界 leased lands—a term used for the "Concessions" at the various Treaty Ports.

租 用 to rent.

租 稅 rent; taxes; excise.

租 簿 a rent receipt-book.

租 米 rice paid as rent by tenant farmers.

25租 約 a deed of rental or lease.

租·給 to rent or lease to.

租 與^3 to rent or lease to.

租 賃 to rent or lease.

租 銀 or 租·錢 rent.

30乾 租 rent—in money.

交 租 to pay the rent.

保 租 to be responsible for the rent.

催 租 to press for payment of rent.

割 租 to reduce the rent.

35加 租 to raise the rent.

召 租 or 招租 **"TO LET"**.

房 租 house-rent.

收 租 to receive the rent.

活 租 a provisional lease.

40減 租 to reduce the rent.

濕 租 rent—in kind.

立 租 契 to draw up a lease.

納 租 to pay the rent.

轉 租 to sub-let.

45領 租 to take a lease of.

組^3 A silk band. A silk cord. A girdle. Fringe. Tissue. Group, section, department.

6817

組 合 organized; to consolidate; to unite; combinations (*math.*); association.

組 合·的 composite.

組 成 to accomplish; to achieve; to convene; to organize; constituted; established.

組 成 體 an organism.

5組 立 to establish.

組·織 to weave—thus:—to organize; to establish; to found; to build up; to form; to systematize; composed of; texture; tissue; formation; the structure of anything.

組·織∘上·的 organically.

組·織 商 店·的 方 法 method of organizing business houses.

組·織 學 histology.

10組·織 家 organizers.

組·織 成 就 successful organization.

組·織 才 organizing ability.

組·織 方 法 method of organization.

組·織 服 務 團 organize a band of voluntary helpers.

15組·織 法 the constitution, texture or natural structure of anything.

組·織·的 原 理 the principles of organization.

組·織·的 問 題 the problem of organization.

組·織·的 意 義 the purpose of the organization.

組·織·的 社 會 organized society.

20組·織·的 統 一 organic unity.

組·織·的 能 力 power of organization.

組·織 神 學 systematic theology.

組·織 體 an organization.

一 致·的 組·織 a unified system.

25 上 皮 組·織 epithelium.

商 會 之 組·織 organization of the Chamber of Commerce.

工 廠·的 大 組·織 the organization of great factories.

形 態 組·織 form and construction—of an organ of the body.

文 章·的 組·織 the construction of a literary composition.

30 末 組·織 體 an unorganized body.

生 產·的 組·織 the organization of production.

皮 下 組·織 sub-cutaneous tissue.

皮 膜 組·織 epithelium.

眞 理·的 組·織 the fabric of truth.

35 社 會 組·織 the organization of society.

神 經 組·織 nervous tissue.

筋 肉 組·織 muscular tissue.

簡 單·的 組·織 simple organization.

細 胞 組·織 cellular tissues.

40 結 締 組·織 or 結 組·織 connective tissue.

纖 維 組·織 fibrous tissues.

着 手 組·織 to take in hand the organization of.(*cho*^{1}-)

脂 肪 組·織 fatty tissue.

農 廠 組·織 agricultural organization.

45 這種組·織 this kind of an organization.
部落組·織 the organization of the aboriginal tribes.
組纓 an ornamental cap-string.
組閣 to form a cabinet.
解組歸田 to loosen the official girdle and return home—to retire from public life.
重 (*ch'ung*^{2}) 組 to reorganize.

詛^{3} **To curse; to imprecate.**
6818

詛盟 to swear an alliance.
詛盡嘴 to take a dreadful oath; lips filled with curses.
詛祝 to invoke curses upon an enemy.
詛罵 cursing and railing; to curse and revile.
詛誓 to take an oath.
詛逐 to anathematize.

阻^{3} **To hinder; to obstruct; to oppose.**
6819

阻·不住 unable to hinder.
阻事·情 to hinder business—as an untimely visitor.
阻力 resistance. (*physics*).
生阻力 producing difficulties; finding hindrances.
6 磨阻力 frictional resistance.
空氣阻力 atmospheric resistance.
阻却 to put off; to avoid.
阻命 to obstruct or disobey orders.
阻塞 to obstruct; to block up.
10 阻害 to encumber—a person's actions.
阻峻 steep.
阻擋 or 攔阻 or 阻擾 or 阻撓 to hinder; to obstruct; to hamper; to impede; to get in the way.
阻攔 or 擋阻 to stand in the way of; to oppose; to block.
阻於風雨 hindered by the weather.
15 阻欠 to fall into arrears.
阻止 to obstruct; to hinder; to impede; to hamper.
阻沮 doubt; suspicion.
阻滯 to get in the way; to impede; to hinder; to obstruct.
阻礙 an encumbrance; to hinder; to impede; to obstruct.
20 阻禦 to check; to put a stop to.
阻路 to bar the way.
阻遏 to hinder; to stop.
阻難 hardships; straits.
多方阻難 (putting) all sorts of difficulties in the way.
25 阻風 a head-wind.
阻駁 to oppose.
阻電器 interrupter. (*electric*).

(a) A dangerous pass. A defile. Difficult and dangerous.

罙入其阻 boldly he entered its dangerous passes.
道阻且躋 the way is difficult and steep.
道阻且長 the way is difficult and long.
險阻 a hazardous pass—dangerous.

(b) To suffer.

黎民阻饑 the black-haired people are suffering the distress of hunger.

(c) To disdain. To reject.

旣阻我德 you disdain my virtues.

(d) To be separated. To separate.

阻隔 a separation; a hindrance; to cut off; to separate.
山川阻深 widely separated by the hills and streams.
自治伊阻 he has brought upon us this separation.

(e) u.f. 沮 No. 1575. To stop, etc.

氣阻志奪 flagging energy and damped ardour.

(f) To rely on.

阻兵 to rely on military power.

(g) Read *chu*^{3}. To stumble.

馬阻蹄 the horse stumbled.

齟^{3} **Unevenly-fitting teeth. Irregular. To gnaw. Also read *chu*^{3}.**
6820

齟齬 like teeth that do not meet properly; locked tightly—a difference of opinion.

菹^{1} **Pickled fruit or vegetables. Also read *chü*^{1}.**
6821

菹菜 salted vegetables.

(a) Read *chieh*^{1}. A morass.

祚^{4} **To bless. Honour. Dignity and happiness. The throne. Pron. *tso*^{4}.**
6822

祚永 long happiness.
祚胤 posterity—bringing honour.
天祚明德 God blesses illustrious virtue.
帝祚 the imperial throne.
王祚 the dignity of the throne.
踐祚 to ascend the throne.

胙^{4} **Flesh offered to ancestors; sacrifices. To worship ancestors. Pron. *tso*^{4}.**
6823

胙肉 sacrificial flesh.
復胙 a further offering of the sacrifices.
食胙 to eat the sacrifices.

(a) To confer upon.

胙之土 he rewards them with territory.

(b) Happiness.

TSU. (ㄗㄨ)

(Tsuh)

足$^{2.5.}$ **The foot. Radical 157. In some places also read *chü*^{2}.**
6824

足下 you; "sir."
足不出戶 without stepping outside the house.
足不履影 he would not tread on the shadow.
足几 a foot-stool.
5 足容重 a grave and sedate walk.
足寒傷心 if the feet are cold the heart suffers.
足指 the toes.
足球 football.
足痛 gout.

10 足衣 socks.
足跡 footprints; traces.
足蹈 to dance—for joy.
足踵 the heel.
足蹜蹜如有循 he dragged his feet along as if they were held to the ground.
15 足躩如也 his feet had the appearance of moving with difficulty.
足音 the sound of footsteps.
足骨 the bones of the foot.
天足 natural, unbound feet.
失足 to stumble; to make a slip.
20 手足 hands and feet—brothers. *See* No. 5838—127ff.
自首至足 from head to foot.
赤足 barefooted.

(a) Enough! Satisfied. Complete. Pure—as silver.

足以 quite sufficient to....
足以有臨也 competent to rule.
足以治其國 fit to govern the kingdom.
足備 fully prepared.
5 足價 the full price.
足取信 worthy of credence.
足可以行 it can easily be done; it will do very well.
足壯 strong; robust; healthy.
足彀用 there is abundance for use.
10 足意 satisfied; content.
足敷 sufficient to.
足昭 can well demonstrate.
足智多謀 wise and full of stratagems.
足有一年 quite a full year.
15 足法 to come up to the correct standard; a perfect example.
足用 an adequate supply.
足用有餘 overflowing abundance.
足紋 standard purity—of silver.
足能 well able to.
20 足色^{4}紋銀 silver of standard purity.
足見 can well perceive.
足言足容 to be careful of one's words and actions.
足論 worth discussing.
足足兩年 two full years.
25 足足找·你半天 I have been looking for you all day.
足足有一百兩 there is the full amount of ₮100.
足足(的) amply sufficient; fully.
足顯 sufficient to demonstrate.
足食足兵民信之矣 let there be plenty of food, plenty of military material, and let the people trust their ruler.
30 不一而足 there is not only this one—there are others.
不知足 discontented; dissatisfied.
不足以當大事 not fit to undertake important matters.
不足掛齒 not worth worrying about.
不足道^{3} not worth mentioning.
35 人心不足 the heart of man is never satisfied.
何足怪 what is there wonderful in that?
十足 complete.
心滿意足 perfectly satisfied.
滿足 full; complete.
40 知足 content.
豐足 abundant.

(b) Read *chü*^{4}. Excessive.

足恭 excessive respect.

呢$^{2.5.}$ **To cajole.**
6825

呢訾 to cajole; to flatter.

嘁$^{1.5.}$ **To be grieved. Ashamed. Used to imitate sounds.**
6826

嘁嘁 sound of whispering.

卒 **夲**$^{2.5.}$ **A servant; an underling. A pawn in chess.**
6827

卒伍 soldiers; troops.
兵卒 soldiers.
士卒 officers and men.
小卒 a private.
禁卒 a gaoler.

(a) To die. To finish. Finally. Completely.

卒事 to finish.
卒于任內 he died at his post.
卒業 to finish a course of study.
卒業文憑 a diploma of graduation.
病卒 died of disease.
終卒 died.

(b) Read *ts'u*$^{4.5}$. Unexpectedly. Suddenly. Urgent.

卒中 a sudden stroke or seizure.
卒卒 urgently; hurriedly.
卒急 in a great hurry; urgent.
卒然 suddenly; unexpectedly.
卒至 to arrive suddenly.

捽$^{4.5.}$ **To seize. To grasp. To pull up. To run against.**
6828

捽·住頭·髮 grasped him by the hair.
捽擲 to throw down; to dash to the ground.
捽胡 to seize by the throat.
捽草 to pull up grass or weeds.
捽頸 to seize by the throat.

椊$^{1.5.}$ **To fit a handle into a socket. A plug or cork. The top of a pillar where it projects above the cross-beam.**
6829

族$^{2.5.}$ **A clan; a tribe. A class. A family. To collect together.**
6830
Also read *ts'u*$^{2.5}$.

族人 clansmen.
族伯 or 族叔 older and younger fellow-clansmen of the same generation as one's father.
族兄∘弟 paternal male third cousins.
族女 daughter of paternal male third cousins.
5 族姊∘妹 paternal female third cousins.
族姪 sons of paternal third cousins.
族子^{3} son of paternal male third cousins.
族孫 grandson of paternal male third cousins.
族居 to dwell together.
10 族望 a family of high standing.
族正 the head of a clan.
族母 wife of father's cousin.
族父 father's male third cousin of the same surname.
族老 an elder of a clan.
15 族葬 buried with the other members of the clan.
族誅 to execute the families of a criminal's father, mother and wife.

族 譜 a clan register; a genealogical table.
族 隣 clansmen.
族 長 (*chang*^{3}) an elder of a clan.
20族 類 a tribe; a class; a clan.
三 族 father, son, and grandson; the families of the father, mother and wife.
九 族 the nine generations of a family from the great-great-grandfather downwards.
出 族 to turn a person out of the clan; to expunge the name from the family register.
同 族 of the same clan or class.
25宗 族 a clan or family.
水 族 aquatic animals.
百 族 all living creatures.
舉 族 去 to go in a swarm.

(a) To destroy the whole family.

罪 人 以 族 along with the criminals he executed all their relatives.

鏃$^{4.5.}$ **The barb of an arrow. The head of a javelin.**
6831 **Also read** *ts'u*$^{4.5}$.

TS'U. (ㄘㄨ)

怚^1 **Dull; stupid; suspicious.**
6832

秦 王 怚 而 不 信 人 the Prince of *Ch'in* was suspicious and did not place confidence in others.

(a) Read *chü*^{4}. **Proud.**

粗 麤 麄 觕^1 **Coarse. Rough. Rude; vulgar. Bulky.**
6833

粗 人 a rough, boorish fellow.
粗 俗 coarse, vulgar.
文 理 粗 俗 the style of the composition is very harsh.
粗 壯 robust; strong.
5粗 大 coarse; bulky.
粗 奘 bulky; unwieldy; thick, as a rope.
粗 婦 a rough, coarse woman.
粗 完 to finish roughly—as when in a hurry.
粗 工 rough work; unskilled labour.
10粗 心 浮 氣 careless and giddy; unstable in character.
粗 手 笨 脚^3 awkward and clumsy.
手 粗 rough, heavy-handed; lacking delicacy of touch.
粗 拉 coarse and rude.
粗 斜 紋 布 drills.
15粗 暴 boorish; churlish and rude.
粗 枝 大 葉 coarse branches and large leaves, i.e., roughly finished.
粗 比 a vulgar comparison.
粗 活 rough work; unskilled labour.
粗 淡 rough and coarse—of homely fare. *See below*—35.
20粗 率 rough; brusque.
粗 疏 heedless; careless; inattentive; rough and coarse.
粗 知 to have a rough idea of.
粗 磁 器 coarse china.
粗 米 coarse rice.
25粗 粗·的 coarsely; roughly; carelessly.
粗 糙 coarse and rude.
粗 糙 寒 蹇·的 樣 a coarse, poverty-stricken appearance.
粗 紋·的 coarse-grained.
粗 紙 rough, coarse paper.
30粗 細 coarse and fine; coarseness; texture.
粗 聲 a harsh, rough tone of voice.
粗 肥 coarse and fat; gross.
粗 脖·子 a goitre.
粗 能 ordinary abilities.
35粗 茶 淡 飯 coarse, homely fare—conventional apology of a host.
粗 莽 brusque; coarse.
粗 蠢 rough, boorish and clumsy.
粗 製 品 roughly manufactured goods; common, cheap wares.
粗 話 obscene language; coarse talk.
40粗 豪 a rough and ready blusterer.
粗 躁 careless in manner; hasty; impetuous.
粗 重 coarse, rough, heavy and clumsy.
粗 野 vulgar; rustic.
粗 陋 coarse-looking.
45粗 風 暴 雨 a sudden rain-storm; boisterous weather.
粗 食 粗 肥 coarse food makes coarse fat.
粗 香 small, rough sticks of incense.
粗 鹵 (or 魯) boorish; rude.
粗 麥 oats.
50粗 麻 布 coarse linen.
動 粗 to use force; to take rough measures.
精 粗 delicate and coarse.

措^4 **To place. To employ. To collect. To arrange. To manage.**
6834 **Also read** *ts'o*^{4}.

措 大 a scholar in poor circumstances.
措 意 to reflect on; to think of; to consider; arrangement of ideas.
措 手 to set the hand to; ready; at hand.
措 手 不 及 not in time with one's hand—as to save something from falling.
5 手 足 無 措 at a loss what to do; cannot move hand or foot.
民 無 所 措 手 足 the people do not know how to move hand or foot—are at a loss, not knowing what to do.
措 理 to arrange; to adjust.
措 繳 to find security for; to raise funds for certain payments.
措 置 to devise ways and means; to place; to arrange.
10措 置 失 當 out of place; mismanaged.
無 所 措 置 ill at ease—as if he did not know what to do with his hands and feet.
措 辦 to arrange; to collect together; to furnish; to put into operation; to raise—as funds.
措 辭 wording; to couch phrases.
不 知 所 措 in a dilemma; at a loss what to do.
15故 時 措 之 宜 也 therefore, whenever he (the entirely sincere man) employs them, their action will be right.
無 措 without means.
設 措 to establish; to set up.

(a) To intermit.

學之弗能弗措也 while, in what he has studied, there is anything he cannot understand, he will not intermit his labours.

(b) To publish.

措施 to publish; to give forth; to distribute; to manifest.

醋^{4} **Vinegar.**
6835

醋勁儿 jealous.
醋大 a scholar in poor circumstances. (a variant of 6834.1)
醋心 an envious, jealous disposition.
醋意 jealousy.
^{5}醋拌 to serve or dress food in vinegar.
醋海生波 complications caused by jealousy.
醋炒 to fry with vinegar.
醋罐·子 a vinegar jar—a jealous woman.
醋螺·子 a kind of marine polypus from which vinegar is made.
^{10}醋酸 acetic acid; acetates.
醋酸鉛 acetate of lead.
吃醋 to drink vinegar—to be jealous, said of a woman.
陳醋 old vinegar.
高醋 the best vinegar.

TS'U. (ㄘㄨ)

(Ts'uh)

崒崪$^{4.5.}$ **Rocky peaks. Lofty and dangerous.**
6836

猝$^{4.5.}$ **Abrupt; hurried. Inter. 卒 No. 6827—B.**
6837

猝不及防 put off one's guard.
猝然 suddenly; abruptly; unexpectedly.
倉猝 hurriedly; suddenly; impetuous.

促$^{4.5.}$ **To urge. Hurried.**
6838

促之太甚 to over-persuade.
促急 to urge; to stimulate.
促狹 rude, boorish; slovenly.
促病 a sudden and violent disease.
^{5}促織 the house-cricket—lit., to urge to the spinning, alluding to the chirping of the cricket, which sounds like the whirr of the spinning-wheel.
促裝 to pack one's luggage, etc., in a hurry.
促迫 to urge; to stimulate.
促進 to press forward; to promote; to expedite.
促進衛生 to improve hygienic conditions.
促進和協 to promote harmony.

(a) Close; crowded.

促坐 to sit close together.
促膝談心 to cross the knees and talk over matters—as friends.

猎狔$^{4.5.}$ **Name of a famous dog. Also read** *ch'io*^{5}.
6839

簇$^{4.5.}$ **Small bamboos; a framework on which silkworms spin. A crowd. Crowded. Also read** *tsü*$^{4.5}$.
6840

簇擁前來 to press on in a crowd.
簇簇 piled up; gathered up; crowded.
簇簇新 brand-new; fine; clean.
簇聚 to crowd together.

(a) Inter. 鏃 No. 6831. Arrowheads.

中^{4}石沒簇 to strike a stone and bury the head of the arrow in it.

(b) Read *ts'ou*^{4}. **To bud. To burst forth.**

太簇 the third of the standard pitch-pipes. *See* 律 No. 4297—B.
萬物簇生 all things burst into life—as in the spring.

蔟$^{4.5.}$ **A frame on which silkworms spin. See No. 6840. A nest. To collect.**
6841

蹴蹵$^{4.5.}$ **To tread on. To kick. Inter. next.**
6842

蹴損 to trample under foot.
蹴然 uneasy in manner.
蹴爾而與之 to trample upon (food) and then offer it.
蹴踘 to kick a football—an ancient game played with a ball of leather stuffed with hair.
蹴踢 to trample on.

蹙$^{4.5.}$ **Wrinkled; contracted. Also read** *tsu*$^{4.5}$.
6843

蹙蹙 cramped; hampered; distressed; wrinkled.
蹙頞 to knit the brow—with pain.
蹙額 or 顰蹙 to knit the brows.

(a) To be urgent; to coerce.

蹙剩 a term used under the *Sung* dynasty for illegal extortions by tax-collectors.
蹙然 urgent; suddenly; imminently.
促蹙 to urge; to coerce.
近蹙 to press closely.

(b) Inter. 蹴 No. 6842. To kick.

蹙鞠 to kick a football—an ancient game played with a ball of leather stuffed with hair.

顣$^{4.5.}$ **To frown. Also read** *tsu*$^{4.5}$. **Inter. preceding.**
6844

顣頞 to knit the brows.

TSUAN. (ㄗㄨㄢ)

攢$^{1.4.}$ **To collect. To hold in the hand. To bring together. Also read** *ts'uan*^{2}.
6845

攢列 to arrange in order.
攢動 surging—as a mob.
攢毆 to gather together and beat a person.

攢 湊 to gather; to collect.
5 攢 珠 a string of pearls.
攢 盒 a box with partitions, used for sweetmeats.
攢 眉 to wrinkle the brows.
攢 簇 to crowd together.
攢 羅 列 聚 to collect and arrange in order; to pile—as arms.
10 攢 聚 to gather; to collect.
攢 花 to arrange flowers in a bouquet.
攢 賬 to reckon the total of accounts.
攢 遶 成 營 to range (carts) round in a ring and form a camp.
攢 錢 to subscribe money. *See below*—B.

(a) To lay a coffin under a shed.

攢 基 a brick tomb, standing above the ground.
攢 宮 an imperial mausoleum.

(b) Read *tsan*^{3}. **To hoard.**

攢 錢 to hoard money. *See above*—14.

(c) Read *tsuan*^{1}. **Occurs u.f. 鑽 No. 6848. To bore.**

攢 看 其 蟲 孔 to drill out the holes made by insects in pears, etc.

纘^{3} **To carry on; to continue. To imitate.**
6846

纘 大 (*t'ai*^{4}) 王 之 緒 to continue the work of King *T'ai*.
纘 女 the lady who succeeded—as empress.
纘 禹 舊 服 to take up the old mantle of *Yü*—to imitate his virtues.
纘 繼 to continue the hereditary succession.

躦^{2} **To jump. Also read** *ts'uan*^{1}.
6847

鑽 鑚^{1} **To bore; to pierce; to drill; to worm into; to penetrate. To enter deeply into.**
6848 **Also read** *tsan*^{1}.

鑽·不 動 cannot bore a hole in it.
鑽 之 彌 堅 the deeper I penetrated, the firmer they seemed to be—of the doctrines of Confucius.
鑽 井 to bore a well.
鑽 人 to swindle a person.
5 鑽 入 to bore or creep into; to enter deeply into.
鑽 孔 to puncture; to perforate; to make a hole.
鑽 孔 機 器 drilling machine.
鑽 幹 to intrigue.
鑽 弄 to plan; to intrigue.
10 鑽 心 透 骨 penetrating the heart and piercing the bone—as a shock.
鑽 故 紙 to study the writings of the ancients.
鑽 木 取 火 to bore wood and get fire—by friction.
鑽 李 to bore a hole through the stone of his plums, as a certain man did, in order to prevent others from using them as seed.
鑽 灼 to bore and burn—tortoise-shell for divination.
15 鑽 灼 經 典 to make a diligent study of the classics.
鑽·營 to intrigue to get a position.
鑽 燧 to bore wood and get fire—by friction.
鑽 燧 改 火 in getting fire by friction we have changed the various woods (during the year).
鑽 眼 to bore a hole.
20 鑽 穴 to bore a hole.
鑽 窟·窿 to bore a hole.
鑽·着 心 to do a thing heartily; to persevere.
鑽 謀 to intrigue.[through, head first.
鑽·過·去 to bore through; to go
25 鑽 頭^{2} to worm one's way in. *See below*—A. 3, 4.

(a) Read *tsuan*^{4}. **A drill; an auger; an awl, etc.**

鑽·子 an awl or drill, etc.
鑽 石 or 金 剛 鑽 a diamond

鑽 頭^{2} the point of an awl; a bit or drill.
鑽 頭^{2} 覓 縫 the point of the awl finds the openings—to use every effort to secure advantage for oneself; to poke one's way in everywhere.
5 制 簧·子 鑽 a ratchet-brace.
手 鑽 a gimlet; a hand-drill.
扶 鑽 a brace.
曲 鑽 a twist drill.
板 鑽 a ratchet-brace.
10 瓶 塞 鑽 a corkscrew.
繩 鑽 a drill worked by a cord twisted around a shaft; a fiddle-drill.
胸 鑽 a breast-drill.
螺·絲 鑽 an auger.
開 石 鑽 a rock-drill.

臇 ⿰火雋^{3} **Fat; rich. A stew of fish.**
6849

纂^{3} **To collect materials. To compile; to edit. A compendium.**
6850 **Distinguish 篡 No. 1449.**

纂 修 to prepare materials for publication; to compile.
纂 出 or 自 纂 to originate; to invent.
纂 定 to frame—as laws.
纂 訂 to revise and prepare for publication.
5 纂 輯 to prepare materials for publication; to compile.
纂 述 to edit; to publish.
纂 集 to make a collection of articles, etc., for printing.
新 纂 a new edition.
硬 纂 to tell yarns; untrue; false.
瞎 纂 or 胡 纂 to suggest wild schemes.

揝 撍^{4} **To hold in the hand; to grasp. To wring.**
6851

揝·不 住 unable to grasp tight.
撍 乾·了 to wring dry.
揝 拳·頭 to close the fists.
揝 籌 to carry a tally, as in loading or unloading a ship.
揝·着 不 撒^{1}手 hold tight, don't let go!
撍·着 筆 據 to hold documentary evidence.

(a) Also read *tsan*^{3}. **u.f. 攢 No. 6845.**

TS'UAN. (ㄘㄨㄢ)

竄^{4} **To sneak away; to skulk. To escape. To expel. Furtive.**
6852

竄匿他方 to skulk away and hide in another place.
竄竊 to pilfer; to steal.
竄逸 or 逃竄 to escape.
竄逐 to flee into exile.
亂竄 to flee in disorder.
鼠竄 to run like rats to their holes.

(a) To change; to revise.

竄入 to interpolate.
竄定 to edit and prepare for the press.
竄改 to revise; to change; to correct.

(b) To fumigate.

卽竄以藥旋下病已 he was made to inhale the smoke of a drug and the disease was cured.

(c) Penetrating.

香竄 a penetrating fragrance.

攛^{1} **To stir up to evil; to urge. Also read** ***chuan***^{1}**.**
6853 **Distinguish 攙 No. 3762.**

攛掇 to incite to evil.

(a) To throw away.

攛梭引線 to throw the shuttle and pass the thread.

⿰馬竄
躥^{4} **To leap; to jump. To spurt out. To eject.**
6854

⿰馬竄不過去 he cannot jump over it.

爨^{4} **A cooking-stove. A mess. To cook.**
6855

爨婢 a kitchen-maid.
爨室 a kitchen.
爨飯 to cook food.
分爨 to mess separately.
同爨 to mess together.
搭爨 to board with another.
炊爨 to blow up the fire—to cook.

TSUI. (ㄗㄨㄟ)

觜^{1} **The 21st Chinese zodiacal constellation, see appendix. Also read** *tsü*^{1}**.**
6856 **Read** *tsui*^{3}**. u.f. next.**

嘴^{3} **The mouth. The bill of a bird. A mouthpiece. A nozzle or spout.**
6857

嘴·上咬定 gripped firmly in the mouth.
嘴不好 foul-mouthed.
嘴佭 contradictory; unreasonable talk.
嘴傷人 the mouth wounds others.
5 嘴唇 the lips.
嘴唇油滑 oily, slippery speech.
嘴喫慣·了 accustomed to good food.
嘴大福大 a large mouth indicates great happiness.
嘴套 a muzzle.
10 嘴·子 a mouth; a spout; a mouthpiece; a jutting point of land.
嘴尖 sharp-beak—said of one who is fond of discussing the failings, etc., of others; also used of a lantern-jawed person.
嘴巧舌能 clever and plausible in speech.
嘴巴^{4}·子 the cheeks; a smack on the face.
打嘴巴^{4}儿 to smack a person on the mouth.
15 賣嘴巴^{4}·子 to live by one's wits, as story-tellers, etc.
嘴·巴骨 the jaw-bone.
嘴強 firm in speech; obstinate in argument.
嘴快心直 plain-spoken and straightforward.
嘴損 to slander; to malign.
20 嘴是無底坑 the mouth is a bottomless pit.
嘴甜心苦 hypocritical; deceitful.
嘴直 straight speaking; blunt and fearless in speech.
嘴硬 obstinate in argument; firm in speech.
嘴碎 or 碎嘴 loquacious; garrulous.
25 嘴臉 a face—generally used of ugliness.
嘴臊 bad breath; foul-mouthed; abusive and obscene.
嘴臭 bad. breath; foul-mouthed.
嘴舌 or 唇舌 talk; speech.
嘴·裏 in the mouth or beak.
30 嘴說容·易 it is easy enough to talk.
嘴饞 gluttonous.
一嘴兩舌·頭 double-tongued.
不答嘴 not to reply; to take no notice of what is said.
七嘴八舌 conflicting opinions.
35 利嘴 sharp-tongued.
努嘴 to pout; to make signs with the lips.
回嘴 to retort.
多嘴 talkative.
張·不開嘴 cannot open the mouth.
40 拙嘴笨舌 dull and unable to express oneself properly; blundering in speech.
抿嘴 to purse up the lips.
接嘴 to butt in; to take part in a dispute; to interrupt.
插嘴 to interrupt; to interfere in a discussion.
搬嘴 to carry tales; to wrangle.
45 撇嘴 wry-mouthed; having a crooked spout.
歪嘴 a distorted mouth; wry-mouthed.
油嘴 glib-tongued; oily-mouthed.
滿嘴·裏·的之乎者也 one whose mouth is full of *wên-li* particles—a pedant.
煙筒嘴 a mouthpiece for a tobacco-pipe.
50 茶壺嘴 spout of a teapot.
親嘴 to kiss;by one's own mouth.
講嘴 to argue; wordy disputes.
辯嘴 to wrangle.

最^{4} **Very; exceedingly; most. Superior.**
6858

最上 the utmost; the best; the greatest; crowning.
最上成功 the greatest achievement.
最上級 the highest class; superlative degree.
最不中 (*chung*^{1}) 用 not of the least use.
5 最低寒暖表 (or 計) minimum thermometer.
最低熱度 minimum temperature.
最低額 minimum.
最低限 the minimum limit.

最佳 the very best.

10最便·當 the most convenient; the handiest.

最優之例 the most favoured-nation clause.

最先 in the front; the first of all.

最初 in the very beginning.

最劣 the worst.

15最吏 an official of superior merit in administration.

最善 very excellent.

最多 the most.

最大 greatest; maximum.

最大壓力 maximum pressure.

20最大密度 maximum density.

最大張力 maximum tension.

最大數 maximum number.

最大限 maximum limit.

最好·的 the very best.

25最小 the smallest; minimum. *See above*—7.

最小公倍數 lowest common multiple.

最後一滴 the last drop.

最後問題 the final question.

最後卡^{3}口 the last barrier; the barrier nearest to a Treaty Port.

30最後提議 the final proposition; ultimatum.

最後·的 final; the last.

最後(的)勝利 final victory.

最後·的奮鬪 final struggle.

最後·的手·段 the last resort.

35最後·的機會 the last chance; the final opportunity.

最後·的目的^4 the ultimate objective.

最後·的談判 final negotiations.

最後要求 final demands; ultimatum.

最後通牒 ultimatum.

40最惠國 the most-favoured nation.

最惠國約欵 the most favoured-nation clause.

最惡 the most evil. (-o^4); to hate most. (*wu*^{4})

最投 the most suitable.

最新式 newest form.

45最時式 ultra-fashionable.

最時樣 the latest fashion; ultra-fashionable.

最時髦·的行動 the most up-to-date movement.

最殿 superior and inferior merits of officials.

最爲 above all; more than all.

50最爲重要 of the utmost importance.

以此爲最 consider this as the best.

最短線 the shortest line. (*geometry*).

最終·的 final; ultimate.

最美 the most handsome; the most beautiful.

55最要緊 the most important.

最近 the most recent; the nearest.

最近發明·的 the most recently invented.

最關緊要 of the greatest importance.

最難 very difficult; the most difficult.

60最高 the highest.

最高價 maximum price.

最高寒暖表 (or 計) maximum thermometer.

最高機關 the highest authorities.

最高熱度 maximum temperature.

65最高裁判所 the highest court.

最高點 maximum point.

(a) **To assemble. To collect.**

最凡 a general summary of a book.

最目 index; summary of contents —of a book.

投最 to collect; to assemble.

蕞^4 **To assemble.**
6859

蕞芮 to collect; to assemble.

(a) **Also read** *tso*^{5}. **Petty; contemptible.**

蕞爾小國 a petty State.

罪
辠^4 **Sin, crime, wrong. Suffering; retribution. To blame.**
6860

罪·上加罪 repeated offences; added punishment.

罪不加衆 punishment cannot be inflicted on a crowd.

罪不容誅 or 罪不容死 an unpardonable offence, for which even death is insufficient.

罪不重 (*ch'ung*^{2}) 科 a crime may not be punished twice.

5罪人 a criminal; an offender; a sinner.

罪人不孥 the wives and children of offenders were not involved in their crime.

罪合萬死 such deserves a myriad deaths.

罪·名 sentence; penalty; guilt; crime; charge against.

罪·名不小 his crime is no small matter.

10罪·名難逃 it is difficult to escape punishment.

罪咎 a crime; an offence.

罪因 the reason for the crime.

罪孽 retribution; the evil consequences of a sin.

罪惡 evil; sin; wickedness. (-o^4)

15罪惡滔天 his offences mount to heaven (-o^4)

罪惡滿盈 the measure of iniquity is full.

罪愆 sins; wrong.

罪戾 crime.

罪所應得^2 a well-deserved punishment.

20罪案 a criminal case.

罪梯 the cause of a crime; the steps which led up to a crime.

罪業 retribution for past sins. *See above*—13.

罪犯 a criminal; an offender.

犯罪 to commit a crime; to sin.

25故犯·的罪 wilful offences.

誤犯·的罪 unintentional offences.

罪狀 criminal charge; the circumstances of the crime.

罪疑維輕 if there is doubt let the punishment be light.

罪衣 prison clothes.

30罪言 words giving offence to another.

罪譴 faults; sins.

罪責 to charge with a fault.

罪跟人 punishment will overtake the guilty.

罪·過 transgressions; sins.

35罪障 sin and retribution.

罪魁 the chief offender; the ringleader.

來請罪 to come and apologize.

受罪 to be punished; to suffer discomfort, pain, distress, etc.

告罪 to own to a fault; to apologize.

40問罪 to condemn.

定罪 to fix the punishment.
得·罪 to offend; "I beg pardon."
悔罪 to repent.
有罪 guilty.
45 死罪 capital crimes; capital punishment.
消罪 to cancel guilt; to absolve.
無罪 innocent.
知罪 to acknowledge one's fault.
重罪 heinous crime.

睟^4 **A year of a person's life. Also read** *sui*^{4}.
6861

睟盤之期 the test of a child made on the completion of the first year of his life. *See* 周 No. 1293—A. 5.

醉^4 **Drunk. Intoxicated.**
6862

醉人·的狀態 a fascinating manner.
醉以酒 to make drunk with wine.
醉倒^3 to fall down from drunkenness.
醉吟 to drink and recite poetry.
5 醉墨 drawing or writings done under the influence of liquor.
醉夢 a drunken sleep.
醉客 a drunken man.
醉·得神昏顛倒^3 fuddled with drink.
醉心 infatuated.
10 醉心名譽 intoxicated with fame.
醉心新文明 intoxicated with the new culture.
醉意 a drunken fancy.
醉朋 a toper; a drunkard.
醉歌 drunken songs.
15 醉死 dead drunk.
醉·漢 a drunkard; a sot.
醉狂 mad with drink.
醉生夢死 to lead a befuddled life, as if drunk or in a dream.
醉眼 sleepy from drink; the appearance of the eyes of an intoxicated man.
20 醉聖 a notable drinker.
醉臥 to lie in a drunken stupor.
醉薰薰 reeking with drink—very drunk.
醉蟹 crabs steeped in liquor.
醉言 stupid, drunken talk.
25 醉酒 drunk with wine.
醉醒 to awake from a drunken sleep; to sober up.
醉鬼 a drunkard; a sot.
醉魄 to intoxicate the senses—as with music.

檇$^{1.4.}$ **A wooden pestle or rammer.**
6863

檇李 ancient name for Kashing in Chekiang; a kind of fruit.

TS'UI. (ㄘㄨㄟ)

崔 } ^{2} **A high mountain. Precipitous.**
確 }
6864

崔嵬 rocky summits; peaks.

(a) Read *ts'ui*^{1}. **(first only) A surname.**

催^1 **To urge; to press. To hasten.**
6865

催令 to insist on.
催促 to press; to expedite; to urge.
催傳 to press for the appearance of a person in court.
催告 to urge.
5 催命符 a death-warrant.
催差 an underling who collects taxes. (*-ch'ai*^{1})
催提 to press for the appearance of a person in court.
催歸 the cry of the nightjar or goat-sucker, from which the bird gets one of the names by which it is known.
催生 midwifery; a present from the mother of the bride when a birth is imminent.
10 催生娘·娘 the goddess of parturition.
催生符 a charm for hastening the birth of a child.
催眠歌兒 a lullaby.
催眠藥 sleeping-draughts.
催眠術 hypnotism.
15 催稟 a petition urging action in a case at law.
催科 to press for taxes.
催租 to press for rent.
催繳 to press for payment; to dun.
催討 to dun; to press for payment.
20 催請 to repeat an invitation; to urge the guest to come.
催賬 to press for payment of an account.
催趕 to urge forward.
催辦 to urge that action be taken.
催迫 or 催逼 to press; to urge; to expedite.
25 催追 to demand; to press for payment.
催馬 to urge forward a horse.

摧^1 **To destroy; to break down. To cause to cease. To repress.**
6866
Distinguish 推 No. 1713.

摧倒^3 to push over.
摧剛爲柔 to compel the obstinate to become yielding.
摧堅 to break down the strong centre of an opposing army.
摧壞 to destroy; to throw down.
5 摧折 to break off; to snap.
摧抑 to restrain; to repress; to wrench.
摧拔 to uproot.
摧枯拉朽 to break down a decayed stump—easily accomplished.
勢若摧枯 it was like breaking rotten wood—of an army that was easily defeated.
10 摧殘 to overthrow and destroy.
摧毀 to destroy; to bring to shame; to bring scorn upon.
摧燒 to break down and burn.
摧辱 to humiliate; to bring to disgrace.
摧陷 to overthrow and destroy.
15 先祖于摧 (the sacrifices to) my ancestors would be extinguished.
家人交徧摧我 "the members of my family all emulously thrust at me."
梁柱其摧乎 the strong beam must break—said by Confucius before his death. *See* 泰 No. 6023-6.

(a) To be sad.

(b) Read *tso*^{4}. **To chop straw for animals. To feed with forage.**

漼^1 **Having the appearance of depth.**
6867

有漼者淵 "deep looks the pool."

璀^1 **The lustre of gems. Glittering.**
6868

榱^1 **The small rafters which project from the eaves and support the tiles.**
6869

榱題 the rafters as above.

縗^1 **A piece of sackcloth worn on the breast in mourning. The frayed edges of mourning garments.**
6870
***See* 衰 No. 5908—A.**

縗絰 coarse hempen mourning garments.
粗縗斬 unhemmed mourning garments of coarse sackcloth.

倅^4 **A deputy. Added after the surname of a former sub-Prefect or Prefect.**
6871

倅貳 assistant magistrates.
倅車 a second carriage.
郡倅 a former sub-Prefect or assistant sub-Prefect.

(a) Read *tsu*$^{2.5}$. Inter 卒 No. 6827. A company of one hundred soldiers.

啐^4 **To taste; to sip. To spit. The sound of sipping.**
6872

啐唾·沫 to spit.(-*t'u*^{4}·*mo*)
啐嘗 to get the flavour of.
啐醴 to sip wine.
啐飲 to sip the wine at the close of a sacrifice in ancient times.
呸啐 to spit at.

(a) Read *ch'ai*^{4}. Abusive words. To alarm.

(b) Read *ts'u*$^{4.5}$. Noise, hubbub, clamour.

悴^4 **Sad; downcast; distressed.**
6873

悴族 a humble family.
悴薄 in humble circumstances.
悴賤 weak and humble.
哀悴 downcast; grieved.
憔悴容顏 a melancholy expression of countenance.

淬^4 **To dip into water. To temper, also used fig. A fire-extinguisher.**
6874
Inter. next.

淬勉 to urge; to constrain; to strive.
淬布 to dye cloth.
淬水 to plunge into water and temper.
淬硫 to dip slips of wood into sulphur for use as matches.
淬礪 to temper and grind—as an edged weapon.
淬鋼 to temper steel; tempered steel.

(a) To come in contact with. To violate.

(b) Read *tsu*$^{2.5}$. To dive. To flow.

焠^4 **To temper, as steel. To burn. Inter. preceding.**
6875

焠其鋒 tempered the point—of the spear.
焠鋼 tempered steel.
焠鐵 to harden iron.

瘁^4 **Care-worn. To be distressed. Inter. 悴 No. 6873.**
6876

日瘁 distressed daily.
殄瘁 torn with distress.
生我勞瘁 "with what toil and suffering ye gave me birth."
盡瘁以仕 worn out in government service.

睟^4 **A clear bright eye. Also read *tsui*^{4}.**
6877

睟然見 (*hsien*^{3}) 於面 a mild harmony appeared in his countenance.
睟面盎背 "a mild harmony in the countenance, a rich fullness in the back"—of a superior man permeated by the fundamental doctrines of Confucianism.

粹^4 **Pure grain. Single. Complete. Unadulterated.**
6878 **Also read *sui*^{4}.**

粹器 perfect talent.
粹液 clear liquid without sediment.
粹然 unadulterated.
粹白 pure white.
5 粹美 pure and handsome.
粹言 pure words.
國粹 the special excellencies of literature, art, etc., peculiar to a nation.
精粹 pure; unadulterated.
純粹 pure; unadulterated; unmixed.

(a) Read *sui*^{4}. u.f. 碎 No. 5528.

粹折 broken in pieces.

翠^4 **The kingfisher; a humming-bird.**
6879

翠微 the blue-green of hills; half-way up a hill—from the blue-green tints of the hillside.
翠毛 the feathers of the kingfisher.
翠波 green waves.
翠玉 a variety of jade.
5 翠眉 eyebrows pencilled to make them curved.
翠碧鳥 the kingfisher.
翠空 the azure vault.
翠竹 the emerald bamboo.
翠羽 the blue feathers of the kingfisher.
10 翠翹 ancient head-dress of feathers, worn by women.
翠館 a brothel.
翠色 a purplish blue; the blue of the kingfisher.
翠花 flowers worked with kingfisher's feathers.
翠苔 blue-green mosses.
15 翠華 an imperial banner ornamented with kingfisher's feathers, used in ancient times when the emperor was on circuit.
翠葉 green leaves.
翠蓋 a name for lotus-leaves.
翠雀 a kind of kingfisher.
翠雀花 the larkspur.
20 翠藍 kingfisher-blue.
翠雲草 a cryptogamous plant—*Selaginella involvens.*

翠髻 a head-dress adorned with kingfisher's feathers.
點翠 ornamented with kingfisher's feathers.

(a) **The rump of a bird.**

翠肉 the flesh on the rump of a bird.

萃^{4} **Thick; close-set; dense. A collection. To collect together.**
6880

萃於一堂 brought together into one hall.
萃森 dense; thick-set.
萃錦 collections of elegant extracts.
萃集 collected together.
萃蔡 the rustling of a garment.

膵^{4} **The pancreas.**
6881

膵液 pancreatic juice.
膵液素 pancreatin.

脆
脃^{4} **Crisp; brittle; short, as pastry. Trifling and flippant. Fragile.**
6882

脆弱 brittle and friable.
脆快 prompt.
脆怯 weak and timid—useless as a soldier.
脆生生·的 crisp; quite tender.
脆薄 thin and brittle.
脆輭 friable.
脆骨 cartilage; gristle.

(a) **Clear-toned—of voices.**

清脆 clear and sharp—of voices.

毳^{4} **The fine hair on animals; the down on birds. Downy, soft.**
6883

毳冕 a plush cap worn in ancient times.
毳布 cloth with a nap on it; plush.
毳幕 a felt tent.
毳毛 down on birds.

(a) **u.f. preceding. Crisp; delicate, etc.**

得甘毳以養親 get sweet dainties to nourish their parents.

TSUN. (ㄗㄨㄣ)

(Tsuen)

尊^{1} **Honourable. To honour. To venerate. N.A.**
6884

尊上 to venerate one's superiors.
尊仰 to look up to with respect.
尊位 an eminent position.
尊侯 your father.
5 尊兄 you; sir; yourself.
尊內 your wife.
尊公 your father.
尊其瞻視 he throws a dignity into his looks.
尊前 oneself; I—conventional term used in letters, etc.
10 尊卑上下 relative rank or status.
尊卑失序 lacking due regard for precedence.
尊古法製 compounded according to the ancients—of drugs.
尊名 your personal name?
尊君 to respect the sovereign; your father.
15 尊命 your esteemed commands—conventional.
尊嚴 dignity; solemnity.
尊堂 your mother.
尊壽 how old are you? your age?
尊大 worthy; great.
20 尊大·人 or 令尊 your father.
尊夫·人 your wife.
尊奉 to respect.
尊姓 your surname?
尊尙 to honour.
25 尊崇 to worship; to reverence; to respect; to adore.
尊師重傅 honoured teachers.
尊府 where is your honourable residence?
尊德樂道 to honour virtue and delight in the truth.
尊恙 your complaint or illness.
30 尊意 your esteemed opinion.
尊敎 your valued words; your esteemed teaching or instructions.
尊敬 to reverence; to respect; to esteem; to adore.
尊書 your esteemed favour—your letter.
尊榮 honour; of high standing.
35 尊無二上 peerless.
尊生 to value life.
尊甫 your father.
尊稱 a title of respect.
尊者 the venerable one—a title given to every Buddha.
40 尊處 your honourable abode.
尊處都好·麼 Is your honoured family well?
尊親 to honour one's parents.
尊·貴 honourable; noble.
尊賤兩宥 excuse mention of my name or yours—a phrase used at the end of a letter where secrecy is desirable.
45 尊賬 your account.
尊賢而容衆 to honour the worthy and be tolerant to all.
尊軀 your honourable person.
尊。重 to reverence; to respect; to honour.
尊。重公權 respect public rights.
50 尊長 (*chang*^{3}) an elder; a title of respect.
    目無尊長 (*chang*^{3}) he has no respect for his superiors.
尊門 your honourable home.
尊顯 honourable.
尊駕 you; sir; yourself; your honour.
55 尊齒 what is your honourable age?
一尊砲 a cannon.
一尊菩·薩 an idol.
至尊 the most venerable; the emperor.

(a) **u.f. 罇 No. 6886. A bottle; a wine-vessel used in sacrifices. A goblet.**

噂^{3} **To talk together. Conversation.**
6884a

噂沓 a multitude of words.
噂議 a babble of discussion.

撙^{3} **To adjust; to regulate, as expenditure. To restrain.**
6885

撙省 to be economical.
撙節 to economize.
撙節開支 economy in expenses.

樽^{1}
罇
壿
6886

A goblet. A bottle; a wine-jar.
Inter. 罇 No. 6884—A.

遵^{1} **To honour; to obey; to comply. To follow.**
6887

遵令 to obey a command.
遵依 to obey; to act in accordance with.
遵命 to obey a command.
遵奉 to reverence; to accord with; to fall in with.
5 遵奉之日 days appointed to be kept for some special purpose.
遵守 to observe; to keep; to guard carefully.
遵守約章 to observe the treaties.
遵從 to obey; to act in accordance with; to follow.
遵循 to comply with.
10 遵按 to obey; to comply with.
遵教 obedient; submissive.
遵斷 to obey a legal decree.
遵旨 to carry out an imperial mandate.
遵札 in accordance with instructions.
15 遵法 to obey the laws.
遵照 to act in accordance with; to obey.
遵王之路 to walk in the way of the ancient kings.
遵繳 to comply with orders and hand over or pay up.
遵·着 to comply with; to accord with; to act in accordance with.
20 遵義 to follow after righteousness—i.e., the way of the ancient kings; a *hsien* in N. Kweichow.
遵行 to carry out obediently.
遵行儒教 to follow the regulations of Confucianism.
遵路 to take a journey.
遵辦 to obey; to act in accordance with; to follow.
25 遵陸 to travel by road.
遵養時晦 to dwell in retirement awaiting opportunity for advancement.

鐏^{1} **The butt-end of a spear. The ferule at the end of a sword-handle.**
6888

僎^{4} **The governor or master at a village feast.**
6889

僎爵 or 僎席 to preside over a feast.

(a) Read *chuan*^{4}. Inter. 撰 No. 1434. To collect, etc.

TS'UN. (ㄘㄨㄣ)

(Ts'uen)

皴^{1} **Chapped; cracked.**
6890

皴裂 cracked skin.
皴皮 rough, cracked skin; a name for the *lichee* fruit.
凍皴·了 chapped with the cold.

(a) Rules for painting or drawing landscapes. The style of a painting.

皴法 the rules or art of drawing.
皴紋 lines made in drawing.
小斧斫皴 method of depicting the jagged outlines of rocks, etc.
披麻皴 method of depicting the veins, etc., of rocks.
點皴 to finish a drawing by shading, etc.

存^{2} **To keep; to secrete; to retain; to file; to lay by. To preserve. To be in existence. Distinguish 在 No. 6657.**
6891

存·下 to lay aside; to keep.
存·不住 unable to retain.
存乎人者 that which is contained in a man's—body.
存·了食 undigested; indigestible.
5 存亡 alive or dead; to preserve or to ruin—as a dynasty; to continue or to destroy; saved or lost.
存仁 to act in a kindly manner.
存備 to keep in store.
存儲所 a depot—as for military stores.
存儲物品 reserve stores.
10 存儲現金 cash reserves.
存到世世 to continue through the ages.
存厚·道 to maintain cordial relations with; to uphold good principles of conduct; to be liberal-minded.
存在 being in existence; to continue; to survive.
存多少 how much is still to my credit?
15 存天良 to have a good conscience—to be grateful; to avoid maliciousness.
存客 a traveller in an inn.
不存客 "we do not accommodate lodgers."—an inn-sign.
存庫 to keep in the treasury; to pay into the treasury.
存心 to have the mind set on; state of mind; to entertain feelings of....
20 存心不良 to cherish an evil heart.
存成見 to cherish prejudice.
存我·的天性 the natural desire to live.
存摺 a bank pass-book.
存據 to retain as evidence.
25 存收 to secrete; to store up.
存放 to deposit in....
存有 .... in hand; in stock.
存案 to keep as evidence; to retain as proof; to file for reference.
存根 the counterfoil—as of a cheque, etc.
30 存棧 to store in a warehouse or godown.
存款 a deposit in a bank; balance of deposit.
存款單(or 證書) certificate of deposit.
存款賬 a deposit account.
存款收據 deposit receipt.
35 存款收條 deposit receipt.
存款票 deposit slip.
存款簿 a bank pass-book.
存款計算 deposit account.
定期存款 fixed deposit.
40 活期存款 current account.
活期存款支票 deposit slip.
特別存款 special deposit.
存歿 alive or dead. (-*mo*^{4})
存水 it holds water; water collects (here).
45 存沒 alive or dead; to destroy or keep alive; to continue or to fail; saved or lost. (-*mo*^{4})
存注 to be remembered; to bear in mind.

存活 to maintain life.
存照 to retain as evidence or proof; to file for reference.
存留 to detain; to lay by; to keep in charge.
50 存眷 to think fondly of.
存神 to retain one's presence of mind.
存票 a Customs drawback.
存立不住 cannot continue.
存立期間 duration of existence.
55 存稿 to retain the draft of a document.
存積 to store; to lay up; to gather.
存良·心 to have a good conscience; to act conscientiously.
存·著 to reserve; to retain.
存蓄 to store up; to cherish; to maintain.
60 存藏 to keep in store; to store.
存記 to keep on record; to bear in mind.
存貨 goods in stock or in storage.
存貨單 a warehouse receipt.
存貨費 storage charges.
65 存財 savings; to save money.
存貯 to store up; to cherish; to maintain.
存身 to take care of oneself; to keep out of danger.
存錢 savings; to save.
存錄 to keep a record of.
70 左關 filed at the Customs; to keep at the Customs.
存電瓶 storage battery.
存項 balance in hand; deposit in a bank.
存養 to keep and bring up—as foundlings.
保存 to preserve.
75 寄存·的物件 things deposited.
尙存 still in existence; still alive —as one's parents.
無存 none left; nothing left.

(a) To inquire after.

存候 to inquire after the health of.
存勞 to pay a visit of condolence —as when a person has been unfortunate or has suffered losses.
存問 or 告存 to inquire after the health of.
存孤 to visit and condole one who has lost his father.
5 存恤 to inquire after and relieve.
存慰 to visit and condole.
存視 to pay a visit of condolence.

寸 4 **An inch. The tenth of a Chinese foot or 尺. A little. Radical 41.**
6892

寸函 a short note.
寸功未立 I have performed no public service at all; not the slightest merit.
寸口 the pulse at the wrist.
寸土之地 a very small piece of land.
5 寸字 a short note.
寸心 or 方寸 the heart.
寸心不忘 bear it in mind.
寸晷 an inch of shadow on the dial—time.
寸楮 a short note.
10 寸步不離 not to move a step from; not to let out of one's sight.
寸步難行 it is difficult to move a step.
寸田 the heart—as capable of cultivation.
寸白蟲 or 寸食蟲 tapeworms.
寸祿 a small salary.
15 寸絲不掛 not a stitch of clothing on—stark naked; having no entanglements or anxiety.
寸縷 an inch of thread; very little.
寸脈 the pulse at the wrist.
寸草不生 not even a blade of grass grows there—utterly barren.
寸草弗留 not even so much as a blade of grass left.
20 寸草春暉 a blade of grass (to repay) the spring brightness—one's best efforts to repay the early kindness of one's parents are but poor in comparison.
寸衷 the heart.
寸進 a little advance, slight success.
寸金地 land worth an inch of gold per inch.
寸金難買寸光陰 an inch of gold cannot buy an inch of time.
25 寸鐵 a dagger; a sword—used to illustrate the smallness of the weapon needed in the hands of a clever general.
寸長 small ability.
寸隙 a little space—a little leisure.
寸陰 an inch of shadow on the sundial—time.
寸陰自惜 be careful of your time.
30 尺璧非寶寸陰是競 a foot of jade has no real worth, but every inch of time must be contested.
一寸◦一◦寸·的 inch by inch.
三寸見方 three inches square.
尺寸 feet and inches—measurement; dimensions.
方寸 a square inch. *See above*—6.
35 立方寸 a cubic inch.

吋 4 **Used for an inch—English measure.**
6893

忖 3 **To consider; to reflect.**
6894

忖度 to gauge—what is in the minds of others—by reflection.
忖思 or 忖想 to ponder on; to reflect; to think.
忖量 to suppose.
自忖無能 I consider that I have no ability.

村 } 1 **A village; a hamlet.**
邨 }
6895

村俗 rustic; unpolished.
村堡 a village.
村墟 a village market.
村夫 a villager; a countryman.
5 村夫子 the village scholar.
村·子 or 鄉村 a village; country hamlets.
村學究 a rustic pedant.
村戶 a countryman; a rustic.
村書 old name for elementary school-books such as the Book of Surnames, the Thousand Character Classic, etc.
10 村校 village schools under the old system.
村◦氣 rustic airs and manners.
村甿 farmers.
村童 young lads of the villages.
村舍 a country-village home.
15 村莊 a village; a farmstead.
村落 a village; country places.

村 落 共 產 village communism.

村 言 or 村 話 rustic talk.

村 辱 or 撒 村 to abuse; to blackguard: to swear.

20村 農 a countryman; a village farmer.

村 里 a village or hamlet.

村 野 rustic; countrified.

TSUNG. (ㄗㄨㄥ)

(Tsong)

宗 1 6896 **Ancestral. Clans descended from a common ancestor. Kindred. A class; a kind; a school, as of art, teaching, etc., a sect.**

宗 主 權 suzerainty.

宗 人 one of the same clan; officers in attendance on the Minister of Religion in ancient times.

宗 人 府 the Court of the Imperial Clan which regulated all matters relating to the Imperial kindred.

宗 伯 掌 邦 禮 the Minister of Religion who presides over the ceremonies of the empire—an ancient office.

5宗 兄 宗 弟 distant clansmen of the same generation.

宗 公 the former dukes of the ancestral temple, i.e., the ancestors of *Wên Wang* 文 王.

宗 原 origin; source.

宗 器 vessels for use in the ancestral temple—sacrificial vessels and musical instruments, etc.

宗 圖 a genealogical tree.

10宗 女 a daughter of the Imperial family.

宗 姓 the Imperial family; the surname of the ruling family.

宗 子^3 those of the same surname as the sovereign.

宗 學 schools for the members of the Imperial family.

宗 宗 件 件 each sort; every kind.

15宗·室 the Imperial house; descendants in the male line from the founder of the dynasty.

宗 家 kindred; ancestry.

宗 師 a name for the former Literary Chancellor or 學·台.

宗 廟 the ancestral temple of the ruling family.

宗 支 of the same clan or surname.

20宗 敎^4 religion.

宗 敎·上 religious pertaining to religion.

宗 敎 區 別 religious distinctions.

宗 敎 家 theologians.

宗 敎 寬 容 religious toleration.

25宗 敎 心 a religious sense.

宗 敎 思 想 religious interests.

宗 敎·的 意·識 a religious consciousness.

宗 敎 戰 爭 religious war.

宗 敎 改 革 reformation of religion.

30宗 敎 文 明 religious culture.

宗 敎 是 人 民·的 鴉 片 religion is the opiate of the masses.

宗 敎 界 the religious world.

宗 敎·的 religious; pertaining to religion.

宗 敎 聖 戰 a Holy War.

35宗 敎 聯 合 會 Society of the United Religions.

宗 敎 自 由 religious liberty.

宗 敎 觀 念 the religious idea; religious conceptions.

宗 敎 革 命 the Reformation.

天 啟 宗 敎 revealed religion.

40比 較·的 宗 敎 comparative religions.

眞 理·的 宗 敎 true religion.

自 然 宗 敎 natural religions.

宗 族 kindred; ancestry; clan.

宗 旨 requirements; standard; aim; purpose; contents; principle; general scope; platform of principles.

45宗 枝 descendants in the male line from the founder of a dynasty.

宗 樣 a kind or class.

宗 法 the classification of the various branches of a clan.

宗 派 the branches of a family or clan; a sect.

宗 生 clustered thickly together.

50宗 社 ancestral temples and altars to the spirits of the land.

宗 社 黨 a royalist party.

宗 祀 the ancestral sacrifice; the line of a family.

宗 祊 the ancestral sacrifices.

宗 祠 an ancestral temple.

55宗 緒 the line of descent.

宗 老 the head of a clan.

宗 英 a heroic member of a clan.

宗 親 kindred; ancestry.

宗 譜 a family register.

60宗 門 family; clan; kindred.

宗 門 裁 判 or 宗 敎 裁 判 the Inquisition.

宗 類 a class; a tribe; a kind or sort.

上 宗 the Minister of Religion in ancient times.

不 一 宗 not all of the same stock or class.

65南 北 宗 Southern and Northern Schools of Buddhism, Taoism, art, painting, etc.

同 宗 clansmen; of the same stock.

地 宗 rivers, lakes, seas and mountains.

大 宗 a great family; the elder branches of a family; goods in bulk. *See* No. 5943—82, 83.

大 宗 郵 件 mail matter in bulk.

70天 宗 the heavenly bodies.

太 宗 the Minister of Religion in ancient times; a posthumous title of several emperors.

祖·宗 ancestors.

(a) **The most distinguished. To honour; to follow. The capital of** *Chou, see below*—**A-I.**

宗 周 the honoured capital of *Chou.*

周 宗 the honoured capital of *Chou.*

宗 國 the State which we honoured.

宗 禮 ceremonies to be honoured (by general observance).

5亦 可 宗 也 he can make them his guides and masters.

六 宗 the six honoured ones—the seasons, cold and heat, the sun, the moon, the stars, and drought.

公 尸 來 燕 來 宗 the personators of your ancestors feast and are honoured.

靡 神 不 宗 "there is no spirit whom I have not honoured."

君 之 宗 之 acknowledged by them as ruler, and honoured.

10記 功 宗 let those distinguished by merit be recorded.

(b) **The appearance of the feudal princes at court in the summer.**

朝 宗 于 海 (the flowing waters of the Yangtze) hasten to the court of the sea.

棕 椶^1 **The coir palm tree.**
6897

棕 樹 the palm tree.
棕 櫚 the coir palm of Central China—*Trachycarpus excelsa.*
棕 毯 coir matting.
棕 種 the Brown Races.
^{5}棕 竹 a variety of black bamboo, the roots of which furnish canes.
棕 筍 clusters of the flower buds of palms—used for food.
棕 箱 a coir trunk.
棕 簑 coir rain-coats.
棕 簟 coir matting.
^{10}棕 繩 coir rope.
棕·色 brown, the colour of palm fibre.

猔^4 **Name of an ancient tribe.**
6898

古 猔 a tribe, the remnants of which remain in Yunnan; said to be a branch of the 吐 蕃.

(a) A bitch having one pup at a litter.

琮$^{1.2.}$ **An octagonal badge denoting rank; it was made of jade and varied in size according to rank. Also read** *ts'ung*$^{1.2}$.
6899

粽 糉^4 **The dumplings made by wrapping glutinous rice or millet in broad bamboo leaves and boiling them.** A.p. *chung*^{4}.
6900

粽·子 or 三 角^{3}儿粽 three-cornered dumplings made as above; these are more specially eaten at the festival on the fifth of the fifth lunar month, usually known as the Dragon-Boat Festival or 端 陽 節.
火 腿 粽·子 dumplings made as above, containing ham.
裹 粽 to wrap glutinous rice, etc., in bamboo leaves in preparation for making these dumplings.
豆 沙 粽·子 dumplings as above, containing sweetened puree of beans.
鹹 肉 粽·子 dumplings, as above, containing salted pork.

綜^4 **To arrange the threads for weaving; thus:—to arrange; to gather up; to take count of; to sum up. To inquire into.**
6901

綜 合 to gather together; to unite.
綜 合 哲 學 synthetic philosophy.
綜 合 比 較 a general comparison.
綜 合 法 synthetic methods.
^{5}綜 合·的 synthetic.
綜 括 to bring together; to generalize; comprehensive.
綜 括 一 句 to sum up in a word.
綜 析 synthesis and analysis.
綜 核 to make a general investigation.
^{10}綜 核 名 實 to compare the reputation with the facts.
綜 理 to have the general superintendence of.
綜 管 to have the general oversight or superintendence of.
綜 算 to make up the total; to strike a balance.
綜 紛 緒 to arrange in order; to arrange the confused threads.
^{15}綜 覈 to make a general investigation.
綜 觀 a comprehensive survey.
綜 達 to understand thoroughly.

䝋 豵^1 **A litter of pigs; a little pig.**
6902

賨^1 **Tribute paid in cloth by the tribes in Szechwan and Yunnan under the** *Han* **dynasty.**
6903

踪 蹤^1 **A footprint; a trace. To follow; to imitate.**
6904

蹤 兆 a vestige; a clue.
蹤 尋 to follow up and investigate.
蹤 影 a vestige or trace; a clue.
無 蹤 無 影 not a trace to be seen.
^{5}蹤 緒 a clue; a sign; a trace.
蹤 跡 traces; vestiges; to follow up a clue.
蹤 跡 可 疑 suspicious; questionable.
蹤 跡 未 明 uncertain.
不 留 蹤 跡 did not leave a trace.
失 蹤 lost trace of.
追 蹤 to follow up a clue.

騌 騣^1 **A horse's mane. Bristles.**
6905

騌 刷 a brush made of bristles.
猪 騌 毛 pig's bristles.

鬃^1 **A horse's mane. The back-hair of a lady's head-dress. Inter. preceding.**
6906

假 鬃 false hair; a wig.

嵏^1 **A mountain in Shensi.**
6907

鍐^1 **A headstall; ornament on a bridle.**
6908

瘲^4 **Spasms or convulsions in young children, caused by indigestion.**
6909

縱^4 **To loose; to allow; to relax; to let go; to let fly; to be indulgent.**
6910

縱 囚 to release a prisoner.
縱 子^{3}行 兇 to allow one's son to act wickedly.
縱 容 to connive at; to tolerate; to permit.
縱 延 remiss; dilatory.
^{5}縱 性 or 縱 意 to follow one's inclinations.
縱 恣 unrestrained indulgence; to give rein to the passions.
縱 情 to give rein to the passions.
縱 情 淫 亂 to give way to lust.
縱 慣 over-indulgence; accustomed to be allowed to do as one pleases.
^{10}縱 放 to tolerate; to let go; to allow.
縱 敗 禮 "by my self-indulgence I was violating all the rules of propriety."

縱 樂 to give oneself up to pleasure and dissipation. (-lê^{4})

縱 欲 to give rein to the passions.

縱 步 to take long strides.

15縱 淫 to give oneself over to sensuality.

縱 火 or 縱 燒 to set fire to.

縱 眺 to gaze into the distance.

縱 縱 urgent; to give importance to a matter through urgency.

縱 脫 unrestrained.

20縱 虎 入 室 to allow a tiger into the house.

縱 觀 or 縱 覽 to take a wide survey.

縱 談 to talk freely.

縱 輕 lightly esteemed.

縱 送 to give the reins to; to discharge, as an arrow or a dart.

25縱 逸 to indulge in idleness.

縱 酒 given to wine.

縱 釋 to release; to tolerate; to allow.

縱 飲 a drinking bout, a carousal.

縱 養 to bring up a child without restraint; to spoil a child.

30縱 馬 to give a horse his head.

無 縱 詭 隨 "let us give no indulgence to the wily and the obsequious."

(a) Although; even if; granted that.

縱 不 知 情 although they were not aware of the facts.

縱 使 seeing that; even if; though, etc.

縱 其 否 也 and even if not....

縱 或 though, even if; seeing that, etc.

5縱 有 although there is....

縱 然 allowing it to be; supposing; admitted that....

縱 遇 if it should happen....

(b) Read *tsung*^{1}. Perpendicular; vertical.

縱 剖 面 vertical section.

縱 斷 面 vertical section.

縱 擺 動 oscillation.

縱 橫 perpendicular and horizontal; rival political theories, 合縱 being a confederacy of six States against *Ch'in*, 秦; and 連 橫 being a federation of the States under 秦. Also written 合 從 連 橫. *See* 從 No. 6919—E. 1.—also used for perverse and unreasonable.

5 縱 縱 橫 橫 criss-cross; placed crosswise in both directions.

縱 橫 家 writers on political subjects.

縱 橫 密 布 close net-work.

縱 橫 寰 宇 travelled the length and breadth of the empire.

縱 橫 面 co-ordinate plane.

10縱 波 a longitudinal wave.

縱 谷 a longitudinal valley.

縱 長^{2} lengthwise; longitudinally.

縱 隊 a column of troops.

↑縱 標 ordinate.

傯^{4} **6911** **Worn out, having no leisure.**

總 摠 捴^{3} **6912** **All; general. To summarize. The chief. To manage.**

總 主 筆 editor-in-chief. = 67.

總 之 finally; in the end; in a word; to sum up; to put it briefly.

總 事 a chairman—as of a council, etc.

總 代 理 general agent.

5總 代 表 chief delegate.

總 例 a general rule.

總 共 the whole; all; one and all.

總 兵 former title of a Brigade-General.

總 冊 a general table; a statistical summary.

10總 則 a general rule.

總 務 科 head office.

總 務 處 Bureau of General Affairs.

總 匯 to collect together—as population.

總 卡 a head customs barrier.

15總 參 謀 長 General Chief of Staff.

總 口 a central Customs station.

總 台 former title of a Brigade-General.

總 司 to take a general oversight of; to superintend.

總 司 令 Commander-in-chief.

20總 名 a general term for.

總 售 出 額 gross proceeds of sales.

總 單 a cargo certificate.

總 因 the general cause.

總 局 head-office.

25總 工 會 General Labour Union.

總 工 程 師 chief-engineer of works, etc.

總 帶 in command.

總 帳 an account as recorded in a ledger.

總 帳 簿 a ledger.

30總 帳 頁 數 ledger-folio.

總 戎 former title of a Brigade-General.

總 批 a critical summary.

總 批 發 wholesale agency.

總 括 a summing up; a recapitulation.

35總 攝 己 職 all managed their own duties.

總 攬 統 治 權 to hold the power of central authority.

總 攻·擊 a general assault.

總 數 the sum; total amount.

總·是 說 the sum of these remarks is...; always says...

40總 會 general office. General Assembly—of the Presbyterian Church, etc.

總 會 議 general conference.

總 束 to tie together in bundles.

總 概 total; wholesale.

總 機 關 head-quarters; general organ.

45總 檢 察 廳 Court of the Procurator-General.

總 檢 察 廳 檢 察 長^{3} Procurator-General.

總 決 算 general summary of accounts.

總 理 to superintend; to take the general oversight of; a Prime Minister.

總 理 委 員 a deputy in general charge of affairs.

50總 理 遺 囑 Dr. Sun Yat-sen's will.

總 甲 the head tithing.

總 發 行 所 head warehouse; main office or depot.

總 監 Commissioner—as of the police.

總 目 table of contents; general index.

55總 督 former title of a Viceroy or Governor-General.

總 稅·務 司 Inspector-General of Chinese Maritime Customs.

總 稽 查 General-Inspector.

總管 a manager; to have the management of.
總算 to sum up; total; all reckoned up.
60總簿 a ledger. *See above*—29.
總統 a general summary; the President of a Republic.
總統制 the system of making Presidential appointments to the Cabinet.
總統府 the residence of the President.
總結 summary; the summing up.
65總經理 general manager; general agent.
總綱 the chief point or principle; the fundamental principles of.
總編·輯 editor-in-chief.
總署 a head-office; the former *Tsung-li yamen.*
總罷工 a general strike.
70總而言之 finally; in a word; to sum up; to put it briefly.
總腦 the whole; all included.
總董其事 to take the general direction of affairs.
總行 (*hang*^{2}) head-office or depot.
總裁 a director-general; the governor of a bank, etc.
75 中國銀行總裁 Governor of the Bank of China.
總角 the tufts of hair left on the head of a Chinese child, after shaving.
總角之交 friends from childhood.
總計 the sum total....; in all.
總論 an introduction; a general summary.
80總預算 general budget.
總賣 to sell wholesale.
總贏利額 gross profits.
總起 the general theme; a general introduction.
總辦 a manager; to have the management of.
85總選舉 a general election.
總重量額 gross weight.
總鎮 former title of a Brigade-General.
總長^3 a cabinet minister; chief of a department; *now called* 部長^3.
總領事(官) a consul-general.
90總頭^{2}儿 or 管總·的 or 亞總 a foreman.
總題 the general theme or subject.
總額 gross amount or number.
總髻 the hair done up in a knob.

(a) **An emphatic particle. Always. Probably.**
總不肯 without doubt (he is) unwilling; never willing.
總不能應^{4}日·子 he could not possibly come on the day which he promised.
總不行 it has never been successful; it won't do at all.[(-◦*tei*^{3})
總得 to have to somehow; must.
5總是·的 or 總是 it is always(so).
總有 there is certainly....; there are at least....; without doubt there are..; there always is . . .
總期有成 in the full hope of accomplishing.
總然 although; nevertheless.
總要 must; indispensable.
10總要去 you must certainly go.
總該有·的 it is so no doubt; very likely it is there; there should be some.
總須 indispensable; must; necessarily.

TS'UNG. (ㄘㄨㄥ)

(Ts'ong)

潨 漎 ^{2} **A place where small streams flow into a larger one.**
6913

鳧鷖在潨 the wild duck and the widgeon are where the waters meet.

囱 ^{1} **A chimney; a flue. Also read *ch'uang*^{1}.**
6914

怱 匆 悤 ^{1} **Excited; hurried.**
6915

怱忙 hurriedly; precipitately.
怱怱不及 too hurried to attend to—the business.
怱猝 in a great hurry.
怱遽 to be in haste; pressed for time.

聰 聦 ^{1} **The hearing; to listen. Astute. Clever. Quick of apprehension.**
6916

聰慧 intelligent; quick of apprehension.
聰敏 clever; wise; intelligent.
聰·明 clever; intelligent; wise.
聰·明正直 wise and upright.
5聰聽祖考之彝訓 hearkening diligently to the constant lessons of their father.
天聰 natural quickness of intellect.
尙寐無聰 "I would that I might sleep and hear nothing more."
聖聰 the ear of the emperor.
耳聰 the hearing is good.
10聽德惟聰 have your ears ever open and listen to virtue.
聽曰聰 (the virtue of) hearing is in distinctness.
達四聰 to hear with the ears of all—as the emperor should, through his ministers.

葱 ^{1} **Onions; leeks; scallions.**
6917

葱嶺 the Onion Range—the Belaturgh mountains in Turkestan.
葱心 the heart of an onion.
葱白 the heart of an onion.
葱綠 a light green.
5葱花 chopped onions.
葱龍 luxuriant growth of vegetation.
葱靈 a kind of ancient baggage waggon.
葱頭 onions.
葱鬚 the rootlets of onions.
10洋葱 foreign onions—the common round onion.
胡葱 shallots.

驄 騘 ^{1} **A piebald horse.**
6918

從 从 ^{2} **To follow; to comply with; to obey. Distinguish 徒 No. 6536, and 徙 No. 2468.**
6919

從一而終 to die faithful to one husband—and not remarry.
從世俗 according to the course of this world.
從中 among others; as a mediator; from among them.
從事 to devote oneself entirely to an object; to discharge one's business.
5從事破壞 always destructive.
從事職業 to attend to one's duties.
從事革命 to devote one's life to promoting the revolution.
  好^{4}從事 anxious to be engaged in public employment.
  嘗從事於斯矣 once I engaged myself in this.

10 聖人不從事 "the true sage does nothing—yet all is accomplished."
從人 to follow a person. *See below*—C. 1.
從人願 to follow the desires of mankind.
  舍己從人 to give up one's own opinion to follow that of others.
從便 at convenience; conveniently.
15從俗 to conform to custom.
從價稅 *ad valorem* duties.
從優 liberally; exceptionally.
從公 to act fairly; to discharge one's duties.
從其所好 according to his own taste.
20從其言 took his advice.
從命 to obey a command; at command; at one's request.
從善 to follow what is good—to reform.
從善如流 to follow what is right as water flows downward.
從善如登 to follow what is right is like ascending a hill.
25從嚴 with severity; severely.
從實 truthfully; with truth.
從實地上 in truth.
從寬懲治 to punish leniently.
從己之欲 to follow one's own desires.
30從徑道亡 to slip away by a short cut.
從心 at will; at discretion.
從心所欲 to follow the desires of the mind.
從意適便 to follow one's own convenience.
從政 to be engaged in government service, generally in a subordinate capacity.
35 可使從政也與 Is he fit to be employed as an officer of the government?
從新 anew; to begin afresh. 重^{2}新
從新主義 modernism—the craze for new things. [=重^2…
從新再弄 do it all over again.
從於子^{3}敖之齊 followed in the train of *Tzŭ Ao* to *Ch'i*.
40從時 to make the best of circumstances.
從權 to comply with circumstances; to act as the exigency requires; to adapt oneself; opportunism. *See* No. 1663—B. 25.
從欲以治 "to follow after and obtain what I desire in my government."
從正道 to follow what is right—the right Way.
從死 sacrifices at the death of an emperor.
45從爲之辭 they follow on and make excuses for them.
從衆 to do as others do.
從衆爲定 the majority decides.
從緩 to postpone.
從着 following—a person; obedient; to follow.
50從而刑之 follow them up and punish them.
從而征之 they therefore proceeded to tax his wares.
從而招之 they proceed to tie it up by the leg.
從耳目所欲 following the desires of the eyes and ears.
從良 to reform—as a prostitute may do by marrying.
55從豐 liberally; plenteously; handsomely.
從軍 to enlist; to join the ranks.
從輕減罰 to fine on a reduced scale.
從輿論 to follow public opinion; to go with the popular trend.
從逆凶 the following of evil is bad.
60從遊 to follow a person on his travels.
從重^{4}治罪 to punish severely; to go to the extreme—as when ordering a fine to be paid.
從量稅 specific duty.
從長計議 to deliberate on the best course.
五典克從 the five cardinal duties came to be universally observed.
65任從·你 as you please.
依從 to agree to; to follow certain suggestions.
天迪從子^{3}保 Heaven guided his mind, allowed his descendants to succeed him, and protected him.
曲從 to comply under compulsion or against one's inclination.
月之從星則可以風雨 the course of the moon among the stars gives the wind and the rain.
70毋以從前 "let him not therewith follow those who are before him." *See below*—A. 9.
漆沮既從 the waters of the *Ts'i* and the *Ch'ü* were made to flow—into the *Wei*.
言曰從 (the virtue of) speech is accordance (with reason).
面從心違 outward compliance while the heart is opposed.
順從 to fall in with.

(a) **From; by; since; whence; through.**

從上到下 from top to bottom.
從不 never so; it was not so at all.
從井救人 to go down a well to save a man—useless; to injure oneself and not benefit the other man. *See Analects Book* vi. 24.
從今以後 henceforth.
5從何而來 where does it come from?
從來 from the beginning; heretofore; at any time.
從來沒有 there has never been.
從先 in the past; formerly; the past.
從前 formerly; from of old. *See above*—70.
10從反面言之 speaking from the opposite side.
從古以來 from of old.
從天而下 to come down from heaven—sudden unexpected arrival.
從天降雨 to send down rain from heaven.
從小$_{儿}$ from childhood.

15從廣義講 in the broad sense.
從旁觀之 looking at it as a bystander.
從早到晚 from early till late.
從未 never so; it has never been so; it never was...
從未注意到 I have never given heed to it; I have never noticed it.
20從根 from the inception; radical.
從此 from this; henceforth; forthwith.
從此以後 henceforth.
從此看·來 from which it is evident.
從死復活 to rise from the dead.
25從沒見·過 I have never seen it before.
從狹義講 speaking from a narrow viewpoint.
從由 from; proceeding from.
從自 from this—place or time.
從舊 formerly; from of old.
30從那 (*na*^{3}) 兒來·的 where did it come from?
從頭儿再起 commence again from the beginning.
從頭至尾 from head to tail—from beginning to end.
無從入手 there is no place from whence to make a start.

(b) Read *ts'ung*^{1}. Lax; yielding.

從容 easy; dignified; unembarrassed; leisurely; naturally.
從容不迫 an easy manner.
從容中道聖人也, he who naturally and easily embodies the right Way is a sage.
從容以和 promote harmony by the display of an easy forbearance.
從容穿·了衣·服 leisurely put on his clothes.
從容辦理 to put a matter through without any fuss.

(c) Read *tsung*^{4}. A follower; a second; secondary; accessory.

從人 followers; attendants. *See above*—11.
從刑 accessory punishment.
從參加人 accessory intervention. (*legal*).
從吏 subordinate officers.
5從契約 accessory contract. (*legal*).
從我者 my followers.
從物 an accessory article.
從權利 accessory rights. (*legal*).
從犯 an accessory criminal.
10 事前從犯者 accessory before the fact. (*legal*).
事後從犯者 accessory after the fact. (*legal*).
從祀 accessory sacrifices.
從者 followers; attendants.
隨從 followers; attendants.
15首從 principal and accessory.

(d) Read *tsung*^{4}. A clan or family.

從兄弟 paternal first cousins of the same surname.
從堂兄弟 paternal first cousins of the same surname.
從女 a niece.
從子^3 a nephew.
從母 maternal aunts; mother's sisters.
從父 father's brothers.

(e) Read *tsung*^{1}. Perpendicular. To plough from north to south. Inter. 縱 No. 6910-B.

從衡 lengthwise and crosswise; in every direction; rival theories of government, confederation and union under one head, respectively; politics. *See* 縱 No. 6910—B. 4.
衡從其畝 the acres must be ploughed lengthwise and crosswise.
從說 and 衡說 the rival theories of politics during the 列國, or the *Period of the Warring States*; the former advocating a federation of six States in an alliance against *Ch'in*, 秦, and the latter a union of all the States under *Ch'in*, 秦, as the head.

璁^1 **Tinkling of jade pendants.**
6920

叢^2 **A clump of trees. Crowded together; thickset.**
6921

叢密 rank—as vegetation.
叢帖 reprinted collection of specimens from famous calligraphists.
叢書 a collection of reprinted works.
叢林 a dense wood—a Buddhist monastery.
5叢棘 a place of detention.
叢灌 shrubbery.
叢生 growing in luxuriance.
叢祠 a deserted ancestral hall.
叢篝 dense groves of bamboo.
10叢脞 vexatious; a general collection of trifling matters.
叢莽 jungle.
叢萬惡於一身 every kind of evil concentrated in one person.
叢薄 dense undergrowth; jungle.
叢談 collection of biographical notes, etc.
15叢集 crowding around.
叢雜 a confused collection of many things.
花叢 flowery groves—brothels.

TZŬ. (ㄗ)

(Tsï.)

吱^1 **Used in transliterating. Also read *chih*^{1}.**
6922

⌈= 嗶嘰.
嗶吱 beige, a kind of cloth.
嘎吱嘎吱·的響 the sound of creaking.

咨 諮 噅^1 **To consult about; to plan. To report in writing to an equal. A despatch.**
6923

咨催 to urge.
咨准 to receive from—in reply to a communication.
咨呈 to forward for the consideration of—used by equals.
咨問 to write making inquiries.
5咨報 an official report.
咨文 an official despatch between equals.
咨會 or 移咨 to send a communication—between equals.
咨明 to explain to; to notify.
咨稱 to state; saying....
10咨行 to send a communication—of equals.
咨覆 to reply to.
咨解 to send, accompanied by a despatch.

咨訪 to write inquiring about.
咨詢 to inquire about; to consult; a counsellor.
15咨調 to request the production—of a man, etc.
咨請 to write and request.
咨謀 to plot; to plan.
咨送 to send to.
咨開 a despatch stating that....
20諮議工程師 or 顧問技師 a consulting engineer.
諮議局 a Provincial Assembly—at the close of the Manchu dynasty.
諮議委員會 advisory committee.

(a) An interjection. Alas! Ah! Also read *tzŭ*⁴.

咨嗟 to sigh.
咨爾舜天之歷數在爾躬 Ah you *Shun!* The heaven-appointed succession now rests in you.
帝曰咨禹 ... the emperor said, "Alas! O *Yü*...."

姿¹ **Manner; air; carriage. Beauty. Disposition; temperament.**
6924

姿勢 carriage; deportment; bearing.
姿容 beauty—especially female.
姿態 carriage; deportment.
姿色 beauty, as of a woman.
姿貌 beauty.
天姿 natural disposition or beauty.
性姿 temperament.

恣¹·⁴. **To throw off restraint. Licentious. Lust.**
6925

恣情 to give rein to the passions.
恣意 to do as one likes.
恣意任性 unrestrained behaviour.
恣意怒視 to gaze at with anger.
5恣欲 to give rein to lust.
恣睢 to stare at in anger.
恣肆 licentious.
恣行無忌 to care for nobody; to act recklessly.
放恣 (or 縱) to give rein to one's passions.

粢¹ **Common millet.**
6926

粢盛 (*ch'êng*²) vessels of millet—used in sacrifices.

資¹ **Property; wealth. Subscriptions. Valuables. Fees. Inter. 貲 No. 6957.**
6927

資主 the owner; capitalist.
資俸 salary.
資儲 savings; to hoard.
資儹 economical; saving.
5資料 supplies; munitions, etc.
資斧 expenses—as in travelling, etc.
資斧自備 paying one's own expenses.
資本 capital in trade.
資本主義 capitalism.
10資本之壟斷 monopoly of capital.
資本充足 amply supplied with funds.
資本制·度 the capitalistic system.
資本團 a financial syndicate.
資本家 capitalists.
15資本帝國主義 the imperialism of capital.
資本金 capital in cash.
  實收資本金 paid-up capital.
  認定資本金 subscribed capital.
  固定資本 fixed capital.
20 專注資本 specialized capital.
  循環資本 circulating capital.
  招集資本 to raise capital.
  流動資本 floating capital.
  預算資本 estimated capital.
25資本階級 the capitalist class.
資業 goods; valuables; wealth; property.
資產 movable and immovable property—assets.
資產階級 the propertied class.
資益 gain; profits.
30資約 economical; frugal.
資裝 a bridal outfit.
資財 wealth; property; valuables, etc.
資貨 goods; stock.
資金 capital.
35信資 or 郵資 postage.
借資 to borrow money.
家資 resources; ways and means.
投資 to subscribe capital.
筆資 writer's fees.
40酒資 or 茶資 tips; gratuities.
香資 money for incense—fees paid to priests for masses, etc.

(a) To aid; to assist. To depend on. To rely on. To protect. Means of a living.

資之三年 sought the assistance of others for three years.
資兵 to despatch troops.
資助 to assist; to subscribe towards; financial help.
資政院 a nominated Advisory Council or Senate established during the close of the Manchu dynasty.
5資治通鑑 title of a book—a synopsis of history from the *Chou* dynasty onwards.
資給 to assist—as a destitute person.
資送回籍 to assist in sending—a distressed person—to his home.
資遣 to assist—a person with money to return home.
以資保護 to rely on for protection.
10以資熟手 to avail oneself of an experienced hand.
以資補救 as a means of relief.

(b) One's disposition; natural gifts.

資分 qualifications; character; standing or seniority.
資序 standing or seniority.
資望 reputation.
資·格 qualifications; requisites; character; standing; seniority.
5資·格差遠 far apart in official standing. (*-ch'a*⁴*-*)
資格賦與 qualifications.
  剝奪資·格 to disqualify.
  有敎授·的資·格 he has qualifications for teaching.
  有資·格·的 qualified.
10 無資·格 not qualified.
  特別資·格 special qualifications.
  被選資·格 qualifications for election.
  軍人資·格 qualifications for military service.

選主資·格 qualifications for member of parliament.
15 選舉資·格 qualifications for the franchise.
資禀 natural gifts; idiosyncrasies.
資考 standing; reputation; seniority.
資·質 natural disposition.
資·質庸下 ordinary ability.

趑^1 **Hesitating, unable to advance. Also read** *tz'ŭ*^{1}.
6928

趑趄 to hobble along; hesitating whether to go forward or not.

厜^1 **A mountain peak.**
6929

淄^1 **Name of a river in Shantung.**
6930

緇^1 **Black silk; a dark, drab colour. Used for Buddhists, from the dark colour of their robes.**
6931

緇塵 dark and dusty (garments) —from travel.
緇帷之林 a dark forest.
緇撮 a small black cap worn in ancient times.
緇泥 black mud.
緇流 Buddhist priests—from the colour of their robes.
緇衣羔裘 he wore a black robe over his garment of lambskin.
緇黃 Buddhist and Taoist priests —from the dark robe of the one and the yellow cap of the other.

菑 **甾**^{1} **Ground that has been under cultivation for one year. Also read** *tsai*^{1}, **and u.f. 災 No. 6652. Evil; calamity, etc.**
6932

菑人者必反菑之 he who speaks evil of others will be evil spoken of.
無菑無害 no injury, no hurt —when 后稷 was born.

輜^1 **Baggage wagons; baggage. The ends of an axle-tree.**
6933

輜重 baggage; impedimenta.
輜重隊 Army Service Corps.

錙^1 **An ancient weight; it is defined as equal to six 銖, No. 1354.**
6934

錙介 trifles.
錙銖計較 to look after small, trifling amounts.

茲 **兹**^{1} **This; here; thus; therefore; now.**
6935

兹因 now because of....
兹定 it is now determined.
兹有 there is now...
兹查 it appears; since....
5 兹者 or 今兹 now; at present; at this time.
兹間 at the present moment.
如兹 thus; in this way; now.

(a) **A year; a season.**

今兹來兹 this year; next year.

(b) **A coarse mat.**

(c) **u.f. 滋 No. 6937. Rich, fertile. Muddy; turbid; black.**

(d) **Read** *tz'ŭ*^{2}. **Name of a place.**

龜 (*chiu*^{1}) 兹 Kuchah, a country in Central Asia.

孳$^{1.4.}$ **To bear. To grow slowly.**
6936

孳乳 to bring forth abundantly.
孳尾 to breed, as birds and beasts.
孳息 to reproduce the species.
孳生 to multiply; to increase.
孳茂 to flourish; to produce in abundance.
孳萌 to bud; to sprout.
孳蔓 to multiply and spread abroad—as locusts, etc.

(a) **Read** *tsŭ*^{1}. **Diligent; untiring. Inter. 孜 No. 6943.**

孳孳 with diligence.

嵫^1 **A hill in 嵫陽縣, Shantung.**
6936a

滋 **滋**^{1} **To nourish. To stir up; to excite.**
Inter. 兹 No. 6935.
6937

滋亂 to stir up rebellion; to make a disturbance.
滋事 to make trouble; to get up a disturbance.
滋味 flavour; taste; a sense of satisfaction.
滋擾 to disturb the peace; to excite.
5 滋殖 to bring forth in abundance.
滋深 severely; very deeply.
滋潤 to fertilize; to mollify; rich.
滋生 to sprout; to multiply.
滋茂 flourishing; to increase.
10 滋蔓 a sprouting tendril; to put forth tendrils.
滋蕃 to increase.
滋補 to strengthen; to supply what is wanted.
滋長^3 to grow larger.
滋險 full of danger.
15 滋養 to nourish.
滋養分 nutrient constituents.
滋養品 nourishment; nutritious articles.
滋養灌腸 nutrient enemata.
滋養物 (or 料) nutriment.
20 滋養率 (*lü*$^{4.5}$.) proportion of nutriment in a prescribed diet, etc.
滋養·的 nutritious.
滋鬧 to make a disturbance.

(a) **Thick; muddy.**

何故使我水滋 why have you made our water dirty?

(b) **Used in the names of several rivers.**

鎡^1 **A hoe or mattock.**
6938

鎡基 agricultural implements.

子^3 **A son; a child; posterity. A bride; a wife. To treat as one's own children. Radical 39.**
Distinguish 孑 No. 784, 予 No. 7601.
6939

子來 to come like children.
子嗣 posterity.
子壻 I, your daughter's husband

—term of address used to the parents of one's wife.

子女 sons and daughters; children.

5子姓 posterity.

子姪 sons and brother's sons.

子婦 a son and his wife; a son's wife.

子子^{3}孫孫 descendants; posterity.

子·孫 sons and grandsons; descendants; posterity.

10子孫娘·娘 a goddess who is supposed to bestow children.

子宮 the womb.

子庶民 to treat the masses as one's own children.

子·弟 children; juniors.

子弟多賴 most of the young people are good (or lazy).

15子息 posterity.

子惠困窮 treat the poor and destitute as if they were your children.

子戶 a branch of the family.

子民 citizens; the people.

子父責善 the son urging his father to goodness.

20子系 posterity.

子職 the duties of sons and daughters—filial devotion to parents.

子道 the way of sons and daughters—to serve their parents with filial devotion.

之子^{3}于歸 this girl is going to her husband's home.

以其子^{3}妻^{4}之 he gave him his own daughter to wife.

25別子^3 sons of concubines.

天子^3 the emperor.

太子^3 the heir-apparent.

宗子^3 the eldest son.

小子^3 my pupils; my son; young men.

30少子^3 the youngest son.

庶子^3 sons of concubines.

浪子^3 a prodigal son.

猶子^3 sons of one's brothers.

獨生子^3 an only son.

35義子^3 an adopted son.

赤子^3 a baby.

遺腹子^3 a posthumous son.

長^{3}子^3 the eldest son.

(a) The young of animals, birds and insects. Seeds, eggs. Bullets or shot.

子房 ovary. (*bot.*).

子彈 bullets; shot.

子母彈 shrapnel.

子粒 a grain.

5子葉 cotyledons.

子規 the goatsucker.

子麻 the female hemp.

下子$^{3}_{\text{儿}}$ to lay eggs—of insects.

犂牛之子^3 the calf of a brindled cow.

10花子兒^3 flower seeds.

魚子$^{3}_{\text{儿}}$ fish-roe.

鷄子$^{3}_{\text{儿}}$ hen's eggs.

(b) Young; tender.

子嫩 young and tender.

子薑 young ginger.

(c) Subordinate places or things. Interest, as on loans, etc.

子卡 an out-barrier of the Customs.

子口 an inland Customs station or barrier; a small post affiliated with a larger one.

子口稅 transit dues.

子口稅收據 receipt for transit dues.

5子口稅繳納證 transit-dues memo.

子城 a small city within a larger one.

子數 the numerator of fractions.

子母 interest and principal; parts and the whole.

子母錢 interest and principal.

10子母相權 equivalence of a unit and the sum of its fractional parts; the interest paid equals the principal.

子目 an index. ↑子火 a smaller *

子·細 or 仔·細 careful of details.

子金 interest, as on capital invested.

子音 consonants, = 輔音.

* opening in a kitchen range.

(d) An enclitic, often interchanged with 兒 No. 1759.

刀·子 a knife.

椅·子 a chair.

箱·子 a box.

舖·子 a shop.

驢·子 a donkey.

鷄(·子) a fowl.

(e) An officer; a gentleman. Complimentary designation of men, sometimes used of women. A philosopher. Used in direct address for, "You, Sir." The fourth grade of nobility.

子不語怪力亂神 the Sage did not discuss marvels, feats of strength, rebellions and spiritual beings.

子之迂也 you are wide of the mark.

子其言乎 What have you to say?

子其釋之 Can you explain this?

5子帥以正 if you lead them with uprightness.

子曰 the Master said....

子奚不爲政 Why are you not in the government?

子程子^{3}曰 the philosopher *Ch'êng* said....

子聞之曰 the Master heard the remark and said....

10子虛子^3 name of an imaginary person used in fiction.

子集 a collection of the writings of miscellaneous authors.

二三子^3 my friends; my disciples—in addressing them.

告夫三子^3 inform the chiefs of the three families about it.

孔(夫)子^3 the Master *K'ung*, latinized into Confucius.

15孟子^3 the philosopher *Mêng*, latinized into Mencius.

微子^{3}去之箕子^{3}爲之奴 the Viscount of *Wei* withdrew (from the Court,) the Viscount of *Chi* became a slave (to *Chou*).

我明語子^3 I will explain the matter clearly.

諸子^{3}百家 title of a collection of the writings of various authors, chiefly philosophical.

(f) The first of the *Earthly Branches*, 地支; it relates to water; its symbol is the rat. 11 p.m. to 1 a.m. The third watch.

子午 midnight and noon.

子午儀 a transit instrument.

子午礮 a gun fired at midnight and at noon.

子午線 the meridian. *See* 磁 No. 6966-22.

子時 11 p.m. to 1 a.m.

仔^3 **To undertake. To bear. Careful.**
6940

仔·細 careful; attentive.
仔肩重任 to fill an important post.

(a) Read *tsai*^{3}. **A diminutive. Inter. 崽 No. 6656.**(*Cantonese*)

仔蟲 larvæ.

孖 1
6941
Twins; a pair.

字 4
6942
A letter; a written character; a word.

字位 lettered seats for candidates at the examinations.
字傍 the radical at the side of a Chinese character.
字兒 a character; a memorandum or note; the obverse of a coin.
 寫一個字兒 to write a memo, notice, etc.
5 字兒·上 (written) in the contract or deed, etc.
字典 a dictionary.
字勢 the boldness and vigour of penmanship.
字句 a phrase.
字字有意 every word has a meaning.
10 字學 etymology; the study of written charcters.
字帖 a copy-slip; a rubbing from a stone tablet, used for this purpose.
字式 a copy-slip.
字彙 a dictionary; vocabulary.
字形 the form of a character in writing.
15 字指 the purpose of a phrase or word.
字據 a deed; an agreement; a bond; a receipt; documents.
字文 script; despatches.
字書 books on etymology, etc.
字本 a copy-book.
20 字條 a note or memorandum.
字格 black lines placed under writing-paper as a guide to keep the columns straight.
字樣 an expression; the form of a written character.
字母 the "initials" in the Chinese system of spelling. *See* 切 No. 811-28; alphabet.
字母·拼音 phonetic spelling.
25 字法 the construction of a written character, its order of strokes, etc.
字派 a set of characters arranged in a certain order, used to distinguish the different generations of a clan. Each individual male member of a certain generation has the same character in his name, so that his position in the genealogical tree can be immediately determined.
字理 phraseology.
字畫 the *strokes* in a character as written or printed.
字疑衍文 the character is probably a gloss.
30 字盤 a case of type.
字眼儿 a phrase; an expression.
 別字眼儿 to wrangle.
 想·不起相當·的字眼儿 could not think of a suitable word—to express his feelings.
 虛字眼儿 a grammatical particle.
35 字眼儿淺 his knowledge of characters is shallow; he cannot readily understand the meaning.
字碼 figures.
字系 classification of written styles; alphabets, etc.
 漢字系 Chinese written characters.
 羅馬字系 Roman letters.
40 字紙 paper having written or printed characters upon it, the Chinese regard this as sacred.
 敬惜字紙 "Respect written paper."
字紙簍·子 or 字紙簍兒 waste-paper basket.

字義 the meaning of a word.
字脚 the radical at the base of a character; a character in Chinese writing.
45 字·號 a sign; a mark; a designation; a shop-sign in Chinese characters; a firm; a concern.
字語 literary style.
字跡 handwriting.
字部 the radicals of Chinese characters.
字面 language; phraseology; meaning.
50 字面·上 literally.
字音 the sound or pronunciation of a character or word.
字韻 the "finals" in the Chinese system of spelling. *See above* —23.
字頭 the radical of a Chinese character when it is at the top.
 竹字頭 the "bamboo-character top"—i.e., the character is to be found under the radical for bamboo.
55 字體 the style of a written or printed character.
冠首字 a prefix.
唇音字 labials.
喉音字 gutturals.
單音字 monosyllables.
60 多音字 polysyllables.
宋字 the style of printed characters as used in this book.
接尾字 a suffix.
正字 the formal orthodox style of writing Chinese.
活字 or 鉛字 movable types.
65 白字 characters wrongly written for others of the same sound.
立字 to execute a deed or agreement, etc.
篆字 the style of engraving used on seals, etc.
花字 a monogram.
草字 the running style of Chinese writing.
70 雙音字 disyllables.
齒音字 dentals.

(a) A name or style taken at the age of twenty.

尊字 What is your honourable style?
表字 a fancy name; a style.

(b) To betroth a girl.

字人 to be betrothed to a man.
未字 not yet given in betrothal.

(c) To nourish. To suckle. To bring forth. To love. To care for.

字之 dealt kindly with.
字乳 to bring forth and suckle.
字孕 to bring forth and nourish—their young.

字小 to be kind to the young or to the weak.
5字民 to love and care for the masses.
字爾幼孩 nourish your young children.
字牝 female animals.
于父不能字厥子^{3}.... and the father who can no longer love his son....
牛羊字於其中 the cattle and sheep breed there.
10牛羊腓字之 the sheep and oxen protected him with loving care.

孜^{1} **Unwearied effort.**
6943

孜孜爲善 diligently do good.
惟日孜孜 diligent from day to day.

牸^{4} **The female of certain animals. To bring forth young —of animals.**
6944

牸牛 a cow.
牸馬 a mare.

籽^{3} **The seeds of various kinds of grain. Seeds generally.**
6945 **u.f. 子 No. 6939—A.**

籽粒 seeds of grain.
籽花 cotton-seed.

耔^{1} **To hoe up the earth around plants.**
6946

𠂔^{3} **To stop.**
6947

姊
姉^{3} **An elder sister.**
6948 **A. p.** ***chieh***^{3}.

姊丈 an elder sister's husband.
姊壻 elder sister's husband.
姊夫 elder sister's husband.
姊·妹 sisters.
姊妹花 prostitutes who occupy the same house.
姊弟 sister and brother.

秭^{3} **One thousand millions; sometimes used for one hundred millions.**
6949

萬億及秭 "with myriads, hundreds of thousands, and millions"—of the measures of grain in their granaries.

胏^{3} **Dried meat with bone in it. Broken victuals.**
6950

梓^{3} **A stately tree, called the "king of trees;" the wood was used for printing-blocks—** *Catalpa Kaempferi.*
6951 **Also called 楸. No. 1229.**

梓宮 a coffin containing the body of an emperor.
梓里 one's native village or country,—from the trees planted around the villages.

(a) A worker in wood.

梓匠 a wood-engraver.
梓匠輪輿 carpenters and wheelwrights.

滓^{3} **Sediment; dregs.**
6952

塵滓 the vanities of this world.
消滓 to clear a liquid by allowing it to settle.
渣滓 sediment; dregs.

眥
眦$^{3.4.}$ **The canthus or corner of the eye.**
6953

內眥外眥 the inner and the outer corners of the eye, respectively.

(a) Read *ch'ai*^{4}. **To stare in anger.**

睚眥 to stare with anger; angry looks.

紫^{3} **Purple.**
6954

紫塞 the Great Wall.
紫外光線 ultra-violet rays.
紫宸 the Court; the palace.
紫府 heaven; the palace of the genii.
5紫梗渣 shellac.
紫檀 red sandal-wood.
紫毫 a fine writing-brush made of rabbit's hair.
紫水·晶 purple crystal—amethyst; crystalline quartz.
紫泥 a purple seal on a document or letter, etc.
10紫泥封 the imperial letter which announced the success of a *Hanlin* graduate or 狀元
紫石英 fluor-spar.
紫·禁城 the Forbidden City in Peking. (Peiping).
紫竹 a variety of bamboo—*Bambusa nana.*
紫羅蘭 the violet.
15紫臉 a swarthy complexion.
紫色 purple.
紫花布 nankeen, a cloth made from a naturally whitey-brown variety of cotton.
紫茉·莉 jalap—*Mirabilis jalapa.*
紫草 a plant yielding a purple dye. (*See* 茈 No. 6978.)—*Lithospermum officinale.*
20紫∘菜 laver, an edible marine algae.
紫葳 *Tecoma grandiflora.*
紫薇 the name of a star, a god invoked when building; the crape-myrtle—*Lagerstroemia indica.*
紫薇星拱照 May the *Tzŭ Wei* illumine—this house!
紫薇色 a deep rose colour.
25紫藤 wistaria.
紫蘇 *Perilla nankinensis.*
紫衣 a purple moss.
紫貝 a valuable cowrie with purple stripes.
紫金 red gold.
30紫黑 black and blue—of bruises.

胔
骴^{4} **A putrid carcase.**
6955

訾^{3} **To backbite. To dislike.**
6956

訾毀 to backbite; to revile.
訾病 shame; mortification.

訾短 to discuss the failings of others.

訾議 to give unfavourable criticism.

訾食 fastidious as to food.

(a) Read *tzŭ*^{1}. To restrain. To consider. To estimate.

訾程 to act according to prescribed rules; a limit.

不訾而得 to obtain without planning for it.

(b) u.f. next. Wealth.

(c) A defect. A disease.

禮之訾也 a blemish in the ritual.

貲^{1} A fine paid to escape punishment. Riches; property. Inter. 資 No. 6927.
6957

貲產 property.

貲簿 account books.

貲財 valuables; wealth.

貲贖 to ransom; to redeem by a money payment.

家貲 family property.

工貲 wages.

髭^{1} The moustaches. Inter. 姿 No. 6924.
6958

蟕^{1} A species of tortoise called 蟕蠵 found near the mouth of the Yellow River. Also read *tsui*^{1}.
6959

齜^{1} Projecting teeth.
6959a

齜牙·子 a person with projecting teeth.

自^{4} Self; private; personal. Natural. Radical 132.
6960

自主 independent.

自主之權 free-will; sovereign rights; right to independence.

自主占有 personal possession. (*legal*).

自主國 an independent State.

5 自乘 to square—a number.

自了^{3} to accomplish something without aid; selfish, having no regard for others.

自了^{3}漢 an independent person.

自以爲然 oneself regarding it as right.

自以爲義 self-righteous.

10 自任 to accept a responsibility.

自作孽 calamities brought upon oneself.

自作聰·明 pretending to be wise.

自作自受 to receive the penalty for one's own sins.

自作自爲 on one's own responsibility.

15 自來水筆 a fountain-pen.

自來水 water laid on to the house; water supply system.

自來水龍頭^{2} a water-tap.

自來火 matches; gas.

自便 as one pleases; at one's own convenience.

20 自信 to flatter oneself; to think it likely; conviction.

自信不準 diffident.

自信之氣 a self-confident air or manner.

自信力 self-confidence.

自信·的 confidently.

25 自修 self-culture; home-work [from school.

自修室 a room for private study.

自倡巨貲 he led with a large contribution.

自做 I did it.

自備 to make provision for oneself; to keep oneself; to provide one's own support, as at school, etc.

30 自備生 self-supporting pupils.

自光體 a self-luminous body.

自出機杼 to strike out in an original line—as in literature.

自分 to accept a position; to be content with one's lot.

自刎 to cut one's throat.

35 自利 selfish.

自制 self-restraint.

自力 to accomplish anything by one's own strength.

自力救濟 self-preservation.

自助 self-dependence.

40 自効 to exert one's powers to accomplish anything.

自動 self-moving; automatic.

自動作用 automatic functions; automatic action.

自動力 automatic power; automatic force.

自動放棄 voluntary relinquishment.

45 自動·的動作 automatic action; automatic movements.

自動玩具 an automaton.

自動·的 automatic.

自動·的事 automatic employment.

自動·的登記 to register automatically; self-registering.

50 自動詞 intransitive verbs.

自動販賣器 automatic machines for selling goods.

自動鑄字機 monotype machine.

自動電話 automatic telephone.

自動體量器 automatic weighing machine.

55 自勝 to conquer self.

自卑自賤 self-abasement.

自反常直 in self-examination constantly upright.

自反而不縮 if, on self-examination, I find that I am not upright....

自取 to take on one's own account.

60 自取敗壞 destruction brought upon oneself.

自各兒^{3} oneself.他自各兒 he himself.

自告奮勇 to offer to take the responsibility upon oneself.

自命.... to speak of oneself as....

自命不凡 to pride oneself on being out of the ordinary.

65 自問 self-examination.

自喜其力 rejoicing in his own strength.

自鳴得意 singing one's own praises.

自鳴鐘 a striking-clock.

自在 self-existent; free and easy; 自·在 comfortable; quiet (as a child).

70 有些不自·在 a little out of sorts.

逍遙自在^{4} easy-going; happy-go-lucky; comfortable; free from trammels.

自在畫 freehand drawing.

自多 self-conceited.

自失之悔 to regret one's mistakes.

75 自奉 one's personal expenditure.

自奉養 self-support.

自如 as before.

自好^{4} a good opinion of oneself.

自娛 to amuse oneself.

80 自 媒 to seek a husband without the formalities of a go-between.
自 存 to maintain one's existence; self-existent.
自 守 self-control.
自 宜 it is naturally fitting.
自 容 量 self-contained; compact.
85 自·家 self; oneself.
自 寬 to be lenient to oneself; to comfort oneself.
自 封 rigid self-control.
自 尋 苦 惱 to bring trouble upon oneself.
自 專 自 主 to act on one's own responsibility.
90 自 己 self; oneself.
自 己 主 張 self-assertion.
自 己 保 存 self-preservation.
自 己 傳 染 auto-infection.
自 己 催 眠 auto-hypnotism.
95 自 己 感 應⁴ self-induced.
自 己 意·識 self-consciousness.
自 己 教·育 self-education.
自 己 暗 示 auto-suggestion.
自 己 犧 牲 self-sacrifice.
100 自 己·的 one's own.
自 己 知·覺 self-consciousness.
自 幸 to congratulate oneself.
自 序 a personal narrative; author's own preface.
自 強 self-reliant; resolute.
105 自 律 autonomy.
自 得² contented; satisfied.
自 必 will certainly; will not fail to.
自 怨 自 艾 was contrite and reformed himself.
自 性 the essential nature of a thing.
110 自 恨 self-abhorrence.
自 悟 前 失 to see the mistakes which one has made.
自 意·的 voluntarily.
自 愛 self-esteem.
自 慊 self-pleased.
115 自 應 捐 釋 should naturally be explained and done away with.
自 成 一 家 to strike out in a new line for oneself—independence.
自 戒 to restrain oneself; temperance; self-control.
自 我 the subjective ego.
自 我 中 心·的 self-centred; ego-centric. 自我主義 egoism.
120 自 我 作 古 not bound by conventionality.
自 我 實 現 self-realization.
[illegible] 自我批評 self-criticism.
自 我·的 發 展 the expression of the subjective ego.
自 我·的 知·識 subjective consciousness.
自 我 經 驗 subjective experience.
125 自 我 表 現 self-expression.
自 戕 to injure oneself.
自 找 愁 煩 always brooding over one's troubles.
自 投 網 羅 to fall into a snare through one's own fault.
自 招 to bring upon oneself.
130 自 招 負 債 taking a burden upon yourself.
自 持 self-control.
自 括·的 self-contained.
自 揣 they themselves estimate ....
自 捲·的 self-winding.
135 自 揜 其 功 he concealed his own merits.
自 摧 棄 之 she had ruined herself.
自 料 to manage for oneself; to calculate.
自 斟 自 酌 to have one's own opinion.
自 新 self-renewal; reformation.
140 自 新 所 a reformatory.
自 明 self-evident.
自 明 眞 理 self-evident truth.
自 是 self-confident; self-satisfied; conceited; presumptuous.
自 是 之 風 a conceited manner.
145 自 暴 自 棄 reckless; to throw oneself away; blind to one's own interests; unambitious.
自 有 自 權 autocratic power.
自 殺 to commit suicide.
自 殺 政 策 a suicidal-policy.
自 汗 the weakening perspiration of a sick man.
150 自 決 self-determined; self-determination. *See* 民 No. 4508—56.
自 決 心 self-determination.
自 治 self-government; self-control.
自 治 不 勇 cowardly in self-control.
自 治 之 主 體 subject of self-government. (*legal*).
155 自 治 之 權 autonomy.
自 治 制 度 self-government system; local government system.
自 治 區 self-governing subdivisions or districts.
自 治 團 體 self-governing bodies.
自 治 屬 地 self-governing colonies.
160 自 治 局 local government office.
自 治 會 self-governing association, as clubs, etc., in schools.
自 治 權 rights of autonomy.
自 治 職 員 local government officials.
自 治 行 政 the administration of self-government.
165 自 治 負 擔 the responsibility of self-government.
地·方 自 治 local self-government.
自 滿 self-satisfied; presumptuous; conceited.
自 炫 心 self-display.
自·然 or 自 然 而 然·的 certainly; of course; naturally; natural; spontaneous; self-existent.
170 自 然 不 去 of course you will not go.
自 然 之 理 an axiom.
自 然 人 a natural person. (*legal*)
自 然 分 類 a natural classification.
自 然 力 the natural forces, as of wind, evaporation, etc.
175 自 然 國 境 natural boundaries of a State.
自 然 哲 學 natural philosophy.
自 然 大 natural size.
自 然 存 在 self-existence.
自 然 律 natural law.
180 自 然 法 則 natural laws; laws of nature.
自 然 派 the naturalistic school.
自 然 派 詩 人 the school of nature poets.
自 然 淘 汰 natural selection.
自 然 演 化 natural evolution.
185 自 然 演 進 natural evolution.
自 然 燃 燒 spontaneous combustion.
自 然 狀 態 the natural aspect; the natural state.
自 然 生 命 natural life; physical life.
自 然 界 the natural world.
190 自 然 療 法 natural methods of healing, apart from the use of drugs, etc., using fresh air, bathing, massage, etc.
自 然 發 生 spontaneous generation.
↓自 解 to excuse oneself.

自然·的正義 natural justice.
自然·的現象 natural phenomena.
自然神學 natural theology.
195 自然科學 natural science.
自然著^{1}色^{4}法 the autochrome process. (-*cho*^{1}-)
自然銅 native copper.
自然鐵 native iron.
自照行·李 look after your own luggage.
200 自燃 spontaneous combustion.
自營生計 to support oneself.
自爲 I did it.
自爲乳兒 when I was a child.
自爲風氣 are a law unto themselves.
205 自甘奴·隸 voluntary slavery.
自生·的 spontaneous.
自生植·物 self-sown plants.
自用 independent, unwilling to heed the exhortations of others; self-satisfied.
自由 liberty; freedom.
210 自由主義 freedom; the principle of liberty.
自由刑 punishment by curtailing the personal liberty
自由國 a free State.
自由市府 free cities.
自由平等同胞之主義 Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity.
215 自由幸福 the blessings of freedom.
自由心證 freedom of convictions.
自由思想 free thought.
自由意志 free-will.
自由戀愛 free love.
220 自由放任主義 the principle of *laissez faire*.
自由政策 an easy-going policy.
自由教·育 liberal education.
自由民 free peoples.
自由港 a free port.
225 自由稅率 (*lü*^{4}.^{5}.) tariff autonomy.
自由競爭 the struggle for liberty; free competition.
自由結婚 freedom of choice in marriage.
自由聯想法 the law of free association.
自由自在 comfortable; contented; in a state of bliss.
230 自由藝術 the liberal arts.
↓自行 done at one's own initiative; automatically. *See above* 41.
自由行動 freedom of action.
自由言論 freedom of speech.
↓自由詩 vers libre.
自由設立主義 the principle of free establishment.
自由貿易 free trade.
235 自由運動 free movement; a movement for liberty.
自由鄉 the land of freedom.
自由鐘 the bell of liberty.
自由離婚 freedom of divorce.
自由黨 The Liberal Party.
240 自發 spontaneous; automatic.
自發·的反應^{4} automatic reaction.
自發運動 automatic movements.
自白 a personal statement.
自白錄 autobiography; personal notes.
245 自盡 to commit suicide.
自盡其力 to exert all one's energies.
自省 self-examination. (-*hsing*^{3})
自相^{1}分爭 to wrangle; mutual strife.
自相^{1}殘殺 to slaughter one another.
250 自相^{1}矛盾 self-contradictory.
自相^{1}衝·突 to come to a clash; to be at loggerheads.
自瞞自欺 self-delusion.
自知 self-conscious.
自知錯誤 conscious of one's faults.
255 自禁 self-restraint.
自私 to seek private or personal advantage; selfish.
自稱^{1} to style oneself....
自立 independency.
自立教會 an independent church.
260 自立自養 independence and self-support—of churches.
自立門戶 to set up a home for oneself.
自笑 to ridicule oneself.
自節 self-control.
自給 self-feeding; self-supplying.
265 不足自給 unable to support himself.
自絕 self-destruction.
自經 to commit suicide.
自縊 to strangle oneself.
自縱 self-indulgence.
270 自習室 a room for private study.
自肥 to enrich oneself.
自若 as before; without change; self-possessed.
談笑自若 went on talking and smiling as before.
自花受精 self-fertilizing flowers.
↑275 自傳^{4} autobiography.
自處^{3} to accept as one's position.
自衛手段 measures for self-defence.
自衛權 the right of self-defence.
自製 made on the premises; our own manufacture.
280 自覺 self-conscious.
自覺心 self-consciousness.
自言自語 to soliloquize.
自記寒暑表 self-recording thermometer.
自記風雨表 self-recording barometer.
285 自記·的 or 自誌·的 self-registering; self-recording.
自訴怨恨 to set forth one's grievances.
自訟 self-accusation.
自認 confession.
自誇 to boast.
290 自謙 modest; modesty.
自證己錯 self-convicted.
自負 self-important.
自責 self-rebuke; to judge oneself.
自貶 to censure oneself.
295 自費生 self-supporting pupils.
自賣本身 to sell one's own person.
自贊 self-recommendation.
自足 self-satisfaction; contentment; conceited; self-sufficient.
自身 itself.
300 主義·的自身無危險 there is no danger in the principle itself.
自輕 to lack self-respect.
自轉 revolving on its own axis—as the planets; 公轉 is the term for the revolution of the planets around the sun.
自轉車 a free-wheel bicycle.
自辦 to manage it oneself; one who imports the goods himself, etc.
305 自辱 to disgrace oneself.
自逞 boastful; self-assertion.
自逞智慧 to boast of one's wisdom; self-asserted wisdom.
↑自行車$_{\text{儿}}$ bicycle. Cf. 1177.24.

自造 made on the premises; our own manufacture.
自適·的姿態 a self-satisfied air.
310 自重^{4} self-respect.
自陳 a personal statement.
自靖 to purify oneself.
自願 voluntarily.
自顧自 only looking out for one's own interests; selfish.
315 自食其力 to live by one's own exertions; to help oneself.
自食其肉 eating their own flesh.
自餒 lacking self-confidence.
自首 (*shou*^{4}) to give oneself up to the authorities; voluntary surrender.
自首減等 abatement of the punishment because of voluntary surrender to the authorities.
320 自高 conceited; self-exalted; proud.

(a) **From.**

自今以後 henceforth.
自今·年起 beginning with this year.
自古以來 from of old.
自古及今 from of old until now.
5 自外 from without; over and above.
自天子^{3}達於庶人 from the emperor to the masses of the people.
自天申之 (these favours) came from heaven again and again.
自幼 from childhood.
自後 henceforth.
10 自·從 from....; ever since....
自∘從去·年 since last year.
自我意·見 from my point of view.
自打 from....; ever since....
自易及難 from the easy to the difficult.
15 自此 from this place; henceforth.
自此爲止 to cease from this time forth.
自淺入深 proceeding from the shallow to the deep—of progressive studies.
自經界始 begin with the boundaries.
自蚤歲 from early years; from youth.
20 自行束脩以上 from those who bring a bundle of dried flesh and upwards....
何自 where do they come from?
來自何處^{4} where have you come from?
問其所自 asked where it came from.

(b) **The nose, said to be the original form of 鼻 No. 5100.**

剚^{4} **To stab; to stick on. To erect.**
6961

漬^{4} **To soak; to steep. Sodden.**
6962

水漬 saturated with water.
浸漬 saturated; thoroughly soaked.
漚漬 to macerate.
鹽漬 soaked in brine.

胾^{4} **To cut meat into pieces; minced meat. A cutlet.**
6963

鼒^{1} **A tripod with a small opening on the top.**
6964

TZ'Ŭ. (ㄘ)

(Ts'ï)

慈
慈^{2} **Compassion; mercy. Compassionate; kind. An epithet for mothers.**
6965

慈命 the commands of a mother.
慈和 on friendly terms.
慈善 merciful and benevolent; kindly disposed; charitable.
慈善事業 charitable causes; philanthropic works.
5 慈善基金 charitable endowments.
慈善家 philanthropists.
慈善會 any organization for the purposes of charity.
慈善院 a charitable institution.
慈姑 a kind mother-in-law—said by the daughter-in-law. *See below*—A.
10 慈寵 favour.
慈幃 the loving screen—a mother.
慈幼 to be kind to the young.
慈從聽婉 kind, while condescending, and winning, while obedient—said of mother-in-law and daughter-in-law respectively.
慈心 a kind heart; tender-hearted.
15 慈恩 the kindness of a mother.
慈恕 merciful and forgiving.
慈恃 one's mother.
慈恃下 my mother is alive.
慈恤 kind and sympathetic.
20 慈惠以教 to teach (his sons) with kindness—the duty of a father.
慈∘悲 compassionate; forbearing.
慈悲大士 a term for the goddess *Kuanyin* 觀音.
慈愉 kind and cheerful.
慈愍 sympathetic.
25 慈愛 or 仁慈 love; compassion.
慈憐 love and compassion.
慈撫 to show kindness towards and support—the masses.
慈母 my mother; a kind mother.
慈母敗子^{3} a kind mother spoils her son.
30 慈氏 the compassionate—Buddha.
慈淚 tears of compassion.
慈烏 a young crow.
慈父見背 my compassionate father died.
慈眉善目·的 having a benevolent countenance.
35 慈睦 kindly disposed; friendly relationship.
慈祥 merciful and propitious.
慈禧太后 the Empress Dowager who wielded great power at the close of the Manchu dynasty.
慈竹 a bamboo with many suckers.
慈篤 kind and generous.
40 慈膝 the knees of one's parents.
慈航 the Barge of Compassion—that of *Kuan yin* 觀音, which ferries departed spirits from this world of care to the realms of bliss.
慈親 my mother; a mother.
慈訓 (or 誨) the teachings of one's mother.
慈躬 my mother's body.
45 慈雲 the merciful cloud which

shades—Buddha; used also as an expression of gratitude.
慈 顏 your kindly face—term of respectful address to elders or parents.
拜 別 慈 顏 take leave of your kindly face.
令 慈 your mother.
家 慈 my mother.

(a) Inter. 茨 No. 6982. A water-plant. *Caladium.*

慈•姑 or 慈•菇 a water-plant; the bulbs of which are used as food—*Sagittaria sagittifolia.*

(b) Inter. next. A loadstone.

慈 石 a loadstone.

磁
瓷^2 **Crockery; porcelain. A loadstone. Magnetic (first form only).**
6966

磁 力 magnetic force.
磁 力 線 lines of magnetic force.
磁 動 力 magneto-motive force.
磁 區 變 態 disturbance of the magnetic field.
5 磁 周 a magnetic circuit.
磁 器 porcelain; china.
彩 花 磁 器 coloured porcelain.
磁 器 棺 材 a porcelain coffin—a hard-hearted man.
磁 土 kaolin.
10 磁 場 the magnetic field.
磁 學 magnetism, as a study.
磁 性 magnetic properties; of a magnetic nature.
磁 感 magnetic influences.
得•着 磁 感 magnetized. (-•chao)
15 磁 條 a bar magnet.
磁 極 or 吸 磁 極 點 the magnetic pole.
磁 橋 the armature of a magnet.
磁•氣 magnetism.
動 物 磁 氣 animal magnetism.
20 地 磁 氣 terrestrial magnetism.
磁 氣 修 正 板 magnetic compensator.
磁 氣 子^3 午 線 magnetic meridian. *See* 子 No. 6939—F.
磁 氣 感 應^4 magnetic induction.
磁 氣 暴 變 magnetic storm.
25 磁 氣 赤 道 the magnetic equator.
磁 氣 體 a magnetic body.
磁 油 glaze on porcelain.
磁 瓶 a porcelain vase.
磁 界 the magnetic field.
30 磁 發 電 機 a magneto.
磁 石 a loadstone.
天 然 磁 石 a natural magnet.
磁 石 棍 a bar magnet.
磁 質 magnetic substances.
35 磁 軸 the magnetic axis.
磁 針 the magnetic needle.
磁 針 俯 角 (or 側 度) the magnetic dip.
磁 針 偏 差 magnetic declination. [(*-ch'a*^{1})
磁 針 方 位 magnetic bearings.
40 磁 鋼 a permanent magnet.
磁 鐵 magnetic iron; a magnet.
圓 條 磁 鐵 a cylindrical magnet.
恒 磁 鐵 a permanent magnet.
馬 蹄 磁 鐵 a horseshoe magnet.
45 磁 電 electro-magnetism.
傳 磁 to magnetize.
哥 窰 磁•器 crackle-ware.
洋 磁 foreign porcelain or china.
細 磁 fine porcelain.

蛓
蚝^4 **Hairy and poisonous caterpillars.**
6967

鷀$^{1.2.}$ **The fishing cormorant.**
6968

伺^4 **To wait upon. Also read** *ssŭ*^{4}.
6969

伺 候 to wait upon—of servants.
難 伺 候 he is difficult to serve.
伺 候 不 過 來 not to have time to wait upon.
伺 應 to wait upon—of servants.
服 伺 to serve a person.

(a) To examine. To spy.

伺 刦 to waylay and rob.
伺 察 to spy upon.
伺 探 to spy.
伺 查 to examine into.
伺 隙 to wait in secret for an opportunity.

祠^2 **To worship ancestors. An ancestral hall or temple. To sacrifice.**
6970

祠 堂 an ancestral hall.
祠 祀 to offer sacrifices.
祠 竈 to sacrifice to the kitchen god; to practise alchemy.
生 祠 a shrine erected while the person is still living.

詞^2 **An expression. Words; phrases; a part of speech. Tales; stories. A form of poetry.**
6971

詞 不 達 意 the sentence does not fully convey the idea.
詞 人 a man of literary ability.
詞 典 or 辭 典 a book of phrases.
詞 句 wording; text.
5 詞 垣 the *Hanlin Academy.*
詞 宗 a man who is skilful in literary composition.
詞 客 a man of letters.
詞 律 rules of metrical composition.
詞 意 the meaning of a phrase; the purport; the drift.
10 詞 致 style of composition.
詞 林 the *Hanlin Academy.*
詞 氣 the form of an expression.
詞 窮 理 拙 poor in expression and perverted in sense.
詞 章 polished phraseology; a fancy style; ornamental phrases.
15 詞 苑 a collection of literature; literary department.
詞 華 flowery composition; ornate terms.
詞 藻 flowery language.
詞 話 criticism of poetry.
詞 鋒 incisive writings.
20 詞 韻 rhythm, expression, etc.
冠 詞 an article—(*grammar*).
冠 頭 詞 a prefix.
副 詞 an adverb.
否 定 副 詞 a negative adverb.
25 地 位 副 詞 an adverb of place.
數 量^4 副 詞 an adverb of quantity.
時 間 副 詞 an adverb of time.
程 度 副 詞 an adverb of degree.
前 置 詞 a preposition. A.c. 介 詞.
30 動 詞 a verb. *See* No. 6611-70.
名 詞 a noun. *See* No. 4524-57 ff.

公認名詞 conventional terms.
否詞 negatives.
形容詞 adjectives.
35 性質形容詞 an adjective of quality.
指示形容詞 a demonstrative adjective.
數量^{4}形容詞 an adjective of quantity.
感歎詞 an interjection.
接尾詞 a suffix. A.c. 詞尾
40 接續詞 a conjunction. A.c. 連詞
數詞 numerals.
文詞 composition; language.
疑問詞 interrogatives.
言詞 words; language.
45 關·係詞 relative clauses.

(a) A legal plaint

詞訟 litigation.
作詞 to draw up a plaint for another.
口詞 utterance; evidence; depositions.
對詞 (or 質) the evidence on both sides.
狀詞 an accusation; a plaint.

(b) Read *ssŭ*^{4}. u.f. 飼 No. 5587.

此^{3} **This. Here.**
6972

此人 this man.
此係 this is....
此刻 at the present time.
此卽 this is....
5 此君 the bamboo,–from the line 何可一日無此君.
此地 this place, here.
此外 beyond this; additional.
此布 this for your information.
此後 hereafter; henceforth.
10 此復 this in reply.
此有己見之存 this has a selfish outlook.
此次 this occasion.
此照 according to this; this is the arrangement to be followed.
此渤 this for your information.
15 此生 this life.
此端 this matter.
此等 such as these.
此致順頌升祺 while communicating the above to you, allow me to express my best wishes.
此處 this place.
20 此請台安 with best wishes.
此達 this for your information.
此項 this classification; this item.
此頌升祺 with best wishes.
專此 this is specially to....—closing a letter.
25 彼此 that and this. *See* No. 5093-7ff.
特此卽請 expressly to wish you....

佌^{3} **Small; petty.**
6973

佌佌之物 a mere trifle.
佌佌彼有屋民今之無祿 abject creatures, they have their houses, but the masses now have no maintenance—speaking of royal favourites.

泚^{3} **Clear; fresh.**
6974

新臺有泚 fresh and bright is the new tower.

(a) To perspire.

其顙有泚 perspiration started out on their foreheads.
非爲人泚 it was not on account of others that the perspiration flowed.

玼^{1} **A flaw in a gem. Inter. 疵 No. 6976.**
6975

瑕玼 a flaw in a gem.

(a) Read *tz'ŭ*^{3}. Fresh and bright. Inter. 泚 No. 6974.

玼兮玼兮 How rich! How splendid!—of a robe.
鮮玼 fresh and bright.

疵$^{1.2.}$ **A blemish; a flaw; a fault. A mole.**
6976

疵病 or 疵瑕 bad habits; defects; blemishes.
吹毛求疵 to blow aside the fur, looking for defects.
小疵 a trifling defect.

跐^{3} **To trample; to step; to walk on the ball of the foot.**
6977 **Usually pron. *ts'ai*^{3}.**

跐不·下 no standing room.
跐穩 to step firmly and carefully.
跐蹈 to step; to tread.

茈^{3} **A plant yielding a red dye. See 紫 No. 6954-19.**
6978

茈草 a plant yielding a red dye—*Lithospermum officinale.*

雌^{1,2} **The female of birds, and sometimes of animals.**
6979

雌性 female.
雌老虎 a female tiger—a virago.
雌蕋 a pistil.
雌雄 female and male.
5 雌雄同體花 or 雌雄兩全花 hermaphrodite. (*bot.*).
分雌雄 see who's master!
雌鷄啼鳴 the hen crowing—the wife ruling.
雌黃 yellow ochre. (*See* No. 3434-3.) Used for blotting out passages in making corrections on the ancient yellow paper—thus:—to criticise; to correct.

次^{4} **The next in order; secondary. Inferior; lower.**
6980

次之 secondary; inferior; to follow in order.
次便 a lower seat than the seat of honour.
次其先後 arrange them in their order.
次子^{3} the second son.
5 次年 the following year.
次於 next in order to....
次日 the next day.
次早 early the next morning.
次玉 inferior jade.
10 次·的 second class or quality.
次等 or 次一等 second quality or grade.
次等國 a secondary power.
次等權利 secondary rights.
次級·的 secondary.
15 次要 secondary; subordinate.
次長^{3} vice-minister, the second in control of a ministry.

(a) A time. A series. An interval.

次·序 in succession; in order; sequence.

次第 sequence; in order.
一次 once.
不次 out of order.
5 依次 in succession.
其次 the next in order.
歷次 on several occasions.
更次 a watch; the time of a watch.
此次 on this occasion.
10 頭次 the first time.

(b) A place. A halting-place. By; in the midst. To reach. To arrive at. To camp.

次骨 penetrated to the bones—of hatred or severe punishment.
位次 a place or position; a seat.
官次 an official post.
客次 an inn.
5 席次 at the table.
旅次 an inn.
水次 by the side of the stream.
王次于河朔 the king halted on the north of the river.
畔官離次 they have violated the duties of their office and left their posts.
10 胸次 in the mind; in the bosom of.
途次一晤 to meet on the road.

(c) The position of the sun and moon in the zodiac.

日窮于次 the sun has gone through all the zodiac.
躔次 the orbits of the planets.

(d) To braid in false hair.

(e) Read *tsŭ*^{1}. **u.f. 趑 No. 6928.**

次且 (*tsu*^{1}) or 趑趄 to hesitate; to halt, unwilling to enter.

佽^{4} **To help. Nimble; active.**
6981

茨^{2} **Caltrops**—*Tribulus terrestris.*
6982

茨·菰 or 慈·姑 a water-plant, the roots of which are used as food—*Sagittaria sagittifolia.*
牆有茨不可襄也 the tribulus grows on the wall, but it cannot be removed—as it would ruin the wall to uproot it.

(a) Thatch for roofing.

惟其塗塈茨 then it has to be plastered and thatched.
茅茨 a thatched cottage.

(b) To accumulate.

福祿如茨 (in whom) all happiness and dignity are concentrated.

餈^{2} **Fried cakes of cooked rice.**
6983

辭 辤 辞^{2} **Words; speech. A sentence, an expression or phrase. A message; instructions; statements. A form of poetical composition. Inter. 詞 No. 6971.**
6984

辭令 to deliver up a command; depositions.
辭典 a cyclopœdia; a book of phrases.
辭吐 one's conversation; what one has said.
辭命 speeches; messages.
5 辭宗 a master of phrases.
辭曰聞戒 the message (with the present) was, "I hear you are preparing to protect yourself."
辭章 ornate literary efforts.
辭致 one's speech and deportment.
辭色 his speech and the expression of his countenance.
10 辭若有憾 the words seem as if there were anger in them.
辭藻 elegant, ornate style of literature.
辭說分明 speaking clearly and to the point.
辭費 useless waste of words.
辭賦 irregular style of metrical composition.
15 辭趣 the thought of a composition.
辭達而已矣 in language it is simply required that it convey the meaning.
不以文害辭不以辭害志 "do not insist on one term so as to do violence to a sentence, nor on a sentence so as to do violence to the general scope."
出辭氣斯遠鄙倍矣 "that in his words and tones he keeps far from lowness and impropriety."
淫辭 extravagant expressions; licentious expressions.
20 無以辭卻之 when one does not in so many express words refuse the gift....
詖辭 one-sided statements.
說辭 negotiations.
遁辭 evasive statements.
邪辭 depraved expressions.

(a) To resign. To decline or shirk. To take leave. To make excuses (not interchangeable with 6971.)

辭·不下來 he cannot get out of it.
辭以病 to decline on the ground of illness.
辭位 to abdicate; to retire.
辭出 to take leave.
5 辭別 to take leave of; to bid farewell.
辭前挨後 to shirk.
辭却 to resign; to decline; to dismiss.
辭官 to resign office.
辭富居貧 to decline riches and prefer poverty.
10 辭尊居卑 to decline an honourable station and occupy a humble one.
辭工 to leave work; to come off duty.
辭帖 a card sent when leaving; a card declining an invitation.
辭歇 to dismiss from employment.
辭朝^{2} or 陛辭 to have a parting audience with the emperor.
15 辭職 to resign office.
辭脫 to resign; to get out of.
辭行 or 告辭 to take leave of; to bid farewell.
辭行帖^{3} a card sent when leaving; P.P.C.
辭謝 to decline with thanks; to be excused.
20 辭讓 to abdicate; to yield the place to.
辭賬 to give up business; to throw up a situation.
辭路 to give up a line of life; to die.
辭退 to give up a position; to refuse; to discharge.

不 辭 勞 苦 not shirking any trouble or inconvenience.
25不 辭 小 官 he did not think it beneath him to be an inferior officer.
不 辭 而 行 to go away without taking formal leave.
又 從 爲 之 辭 they go on to apologize for them likewise.
固 辭 to decline with firmness.
推 辭 to decline; to make excuses.
請 辭 I beg leave to decline the office.

刺^{4} **A thorn. A tentacle. To stab; to pierce; to brand; from which comes:—to lampoon; to criticize. Inter. next. Distinguish 剌 No. 3757.**
6985

刺 世 譏 俗 之 言 satires; critical essays, etc.
刺 傷 to wound by stabbing.
刺 入 to pierce.
刺 入 剖 開 to pierce and lay open.
5刺 刀 a dagger.
鎗 上 刺 刀 a bayonet.
刺 刺 不 休 unceasing chatter.
刺 史 the governor of a province under the *Han* dynasty.
刺 地 to dig the ground.
10刺 字 to write with a stylus; to brand a criminal by tattooing.
刺•客 an assassin, especially said of one who acts from motives of patriotism.
刺 心 to pierce to the heart—with biting words.
刺 戟·的 stimulating; irritating; biting.
刺 戟 藥 stimulant drugs.
15刺 探 to pry into and criticize.
刺 撓 uneasy; irritable—as the skin; bruised.
刺 時 to satirize the times.
刺 棍 a goad.
刺 殺 or 行 刺 to assassinate.
20刺 激 stimulus; to incite; provocation.
刺 激 性 of a stimulating nature.
刺 牙 to pick the teeth.
刺 眼 irritating to the eyes.
刺 絡 to bleed a person—surgically.
25刺 耳·的 話 words that irritate the ear.
刺 股 to prick the thigh with an awl as 蘇 秦 did, in order to prevent himself from falling asleep over his studies—used for diligence in study.
刺 臉 to brand the face.
刺 船 to pole a boat.
刺 花 紋 to tattoo.
30刺 草 nettles.
刺·蝟 or 毛 刺 the hedgehog.
刺 衝·的 stimulating; irritating; provoking.
刺 訊 to interrogate.
刺 譏 to lampoon; to satirize.
35刺 責 or 譏 刺 or 諷 刺 to blame; to ridicule; to scold.
刺 配 to brand and banish.
刺 透 to stab through; to pierce through.
刺 面 to brand the face.
刺 馬 輪 or 踢 馬 刺 a spur.
40刺 骨 penetrating to the bones, as severe cold, or deep, intense hatred.
刺 魚 a stickleback.
蜂 刺 the sting of a bee or wasp.
魚 刺 the small bones and dorsal spines of fish.

(a) A tablet; a card.

投 刺 to send in one's card.

(b) Read *ch'i* or *ts'i*^{5}. To penetrate.

刺 繡 to embroider.

莿 朿^{4} **A thorn. Inter. preceding. Distinguish 束 No. 5891.**
6986

莿 兒 thorns.
莿 撓 itchy; irritating.
莿 松 the juniper.
莿 梨 wild roses.
5莿 玫 wild roses.
莿 芀·子 thorns.
莿 花 wild roses.
莿 菓 兒 a prickly fruit—a disagreeable person.

廁 厠^{4} **A privy; a night-stool. Also read *szŭ*^{4}.**
6987

(--*szŭ*)

廁 所 or 廁 坑 or 茅·廁 or 東 廁 a privy.
上 廁 or 如 廁 to go to stool.

(a) Order; series.

廁 之 賓 客 之 中 placed among the guests.

(b) The side of a bed.

上 常 踞 廁 視 之 the emperor leaned upon the side of the bed and received him.

(c) Read *ts'ê*^{5}. u.f. 側 No. 6757. By the side of.

廁 足 to cover with the foot.

賜^{4} **To bestow; to confer upon an inferior. Also read *szŭ*^{4}.**
6988

賜 光 to honour with your presence.
賜 邮 to grant special rewards.
賜 告 to grant a statesman leave of absence.
賜 命 to give orders.
5賜 姓 to give the right to a family name.
賜 宴 to bestow a banquet.
賜 帛 to bestow silk—for an official to strangle himself with.
賜 恩 to give grace; to bestow favours.
賜 惠 to confer a favour.
10賜 教 to condescend to teach; to give an opinion.
賜 死 to be allowed to commit suicide.
賜 爵 to confer nobility.
賜 田 to confer fields upon.
賜 示 to be kind enough to inform.
15賜 祭 to honour the spirit of some deceased person.
賜 福 給 他 to bestow grace upon him.
賜 給 to bestow.
賜 胙 to make a present of flesh from the sacrifices.
賜 與^{3} to confer upon; to grant to.
20賜 覆 to favour with a reply.
賜 見 to grant an audience.
賜 覽 to condescend to examine.
賜 諭 to grant an edict.
賜 辦 to be good enough to deal with.
25賜 頂 戴 to permit to wear the former official button on the hat; to reward without giving office.

賜顧 to patronize—as a customer patronizes a shop.
賜飯 to detain for a meal.
受賜 to receive a bounty.
天賜才能 Heaven bestows talents upon men.
30賞賜 a reward; to reward; to confer upon.

WA. (ㄨㄚ)

(Ua)

哇1 **To vomit.**
6989

哇一聲 to make the noise of vomiting.
哇吐 to vomit; to spit out.
出而哇之 he went out and vomited it.

(a) Lascivious music.

哇俚 lewd or vulgar expressions.
哇咬 lewd songs.
多哇則鄭 the most lascivious (songs) were those of *Chêng*.

(b) The crying of infants. The attempts of a child to speak.

有童哇哇 there is a child learning to talk.

娃2 **A baby. A beautiful woman.**
6990

娃·娃臉 baby-faced.
娃·子 or 小娃 or 娃·娃 a child. (central. *dial.*)

洼1 **Name of a river. A winding ditch.**
6991 **Inter. next.**

窪1 **A swamp. A puddle.**
6992

窪凹 a hollow where the rain collects.
窪地 marsh land.
窪·子 the lapwing; also the heron.
白窪·子 the egret.
窪田 marsh land.

蛙
鼃1 **The edible water-frog.**
6993

蛙市 the frog's market—said of the noise of frogs in the evenings.
井底蛙 a frog at the bottom of a well—very limited outlook.

(a) Inter. 哇 No. 6989—A. Wanton sounds.

蛙聲 a wanton voice.

窊1 **A cavity; a depression; a puddle; a hoof-print.**
6994 **Inter. 窪 No. 6992.**

窊地墊高 to fill up a hollow; to raise land by filling in.
草窊 a grassy plain—the grass lands of Mongolia.

[illegible]
呱4 **To wail; to sob, as a child.**
Also read ***ku***1.
6995

呱呱·的哭 a long-continued wail.
呱·的一聲哭·了 burst out into a loud cry.

搲3.1. **To seize; to grasp.**
6996

媧1 **The sister of *Fu Hsi* 伏羲. Also read *kua*1.**
6997

女媧 the mythical sister and successor of *Fu Hsi;* the legends vary and are extremely fantastic. *See* Mayers' *Chinese Reader's Manual,* art. 521.

瓦3 **A tile. Earthenware; pottery. To roof; to tile.**
6998 **Radical 98.**

瓦上之霜 the frost on the tiles—soon gone, illustrative of old age or the brevity of life. *See* 風 No. 1890-41.
瓦全 to keep the tile whole—to preserve life, etc., when it would be more honourable to die. *See* 寧 No. 4725-9.
瓦·匠 or 泥水匠 a mason; a bricklayer.
瓦口 the ends of a tiled roof.
5瓦合 loosely associated without proper order, like a heap of tiles—no cohesion.
瓦∘器 an earthen vessel; earthenware.
瓦屋 or 瓦房 a tiled house.
瓦松 roof-pines.
瓦桁 the concave channels of a tiled roof.
10瓦棺 an earthenware coffin, said to have been used in the days of *Yao and Shun.*
瓦溝 the channels between the rows of tiles on a roof.
瓦片儿 broken tiles.
瓦盤 a glazed earthenware dish.
瓦硯 inkslabs made from ancient tiles.
15瓦磚 tiles and brick.
瓦礫 potsherds; broken pottery and tiling.
瓦窰 a kiln where tiles are made.
瓦稜∘子3 ribbed shells.
瓦缶 earthenware in general.
20瓦罐·子 an earthen jar. or -兒
瓦背 a tiled roof.
瓦苔 moss on the tiles.
瓦裂 broken like a tile.
瓦解棋分 collapse and dismemberment—like loosened tiles, and like players dividing the chessmen between them.
25瓦解冰消 the tiles are broken and the ice is melted—the glory is departed.
勢必瓦解 there will surely be a collapse.
土崩瓦解 disturbances of the earth and collapse of the tiles—a collapse without resistance; upheaval of the masses and factions of the classes.
瓦釜雷鳴 an earthen pot sounding like thunder—an unworthy man in a high position.
瓦隴 the concave channels of a tiled roof.
30瓦面 a roof.
瓦頂 a tiled roof.
瓦鱗 overlapping tiles, like scales.
車瓦 a tire.

WA. (ㄨㄚ)

(Uah)

挖1.5. **To scoop out; to dig out; to gouge.**
6999

挖 井 to dig a well.

挖·出·來 to scoop out.

挖·咧 人 語 sarcastic ridicule.

挖 剗 to dig out; to excavate.

5挖 塚 to rifle tombs.

挖 墊 (carved) in relief.

挖 心 兒·的 concave; hollow in the middle.

挖 斷 路 to break up and destroy the road—as a retreating army.

挖 河 機·器 a dredging apparatus.

10挖 洞 to dig a hole; to dig through.

挖 煤 to mine for coal.

挖 眼·睛 to gouge out the eyes.

挖·苦 人 (or 窟 or 酷) to ridicule, often sarcastically or in disguise.

挖 窟·窿 to make a hole; to dig out a hole.

15挖 耳 to pick the ears; an earpick.

挖·補 to cut out a word and paste a new piece of paper over the erasure.

挖 金 砂 to dig gold dust.

挖 門·子 or 買 門 路 to take a bribe; to bribe.

襪
韈
韤 4.5. **Stockings; socks.**
7000

襪 作 or 製 襪 廠 a factory where stockings are made.

襪·子 stockings or socks.

襪·子 筒 the leg of a stocking, often used as a pocket.

襪 帶ㄦ garters.

5一 雙 襪·子 a pair of stockings or socks.

夾^{2} 襪·子 lined socks.

布 襪·子 calico socks.

棉 襪·子 wadded socks.

絲 襪·子 silk stockings.

WAI. (ㄨㄞ)

(Uai)

外4 **Outside; beyond. Foreign; barbarous. Extraordinary.**
7001

外 丹 a pill of immortality.

外 交 foreign relations or intercourse.

外 交 事 務 員 a diplomatic agent.

外 交 事 宜 foreign affairs.

5外 交 團 the diplomatic corps.

外 交 家 diplomats.

外 交 手 腕 diplomacy; diplomatic procedure.

外 交 手 續 diplomatic procedure.

外 交 政 策 foreign policy.

10外 交 方 法 diplomatic methods.

外 交 機 關 diplomatic organ.

外 交 界 diplomatic circles.

外 交 緊 急 urgent state of foreign affairs.

外 交 部 Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Affairs.

15外 交 部 長^{3} Minister of Foreign

外·人 an outsider; an alien; people of a different clan.

外·人 干 涉 foreign interference.

外 任 a provincial appointment.

外 來 物 體 foreign bodies, as in the ear or eye, etc.

20外 侮 foreign aggression.

外 傳 biographical records not included in the histories.

外 債 foreign loans.

外 債 條 例 conditions relating to foreign loans.

外 僑 foreign settlers; aliens.

25外 兄 弟 cousins; sons of one's father's sisters.

外 出·息 tips; perquisites.

外 分 to divide externally. (*geometry*).

外 切 to touch externally. (*geometry*).

外 力 external force.

30外 務 outside affairs; foreign affairs and relations; misdoings.

外 務 大·臣 former title of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

外 務 署 a Foreign Office.

外 務 部 the Foreign Office.

外 勤 outdoor service, as in the Customs.

35外 匯 兌 foreign exchange.

外 匯 票 foreign bill of exchange.

外 口 an outport.

外 史 romances; histories with a more or less fictitious basis; a pseudonym often used by writers.

外∘國 a foreign country; foreign countries. 外·國·人 foreigners.

40外·國 公 使 a Foreign Minister.

外∘國 化·的 foreignized.

外∘國 法 人 a foreign juridical person. (*legal*).

外∘國 義 勇 隊 the Foreign Legion.

外·國 話 a foreign language; foreign languages.

45外 城 the outer or *Chinese* city of Peking, under the Manchus.

外 埠 an outport.

外 報 the foreign press.

外 境 environs; precincts.

外 大 父 maternal grandfather.

50外 套 an overcoat.

外 姑 wife's mother.

外 姓 of a different surname.

外 委 former term for a sergeant or corporal.

外 姪 a wife's nephew.

55外 婆 one's mother's mother.

外 婦 a kept mistress.

外 姻 connections by marriage.

外 子^{3} a term once used by a woman for her husband; an illegitimate son.

外∘孫 a daughter's son.

60外·孫 女 a daughter's daughter.

外 客 a traveller; a stranger.

外 家 the mother's family; a separate establishment for a kept mistress.

外 寇 foreign bandits; the enemy; foreign aggression.

外 導 劑 injections; enemata.

65外 平 分 to bisect externally. (*geometry*).

外 府 former term for a Prefecture other than that situated at the Provincial capital.

外 強 中 乾 outwardly flourishing, inwardly dried up—outward show.

外 待 人 to treat as an outsider.

外 征 a punitive expedition to foreign countries.

70外 後 日 three days hence.

外 心 unfaithfulness; inconstancy; estrangement.

外∘快 extras; perquisites.
外患 trouble coming from without, as a foreign invasion, etc.
外感 external influences: a cold; catarrh.
75外戚 the families of the mother or the wife of the sovereign.
外戶 a door which opens from the outside.
外披羊皮內藏狼心 a wolf in sheep's clothing.
外抵抗 external resistance.
外援 foreign aid; reinforcements from without or from abroad.
80外揚 to divulge; to spread a matter abroad.
外攻內效 counter-irritation.
外敎^4 a religion which is foreign to the Chinese; not versed in; unskilled.
外敎^{4}人 people outside the church; men of the *world*.
外敷藥 fomentations; external applications.
85 專爲外敷 for external application only.
外方 remote places; foreign parts.
外服 foreign dress.
外此爲彼 to abandon one cause for another.
外氏 the mother's family.
90外氣 ceremony; ceremonious language; unfriendly manner.
外水 extras; perquisites.
外江人 people from beyond the river; a stranger; used by Cantonese for those from other provinces.
外洋 the ocean; the open sea; foreign parts; abroad.
外父 an adopted father.
95外物 a foreign body, as in the ear or the eye.
外·甥 a sister's son.
外甥女 a niece of a different surname.
外用 for external application.
外界 environment; external relations.
100外界物 external objects.
外界觀察 external observation.
外痔 external piles.
外症 external diseases; unusual complaints.
外省 another province; belonging to another province.
105外祖婆娘 or 外祖父母 grandparents on the mother's side.
外科 surgery.
外科器·具 surgical instruments.
外∘科醫·生 a surgeon.
外籍囚人 foreign prisoners in the gaols—Shanghai.
110外緣 external causes; external influences.
外翁 mother's father.
外耳 the external ear.
外腎 the testicles.
外臣 term used by a statesman of himself in addressing those of another State—in the feudal period.
115外舅 father of one's wife.
外舵 starboard the helm.
外艱 the death of one's father or grandfather.
外蒙古 Outer Mongolia.
外虛 the penumbra.
120外·號儿 a nickname.
外行 (*hang*^{2}) a raw hand; unskilled; an outsider; one outside the trade.
外行星 the outer planets.
外表 the surface; manifestation; superficial.
外表·上 superficial; externally; on the outside.
125外表兄 a cousin of a different surname.
外褂 an outer coat.
外觀 the external aspects of a thing.
外角^3 external angles. (*geometry*).
外註 marginal notes or comments.
130外話 slang.
外證 external evidence.
外貌 the external appearance; the exterior aspect.
外財 illegitimate gain; adventitious wealth; a windfall.
外貨之攘奪 the encroachment of foreign goods.
135外路人 an outsider.
外遇 to live as man and wife in illicit connection; a paramour.
外道 ceremony; ceremoniousness; unfriendly manner.
外·邊儿 outside; the outer surface.
外邦 foreign nations, as compared with China; the heathen nations—as Gentiles compared with the Jews, in translations.
140外邪 all noxious influences from without the body, which are calculated to do injury to a man.
外鄉 a different district; a person belonging to a different district.
外野 the country; uninhabited places.
外長^3 abbrev. for 外交部長^3.
外·面 the outer surface; outside.
145外項 extreme ratio. (*arith.*).
外·頭 outside; the outer surface.
外馬 a courier.
外體 a foreign body; a foreign element or substance.
中外 Chinese and foreign.
150以外 except; apart from; save, etc.
內外 internal and external; domestic and foreign.
出外 to go abroad, or outside.
對外政策 foreign policy.
山外 ultramontane. [dents.
155意外 beyond expectations: acci-
方外 **Buddhistic or Taoistic priests.**
格外 extra; beyond measure; extraordinary; specially.
此外 besides this; apart from this.
海外領土 foreign possessions.
160置之度外 leave it out of the calculation.
門外 out of doors.

歪^1 **Aslant; askew; awry; from which comes the meaning:—depraved.**
7002

歪嘴 a wry mouth.
歪心 a heart not upright.
歪念·頭 depraved thoughts.
歪戴帽·子 to wear the hat awry.
5歪扭 crooked; awry.
歪纏 illicit entanglements.
歪·着 awry; slanting.
歪脖·子 a crooked neck; a drunken person.
歪話 preposterous talk.
10歪頭^2 a wry neck.
晌午歪·了 the shadow on the dial is past noon. (*shang*^{3}·*huo*-)
東倒^{3}西歪 tumbling about like a drunken man; all awry; in disorder.

崴^1 **Mountainous; precipitous.**
7003

WAN. (ㄨㄢ)

(Uan)

丸^2 **A pill; a pellet; a small ball; a bullet.**
7004 **Distinguish 凡 No. 1771.**

丸 葯 pills.
吞 丸 to swallow a pill.
和 丸 to compound pills. (*huo*^{4}-)
弄 丸 to juggle with balls.
彈 丸 之 地 a very small piece of land.
搓 丸 to roll into pills.
藥 丸 medicinal pills.

汍^2 **To shed tears.**
7005

汍 瀾 copious weeping.

紈^2 **White silk. White. Also read *huan*^{2}.**
7006

紈 扇 silk fans or screens.
紈 素 fine, thin white silk.
紈 袴 子^3 弟 fellows with white silken breeches—fops..
冰 紈 silk of close, smooth texture.

刓 园^2 **To round off; to trim.**
7007

刓 角 to round off the corners.

完^2 **To finish; to complete; completed. Whole; unbroken.**
7008

完·了 done; ended; finished.
完 事 to bring a matter to an end.
完 人 a complete man—perfect in all respects.
完·備 complete; all ready; fully prepared.
5完 備·的 elaborately; completely.
完·全 perfect; entire; complete.
完 全 主 權 complete sovereignty.
完 全 平 方 a perfect square. (*math*)
完 全 建 設 perfect reconstruction.
10完 全 數^4 a whole number. (*arith.*)
完 全 變 態 a complete metamorphosis—as of an insect.
完 全 獨 立 complete autonomy.
完 全 發 達 completely developed.
完 全 科 a complete course.
15完 全 解 決 brought to a satisfactory settlement.
完 全 負 責 to undertake full responsibility.
完 全 花 a perfect flower.
完 具 complete; whole.
完 卵 unbroken eggs—by analogy, things difficult to preserve intact.
20完 善 excellent; efficient.
完 固 well-made and strong.
完 好 excellent.
完 好 無 損 in good order and condition.
完 婚 or 完 娶 or 完 姻 or 完 姻 to consummate a marriage.
25完 工 to finish work; to complete a job.
完 成 finished; completed.
完 整 全 備 all perfectly arranged.
完 案 to bring a case to a conclusion.
完 滿 to culminate; to end.
30完 璧 歸 趙 return the unbroken jewel to *Chao*—used of returning things to the owner; to repay debts in full, etc.
完 畢 to finish up; completed.
完 竣 finished.
完 節 to maintain one's integrity.
完 結 finished; completed.
35完 美 exquisite; perfect.
完 美 司 法 the perfection of justice.
完 美 結 果 perfect results.
完 聚 to reassemble—as a family; to bring together—those who are parted.
完 計 a perfect plan or stratagem.
40完 訖 finished; completed.

(a) **To settle. To pay, as taxes.**

完 數 to settle an account.
完 清 all squared.
完 稅 to pay taxes or duty.
完 糧 to pay the land-tax.
5完 納 to pay, as taxes.
完 足 paid in full.
完 過 payment has been made.
完 餉 to pay taxes or duty.

(b) **To repair.**

使 舜 完 廩 set *Shun* to repair the granary.

玩^2 **To amuse oneself with. To find pleasure in. To play with. To play. Toys; trinkets. To trifle with. To dawdle.**
7009

玩 世 to despise things in general.
玩 之 無 盡 the enjoyment is unending.
玩 人 喪 德 by trifling with men he loses his virtue. *See below*—20.
玩 兒 to play about, as a child.
5 不 是 玩 兒·的 it is no child's play.
玩 具 toys.
玩 器 toys; things that are prized.
玩 好 to enjoy a thing; to play with.
玩 延 to delay.
10玩 弄 to toy with; to romp.
玩 意 兒 toys; playthings.
玩 愒 to neglect one's duty for pleasure; to fritter away one's time.
玩 日 to fritter away the time.
玩 景 to enjoy the scenery.
15玩 月 to enjoy the moonlight.
玩 杠·子 to perform on the horizontal bar.
玩 泄 to dawdle.
玩 法 to trifle with the law.
玩 物 toys; things to be prized.
20玩 物 喪 志 by trifling with curios. etc., he wastes his energies. *See above*—3.
玩 狎 to toy with; dalliance, as with a woman.
玩 生 to become careless in one's business.
玩 笑 to joke; to jest.
玩 耍 to dally with; to trifle; to tempt; to play.
25玩 藝儿 toys; playthings.
玩 戲 to toy with; to romp.
玩儿 話 jesting; to joke.
玩 賞 to find pleasure in; to enjoy, as flowers, pictures, etc.
玩·頭 amusements; entertainments.
古 玩^4 curios; antiques.

(a) **To examine. To test.**

玩 味 to test the flavour of; to get the taste of—as a fine piece of literature.
玩 索 to turn over and over in one's mind; to ponder, as abstruse doctrines.

玩索而有得焉 has explored it with delight till he has apprehended it—the teachings of the *Doctrine of the Mean* 中庸.
細玩 to examine with care.

頑^{2} Obstinate; wayward; stupid. Corrupt; greedy; covetous. Bigoted.
7010

頑健 I am in good health—conventional term.
頑兒^{2} a stupid son; my stupid son.
頑劣 good for nothing.
頑·固 obstinate; reactionary; cantankerous.
5 頑·固家 reactionaries.
頑·固黨 the Reactionary Party.
頑夫廉懦夫有立志 the corrupt became pure, the weak acquired determination.
頑悍 overbearing.
頑戶 an obstinate person; a rogue.
10 頑抗 perverse; obstinate; cantankerous.
頑昧 dull; stupid.
頑梗 obstinate; perverse.
頑民 the stupid people—the masses.
頑疲 perverse; obstinate; mischievous, as a child.
15 頑癬 a kind of ringworm.
頑皮 perverse and obstinate; mischievous, as a child.
頑石 a mere block of stone.
頑石點頭^{2} even the stones nodded their heads—when *Shêng Kung,* 生公, preached.
頑福 fortune in spite of incapacity.
20 頑軀 my clumsy person—conventional reply to inquiries about one's health. *See above* —1.
頑鄙 dull and vulgar.
頑童 a stupid, obstinate youth.
頑鈍 stupid and dull; obtuse.
頑頓 stupid and dull; obtuse.

(a) u.f. 玩 No. 7009. To play, etc.

頑耍 to sport with; to romp.
頑戲 to play; to dally, as with a woman.

翫^{4} To play with.
Inter. 玩 No. 7009.
7011

翫愒 to trifle away one's time.

娩^{3} Complaisant; agreeable.
7012

娩娩聽從 obligingly consenting.
娩順 accommodating; kind.

(a) Read *mien*^{3} or *wên*^{4}. To give birth to a child. *See* 免 No. 4492—B. and 㝃 No. 4496.

娩息 to bring forth and care for children.
分娩 parturition.

挽^{3} To draw back; to restore. To pull; to seize.
7013

挽以上車之索 a rope for pulling a person up into a cart.
挽住 to hold back.
挽回 to bring back—as a past state of affairs.
挽回不得 cannot be restored—to what it was before.
5 挽回主權 to recover sovereign rights.
挽回利權 to recover lost privileges; to restore economic rights.
挽回大局 to restore the general conditions.
挽回天意 to bring back the favour of Heaven.
挽回惡俗 to reform degenerate customs.
10 挽對 scrolls written and sent to a funeral in memory of a friend, etc. Usually with 7015.
挽強 to pull with force—as a bow.
挽手同行 to walk hand in hand.
挽扶 to support; to lead to.
挽救 to save from disaster; to rescue.
15 挽柩 to bear a coffin; to act as a pall-bearer.
挽歌 funeral dirges.
挽留 to detain; to hold back; to keep—as a friend.
挽聯 scrolls written in memory of a friend and sent to his funeral. Usually with 7015.
挽舟逆水 to pull a boat against the stream.
20 挽袖 to roll up the sleeves.
挽詞 elegies written in memory of a friend.
挽邀 to persuade; to induce.
挽頸 to throw the arms around a person's neck.
挽頹風 to reform degenerate manners.
25 挽髻 to do the hair up into a knot; to dress the hair.

晚^{3} Evening; late; from which comes:—late in life; a junior.
7014

晚·上 the evening.
晚世 modern times.
晚·了 it is late; behindhand.
晚來一天 came a day late.
5 晚去一時 to delay departure for a moment.
晚吹 the evening breeze.
晚夕 the evening.
晚婚 to marry late in life—as a widow re-marrying.
晚學 to be fond of study in old age; to commence one's studies comparatively late; your pupil.
10 晚宴 an evening banquet.
晚年 old; late in life.
晚弟 a junior; your pupil or servant—a term for "I."
晚影拖長 the evening shadows lengthen.
晚成 to achieve success comparatively late in life.
15 晚暮 late; behind the times.
晚歲 old age; a late harvest.
晚燒晴 a promising evening for a fair day.
晚生 a junior; your pupil or servant—a term for "I."
晚福 happiness in one's closing years.
20 晚禾 a late crop; a second crop.
晚節 old age; to maintain one's integrity in later life.
晚翠 plants which keep green until late in the year.
晚蠶 late silkworms.
晚豔 a name for the chrysanthemum.
25 晚起 to get up late.
晚輩 a younger generation.
晚近 lately; recently.
晚造 late crops.
晚進 a recent arrival; one who has lately come forward.
30 晚運 good fortune in later life.
晚達 to reach official position late in one's life.
晚間 the evening.

晚食當肉 to eat late—when hungry—is as good as having delicacies.
晚飯 the evening meal, supper.
35 晚餐 the evening meal; the Lord's Supper.
晚香玉 *Polianthus tuberosa.*
下晚 evening.
不晚 it is not late; there is yet time.
今晚 this evening.
40 來的晚 came late.
傍 (*pang*^{1}) 晚 towards evening.
悔之晚矣 it is too late to repent.
明晚 tomorrow evening.
昨晚 yesterday evening.

輓^3 **To draw a hearse; to pull a wheel-chair.**
7015

輓祝 or 輓聯 or 祭輓 scrolls sent on the occasion of the funeral of a friend or relative.
輓詩 a funeral ode; an elegy.
推輓其舟而過 pushed and pulled his boat across.

宛^3 **To yield. Courteous; obliging.**
7016 **Also read** *yüan*^{3}.

宛其死矣 "you will drop off in death."
宛在水中央 And lo! he is right in the midst of the water.
宛如 apparently; seemingly; as it were.
宛妙 soft and pleasing—as a voice; insinuating and graceful; plausible.
5 宛宛 graceful—as bamboos or hanging clusters of blossoms; bent; crooked; winding.
宛延 winding; crooked.
宛然 as a matter of course; as if; the same as; according to; still.
宛然左辟 he politely stands aside to the left.
宛若 as if; very like;- still; according to; wives of brothers.
10 宛虹 a dragon; a winding river.
宛轉 yielding; plausible; specious; persuasive; at length.
宛轉如循環 to come to the same point again, as if moving in a circle.
宛邱 ancient name for part of 淮陽縣 in Honan.

(a) Read *yüan*^{4}. **Small.**

宛彼鳴鳩 small is that cooing dove

(b) Read *yüan*^{1}. **See below.**

大宛國 the kingdom of Ferghana—the modern Khokand.
宛馬 horses from the above place—it was famous for its horses.

剜^1 **To cut; to cut out; to pick out; to scoop out.**
7017

剜·出·來 pluck it out.
剜削 to pare.
剜割 to cut out.
剜地 to dig; to hoe.
5 剜心待人 to treat people as if one was willing to pluck open one's heart for them.
剜眼 to gouge out the eyes.
剜眼剜皮·的 savagely; brutally.
剜肉補瘡 to cut out a piece of flesh in order to patch up a sore on another part of the body—a foolish proceeding; a makeshift which does not deal with the real trouble.
剜補 to cut out and patch in a piece, as in altering manuscript, etc.
10 剜菜 to cut up vegetables by the root.
剜骨上的肉 to cut away the flesh from the bones.
彫剜 to carve or engrave.
肉上剜瘡 to wound oneself; to give oneself useless trouble.

婉^3 **Pleasant; agreeable; genial; kindly disposed.**
7018 **Inter. 娩 No. 7012.**

婉勸 to exhort; to try and make peace.
婉女 a complaisant, yielding woman.
婉娩聽從 pleasant and submissive in speech and manner—said of a wife.
婉婉 flattering; complaisant; the appearance of a flying dragon.
5 婉容 a pleasant countenance.
婉愉 genial and happy.
婉求 entreaties.
婉淑 winning and virtuous; lovable.
婉示 your kind, condescending instructions.
10 婉約 insinuating and plausible, yet clear and perspicuous—said of speech.
婉縟 elegance of style—in writing.
婉言 entreaties.
婉轉 plausible; specious; persuasive; to be agreeable and accommodating; embarrassments.
婉順 to condescend to; agreeable; obliging and accommodating.

(a) Read *yüan*^{3}. **Beautiful; lovely.**

婉孌 young and delicate.
清揚婉兮 "Lovely, with clear eyes and fine forehead."

帵^1 **Remnants; tailor's cuttings.**
7019

惋^4 **Alarmed; startled; surprised; disappointed.**
7020 **Also read** *yüan*^{4}.

惋傷 alarmed and distressed.
惋恨 to be angry at.
惋惜 grieved; disappointed; lamentable.
惋悽 sad; pathetic.
惋歎 grieved and sighing.

捥$^{3.4.}$ **To bend the wrist. Inter. 腕 No. 7023.**
7021

碗
盌
椀^3 **A bowl; a basin; a cup; a dish.**
7022

碗口 the mouth of a basin or cup.
碗口大·的 as large as the mouth of a bowl.
碗·子青 acorn-black.
碗盞杯盆 crockery-ware.
5 一碗飯 a bowl of rice.
中碗 a medium-sized bowl.
大碗 a large bowl.
海碗 a large bowl such as is used for serving soup, etc.
湯碗 a bowl for soup, etc.
10 火碗 a bowl with a heater to keep the food hot.

破碗 to break a bowl—a form of oath.
金碗 a golden bowl.
鋦^{1}碗 to mend a bowl, etc., by rivetting and clamping.
飯碗 a rice-bowl. *See* No. 1787-4, 5.

腕 𦚢 ^{4} **The wrist. A flexible joint.**
7023

腕力 strength of wrist—vigour of penmanship; capacity, ability.
腕·子 or 手腕$_{儿}$ the wrist.
腕筋 the muscles of the forearm.
腕闌 ancient form of bracelet.
腕骨 the bones of the wrist.
扼腕 to clasp the hands.

菀^3 **Luxuriance of growth. Also read** *yüan*^{4}, *yü*^{4}.
7024

菀彼柳斯 luxuriant grow those willows.
菀結 firm; strong.
有菀者柳 there is a luxuriant willow-tree.

蜿^1 **To creep—as plants. The wriggling movements of a snake. The stealthy approach of an animal. Also read** *yüan*^{1}.
7025

蜿蜿 the undulatory motion of a dragon.
蜿蜒 tortuous; the wriggling motion of a snake; undulating, as hills; to wind around and climb, as a parasitic plant.
蜿蟺 a name for the earthworm.
蜿蟬 coiling around.

豌^1 **The garden pea.**
7026

綰$^{3.4.}$ **To string together; to bind up, as the hair.**
7027

綰攝 to unite and assist.
綰結印綬 to attach the cord to the official seal—to take office.
綰臂雙金環 placed two golden bracelets on the arms.

(a) To seize.

綰去舟 seized his departing boat.

(b) To hate. Crimson.

彎^1 **To bend. Bent; curved.**
7028

彎·不過來 cannot bend it—as a finger, etc.
彎尺 a carpenter's square.
彎屈 curved; crooked.
彎弓 to bend a bow.
5彎彎曲曲·的 winding; serpentine; tortuous.
彎脚規 calipers.
彎腰 to stoop.
彎蛾 arched eyebrows.
拐彎$_{儿}$ to turn a corner; indirectly.
10轉^{3}彎 to turn a corner; indirectly.

灣^1 **A bay; a cove; a curved shore; a bend, as in a river. Inter. preceding.**
7029

灣·子 a bend, as in a river; a cove.
灣曲 winding; tortuous.
灣泊 to anchor.
灣船 to anchor; to make fast by the bank.

萬 万 ^{4} **Ten thousand. Large numbers. All.**
7030

萬一 in case; 10,000 to 1; if by any chance.
萬一他死·了 if he should die.
萬世一系 an unbroken line for many generations.
萬世不易 has never changed through the ages; unchanging.
5萬世萬代 for all generations; throughout all ages.
萬主之主 Lord of Lords.
萬乘之公相 "the many charioted territory of a duke." *Giles.*
萬事休 all things are ceased—at death.
萬人塚 the graves on a battle-field.
10萬倍 ten thousand-fold.
萬全 perfect; complete.
萬全之計 a perfect scheme; a safe plan.
萬分^1 in the greatest degree.
萬∘分^{4}之一 10,000 to 1; a very small percentage.
15萬千 myriads; a vast number.
萬古 antiquity.
萬古之先 before all things; from eternity. [=國際
萬國 all nations; international.
萬國九洲 all countries; the world.
20萬國公法 International Law.
萬國公海 the high seas.
萬國共通·的 internationally.
萬國勞動會 International Working Men's Association.
萬國史 universal history.
25萬國改良會 International Reform Association.
萬國標準時 International Standard Time.
萬國權度通制 International Standard Weights and Measures—The Metric System.
萬國職工協會 International Working Men's Association.
萬國船舶信號 International Code of Signals.
30萬國著作權 International Copyright.
萬國郵政同盟 International Postal Congress.
萬國郵會 International Postal Union.
萬國體育協會 World Athletic Association.
萬壽 the emperor's birthday.
35萬夫有罪在余一人 "if the people are guilty, I alone am to blame."
萬姓 everybody; the community.
萬安 perfectly safe; perfect peace.
萬幸 a myriad felicities—very fortunate.
萬年青 a small evergreen plant of the lily family which produces a cluster of red berries —*Rhodea japonica.*
40萬幾 (or 機) a myriad hidden causes of action—the rule of the emperor.
萬惡之萬能藥 a panacea for all ills.
萬惡滔天 a myriad evils mount to heaven—outrageously wicked.

萬變 a myriad mutations.

萬方 all places; everywhere; in every way; by every means.

45萬有 all creation; universal.

萬有之上 above all things.

萬有之主 Lord over all.

萬有之首 Head of all creation.

萬有在神論 pantheism.

50萬有引力 universal gravitation.

萬望 anxiously expecting; to long for.

萬歲 "Long live...." *Banzai.*

萬歲爺 or 萬萬歲 the emperor.

萬歲牌 the imperial tablet.

55萬死一生 only one chance in ten thousand of preserving the life.

萬殊一本 all things are different, but they have a common origin.

萬民 all people; the masses.

萬民傘 an umbrella given by the people to a popular official, or to some public benefactor.

萬民衣 the clothing given by the people to a popular official when he leaves the district.

60萬物 all things; all creation.

萬物之母 the mother of all things.

萬牲園 zoological gardens.

萬狀 a myriad shapes; all sorts of....

萬王之王 King of Kings.

65萬目一的 all have one object in view.

萬衆一心 all of one heart.

萬福 every blessing; a woman's bow.

萬籟俱寂 all sounds are hushed.

萬能 all-powerful.

70萬般 all kinds; miscellaneous.

萬化筒 a kaleidoscope.

萬萬 ten thousand times ten thousand; innumerable.

萬邦 all nations.

萬里 a great distance—the Great Wall.

75萬里長城 The Great Wall.

萬金買鄰 it takes ten thousand taels of gold to purchase a (good) neighbour.

萬靈 all spirits.

百萬 a million.

↑千萬 ten million: by all means.

(a) Used before negatives as an intensive particle.

萬不及一 unequalled; unsurpassed.

萬不可 must not on any account; under no circumstances.

萬不得已 if you absolutely can not help it.

萬不肯 positively unwilling.

5萬不能 utterly unable.

萬勿復言 on no account return answer.

萬勿推辭 on no account refuse.

萬無一失 or 萬不失一 not the least mistake; absolutely certain.

萬無此理 there is no such principle.

(b) A term used for certain ancient dances with shield and battle-axe.

萬舞洋洋 the various dances all complete.

萑^{2} **A grass used for making mats. Also read** *huan*^{2}.
7031

萑葦 reeds; rushes.

(a) Name of a place famous for robbers.

萑苻風戢 *Huan-p'u* (i.e., robbers) has been exterminated.

卍^{4} **A mystic Buddhist emblem, the Swastika. Used for 萬 No. 7030; said to have been given the sound of** *wan* **because all good fortune and virtue was embodied in it; turned in the opposite direction to the Nazi swastika.**
7032

卍字不到頭 a name for an ornamental pattern formed on the basis of this character.

卍字欄杆 a balustrade with lattice worked into this pattern.

卍字菓 a name for the *Hovenia dulcis.*

卍字錦 ornamentation on silk goods, etc., in the form of this character.

如來從胸卍字涌出寶光 from the swastika symbol on the breast of *Ju lai* (Buddha) issued a precious ray of light.

WANG. (ㄨㄤ)

(Uang)

尢 尣^{1} **Lame. The first form is Radical 43, also used as the National Phonetic final for** *-ang*. **Distinguish No. 7511.**
7033

亡 亾^{2} **To die; to perish; to be lost; to go away; absent or escaped.**
7034

亡不可復見 gone, never to be seen again—dead.

亡人 a fugitive; an exile.

亡人得土如得金 earth is to the dead what gold is to the living—referring to burial.

未亡人 I, who have not died—i.e., I, the widow.

5亡兄亡弟 my deceased elder and younger brothers, respectively.

亡友 a deceased friend.

亡命 to abscond; to change one's name and flee from justice; to put forth every effort.

亡命之徒 a ruffian; a desperado.

亡國奴 a person without a country.

10亡國敗家 destruction of the State and ruin of families.

亡夫 a deceased husband.

亡失 lost; gone.

亡妹 my deceased sister.

亡戟得矛 to lose a halberd and gain a lance—the gain equals the loss.

15亡故 dead; perished.

亡沒 or 死亡 dead; perished.

亡種^{3} race extinction.

亡羊 a lost or stray sheep.

亡羊得^{2}牛 to lose a sheep and get an ox—the gain is greater than the loss.

20亡羊補牢未爲遲也 it is not too late to repair the fold after the sheep has strayed—it is never too late to mend.

亡過 died.

亡靈 deserted—as a dwelling.

亡魂 a disembodied spirit.

不知其亡也 they are gone and you do not know it.

25 出亡 to become a fugitive.
孔子^{3}時其亡也 Confucius chose a time when he was not at home—to go and pay his respects.
流亡 fugitive.
父母雙亡 both parents are dead.
逆天者亡 they who rebel against Heaven perish.
30 陣亡 to die in battle; killed in action.

(a) u.f. 忘 No. 7036. To forget.

曷維其亡 How can—the sorrow of my heart—be forgotten?
有所遺亡 there is something I have forgotten.

(b) Read *wu*^{2}. Not; without. Used like 無 No. 7180.

亡何 in a little while.
亡奈 there is no alternative.
亡幾 in a little while.
亡慮 or 無慮 a general scheme in which details are ignored; the general scope of the affair may be known without consideration; about.
5 亡慮萬二千人 about 12,000 men.
亡是公 Mr. Nobody—a term for an imaginary person in fiction.
亡狀 lacking in propriety.
亡而爲有 to have nothing while professing to have plenty.
亡親戚君臣上下 to disown parents and relatives, and the relations of sovereign and minister, superiors and inferiors.

(*Mencius*).

妄^4 **False; absurd. Foolish; wild; incoherent. Reckless; disorderly.**
7035

妄事推測 to make predictions recklessly.
妄人 an abandoned, incorrigible person.
妄作妄爲 unseemly behaviour.
妄作見證 to bear false witness.
5 妄冒 falsely to assume the name of.
妄動 to rush headlong; to act without due consideration.
妄取 to misappropriate; to squeeze.
妄告 to make a false accusation.
妄對 to answer at random.
10 妄想 vain hopes; fantasy; illusion; to indulge in vain hopes.
妄控 to accuse falsely.
妄斷 to come to a wrong decision; to jump to conclusions.
妄歸其因 foolishly traces its source to....
妄殺 to give no quarter.
15 妄測 to jump to a conclusion.
妄爲 unseemly behaviour.
妄用 to abuse; to misuse.
妄自尊大 self-opinionated; to boast oneself.
妄自賭咒 to make a reckless vow.
20 妄言 a lie; to lie.
妄評 rash criticisms.
妄語 wild statements; deliberate lies.
妄語虛詞 false and hollow statements.
妄論 reckless reasoning; illogical reasoning.
25 妄談 vain and foolish talk.
妄誕 wild, fabulous stories.
妄證 false witness; perjury.
妄議 reckless proposals.
妄費 waste; unregulated expenditure.
30 妄追 a wrongful claim.

忘^{4,2} **To forget; to be unmindful of; to neglect.**
7036

忘·不下 I shall not forget it.
忘·不了^3 impossible to forget; certain.
忘·了 forgotten.
忘^2·八 a term of abuse, i.e., one who forgets the eight cardinal virtues of filial piety, brotherly submission, loyalty, sincerity, propriety, righteousness, modesty and a sense of shame 孝弟忠信禮義廉恥—an utter reprobate.
5 忘^2·八蛋 or 忘^2·八羔·子 *from the above;* understood as "spawn of a turtle," i.e., misbegotten; the Chinese believe that the turtle or tortoise does not beget its own offspring—it is a term of vulgar abuse.
忘其所以 he forgets himself—in his elation.
忘勞 to forget one's toil in the interest of one's pursuits.
忘却 to forget.
忘君事讎 to forget one's prince and serve his enemies.
10 忘·失 to forget. (*S. dial.*)
忘年 a friendship in which the difference in years is forgotten.
忘形 to forget one's own form.
忘形交 a friendship in which the physical existence can be forgotten, or in which all outward ceremony of physical existence can be ignored.
忘恩負義 ungrateful; reprobate.
15 忘情 to forget old kindnesses, past affection, old times, etc.
忘憂 to forget care and sorrow—a name for alcoholic drinks.
忘懷 forgetful; having a bad memory.
忘本 to forget the source of good; to forget one's parents; to be ungrateful.
忘機 at peace with the world, without any schemes or plans in the mind.
20 忘沒 to consign to oblivion.
忘神 absent-minded.
忘·記 to forget; forgotten.
忘食 to forget to eat—from preoccupation.
健忘 a poor memory.
25 坐忘 to sit in abstraction.
遺忘 fallen into oblivion.

王^2 **A prince or king. A ruler. Royal.**
7037

王事 affairs of State—under a monarchy.
王事適我 the business of the king comes upon me.
王位 the throne or rank of a king.
王佐 a minister of State.
5 王侯 princes and earls—nobility.
王·八 a term of abuse—misbegotten. *See* 忘 No. 7036-4.
王公 princes and dukes—nobility.
王制 royal regulations.
王化 the civilizing influences—as of government.
10 王化所不及 beyond the reach of civilization.
王命 royal authority—power of life and death.

王 國 a kingdom.
王 城 the capital of a tributary State.
王 妃 the concubine of a prince.
15 王 子^3 a prince.
王 孫 descendants of a prince; a kind of ape.
王 孫 公 子^3 the nobility; the aristocracy.
王 宮 the royal palace.
王 室 the royal family; the State under a monarch.
20 王 府 a royal palace.
王 度 the bearing and virtue of a king.
王 族 the royal line.
王 春 the first month of the lunar year.
王 杖 a sceptre.
25 王 業 royal rule or sway.
王 母 a term of respect for one's grandmother.
王 水 *aqua regia.*
王 法 the law of the land—as a monarchy.
王 法 無 親 the law is no respecter of persons.
30 沒 有 王 法 lawless.
王 父 term of respect for one's grandfather.
王·爺 title of a river-god; prince.
王·瓜 = 黃·瓜 the cucumber.
王 章 royal regulations.
35 王 考 my deceased grandfather or father.
王 者 香 fragrance fit for a king—a name for the 蘭 花 or *Epidendrum.*
王 聖 轉 論 a Buddhist term for a universal and holy monarch.
王 蛇 the king of serpents—a boa-constrictor or python.
王 言 the word of a king.
40 王 道 the royal road; the perfect way of the ancient kings; the way of right as opposed to the way of might; a regard for the general welfare of all.
王 陵 or 皇 陵 imperial tombs.
先 王 the ancient kings.
明 王 a wise sovereign.
番 王 Mongol princes.
45 議 政 王 a Prince Regent.

(a) Read *wang*^{4}. **To rule. To govern.**

王 天 下 to rule over the empire.
王 此 大 邦 to rule over this great country.

(b) Read *wang*^{3}. **To go to.**

下 民 之 王 the resort of the masses.
及 爾 出 王 (Heaven) is with you in all your goings.

尫^1 **尩** } **Weak. A rickety person. Emaciated.**
7038

尫 羸 out of condition—as a horse.
尫 纖 弱 懦 puny and weak.
天 久 不 雨 吾 欲 暴 (*p'u*^{3}) 尫 Heaven has not sent down rain for a long time; I wish to expose an emaciated person in the sun—to move Heaven to pity.

旺^4 **To prosper; to increase. Prosperous; brilliant; bright.**
7039

旺 地 a prosperous place.
旺 旺$^1_{儿}$的 bright; shining; flourishing.
旺 相 (*hsiang*^{4}) to have a stroke of good fortune.
旺 相 (*hsiang*^{4}) 堂 the shrine of the God of Wealth.
5 旺 運 good fortune; lucky.
健 旺 in vigorous health.
火 旺 the blazing up of a fire.
發 旺 to flourish; to prosper; to do well in business; to show signs of vigour; to brighten up, as a fire.
興^1 旺 to increase; to prosper; prosperity.

枉^3 **Useless. In vain.**
7040

枉 居 人 世 to be of no use in the world of men.
枉 廢 心 機 to have had all one's pains for nothing.
枉 然 useless; in vain.
枉 空 to spend one's strength in vain.
5 枉 臨 you waste time in coming to visit me—conventional phrase.
枉 費 to spend to no purpose.
枉 顧 you waste time in coming to visit me—conventional phrase.
枉 駕 you waste time in coming to see me—used conventionally.

(a) Crooked. To do or suffer wrong. Oppression.

枉 尺 而 直 尋 by bending only one cubit you make eight cubits straight—to do something a little out of the straight course, in order to accomplish a great good.
枉 己 徇 人 to bend one's principles for the sake of others.
枉 己 而 正 人 to bend oneself and at the same time seek to rectify others.
枉 死 城 the abode of the spirits of those who have died through injustice.
5 枉 死 鬼 the spirits of those who have died through injustice.
枉 法 to bend the law to suit his private interests—of an unjust magistrate.
枉 法 贓 bribes received by an unjust magistrate.
枉 矢 a crooked arrow.
枉 誓 願 to force another to make a vow.
10 枉 道 crooked ways; toadying to curry favour.
呼 枉 to shout one's grievances in public.
冤·枉 an injustice.
矯 枉 to right wrongs. *See* No. 692—B. 2.
矯枉過正 overcorrection.

汪$^{1.4.}$ **An expanse of water. A pool.**
7041

汪 汪 broad and deep—of water.
淚 汪 汪·的 tearfully.
汪 洋 or 汪 洋 大 海 the open sea.
汪 浪 or 汪 瀁 used figuratively of a flood of tears.
汪 然 broad and deep—as an expanse of water.
汪 茫 an expanse of water.

迋^4 **To travel. To go to. To scare. To deceive.**
7042

人 實 迋 女 they are deceiving you. (-*jü*^{3})
子 無 我 迋 do not frighten me.

望 朢 ^{4} **To expect; to hope. To look towards. To gaze at. To face.**
7043

望·不見 or 望·不到 unable to see—usually said of distant objects.
望之不似人君 "when I looked at him from a distance, he did not appear like a sovereign"
望乞 to beg; to request.
望候 to pay a call.
5 望六 nearly sixty years old; in sight of sixty.
望切 expectantly; earnestly hoping.
望包荒 I pray that you will pardon my lack of culture.
望國 a great nation.
望地 reputation and standing.
10 望塵不及 to see the dust raised by a person but be unable to overtake him—hopelessly behindhand.
望塵欵附 to see the dust of the advancing army and make terms with them.
望天 to look up to heaven.
望·子 a shop-sign; u.f. 幌 No. 2278—A.
望山跑·死馬 like a man who, seeing a mountain and thinking it near, rides his horse to death—reckless.
15 望影而逃 he runs from a shadow.
望想 to long for.
望慕 to long for.
望族 people who are respected in a neighbourhood.
望日蓮 a name for the sunflower.
20 望望然去 left him with a haughty air.
望望·焉 an air of disappointment.
望柱 stone pillars placed at the graves of notable persons.
望梅止渴畫餅充飢 to gaze at plums to quench one's thirst, to sketch a cake to satisfy one's hunger—vain hopes.
望樓 a look-out; a signal station
25 望歲 to expect a good harvest.
望氣 to look at the mists—for portents.
望求 to entreat.
望汲引 I hope that you will give me an introduction.
望洋 to look over the ocean. *See* 若 No. 3126—F.
30 望看 or 探望 to look at; to go to visit; to go and see.
望示 I look forward to the receipt of your instructions—conventional in letters.
望空 to look into space—vain hopes.
望穿雙眼 to bore through with both eyes by gazing—of a long-expectant attitude.
望羊 (or 洋) to gaze into the distance; to have a vacant expression, as when startled.
35 望聞問切 the four important methods of diagnosis, i.e., to look carefully, to listen, to question, and to feel the pulse.
望臺 a look-out; a signal station; the bridge of a ship.
望色^{4} to take note of the colour of a man's face in diagnosis.
望花甲 within sight of sixty years of age.
望·著 looking towards.
40 望衡對宇 dwelling in close quarters—houses opposite each other.
望·見 gazing; to look at; to see.
望視 to gaze; to look out for—as from an elevation.
望親 to visit relatives.
望達 ambitious.
45 望遠 to look into the distance; to look into the future.
遠望 to see it in the distance.
望遠鏡 a telescope.
望邦 a desirable country.
望重^{4} highly distinguished.
50 望長^{2}久遠 to think of the future; foresighted.
望長^{2}·慮想 foresighted; to think of the future.
望開茅塞 I pray that you will enlighten my mind. *See* 開 No. 3204-145.
望雨 to look for rain.
望雲 to gaze at the clouds as they pass—thinking of absent friends or relatives who dwell beneath them.
55 望風 looking for fame or reputation; ambitious.
望風倒 unable to maintain one's determination; easily abashed—it falls at the thought of the wind.
望風懷想 anxiously watching for your return; thinking of.
望風捕影 gazing at the wind and grasping the shadows—said of false rumours, etc.
一線希望 one ray of hope.
60 不及所望 to fall short of expectations.
久望 long hoped-for.
企望 on the tiptoe of expectation.
仰望 to look up to.
喜出望外 overjoyed.
65 失望 without hope; to lose hope.
奢望 ambitious.
引領而望之 (the people) would all look to him with outstretched necks.
怨望 to have a grudge against.
日望之 daily hoping for this.
70 有望 hopeful.
期望 to have hopes of.
民之望之 the longing of the people for him.
民望之 the people had confidence in him.
渴望 ardent longing for, as a thirsty man longs for water.
75 無所望 without hope; nothing to hope for.
熱望 earnest longings for; ardently desiring.
盼望 to hope; to look forward to.
絕望 hopeless; all hope cut off.
舉首而望之 raise their heads and look for him—as their ruler.
80 虛望 vain hopes.

(a) The full moon. *See* **旣 No. 453—8.**

望月 or 望日 the 15th day of the lunar month—the full moon.
望舒 the driver of the chariot of the moon.
朔望 the 1st and 15th of the lunar month, new moon and full moon respectively.

(b) Name of a sacrifice offered by the emperor to the mountains and streams,—so called because the offerer looked at them from a distance. *See* **柴 No. 121—A.2.**

望于山川 sacrificed to the mountains and streams.

望 祀 the sacrifice offered to the mountains and streams.
望 秩 山 川 offered the sacrifices to the mountains and streams.

罒^3 网 **A net; net-like. Radical 122.**
7044

罔^3 **A net. See 網 No. 7047. Distinguish 罔 No. 3269.**
7045

罔 市 利 to net the gains of the whole market.
罔 民 to entrap the people.
天 之 降 罔 Heaven (God) is sending down His net—i.e., calamities upon mankind.

(a) A negative. In vain. Not; without. Similar to 無.

罔 不 在 厥 初 生 it all depends on (the training of) his early life.
罔 不 譈 there are none that do not detest him.
罔 之 生 也 幸 而 免 if a man loses (his uprightness) and yet lives, his escape (from death) is sheer luck.
罔 大 罔 小 no matter whether small or great.
5 罔 有 攸 赦 there can be no forgiveness for him.
罔 極 without any bounds; to transgress.
士 也 罔 極 it is you, Sir, who transgress the right.
昊 天 罔 極 it is like Great Heaven, illimitable—of the kindness of one's parents.
視 人 罔 極 (standing opposite another) he can see through and through him.
10 謂 我 士 也 罔 極 "they say I am an officer going to the verge of license."
讒 人 罔 極 the slanderers go to all lengths.
罔 水 行 舟 to sail a boat without water.
罔 然 irresolute and undecided.
罔 見 to see nothing.
學 而 不 思 則 罔 learning without thought is labour lost.

(b) To deceive. To befool.

罔 上 to deceive one's superiors.
勿 罔 君 子^3 he should not deal deceitfully with superior men.
君 子^3... 不 可 罔 也 the superior man cannot be befooled.
欺 天 罔 人 to deceive God and man.

(c) See below.

罔 兩 問 景 曰 ..the penumbra said to the umbra..(景 = 影).
罔 兩 影 外 微 陰 也 *wang-liang* is the penumbra.
罔 象 an imaginary monster of the waters.

惘^3 **To lose one's self-possession.**
7046

惘 惝 disconcerted.
惘 然 irresolute; undecided.

網^3 **A net; a web. Network. Distinguish 綱 No. 3271.**
7047

網 利 to net in the profits.
網 梭 a shuttle for netting.
網 油 or 油 網 the net-like fat that covers the inwards of a bullock.
網 球 tennis.
5 網 眼 the meshes of a net.
網 索 netting.
網 絡 network; to include.
網 羅 nets; traps.
網 膜 the retina of the eye.
10 網 衫 a network jacket.
網 魚 to net fish.
塵 網 the entanglements of this life.
天 網 恢 恢 疎 而 不 漏 the net of God is vast and its meshes great, but no one escapes.
布 網 to set a net.
15 撒 網 to cast nets.
漏 網 to escape the net—of justice.
結 網 to make nets.
脫·了 網 羅 escaped from the net.
蛛 網 spiders' webs.
20 補 網 to mend a net.
設 網 to set a net.
鐵 絲 網 wire-netting.

輞^3 **The felloe of a wheel; a tire.**
7048

魍^3 **An elf. A sprite. An animal which is said to eat the brains of the dead under ground.**
7049

魍 魎 sprites; the spirits of the waters.
魍 魎 魑 魅 spirits of the rivers and the hills.

往 徃^3 **To go towards; to depart.** × u. ^{4}.望 *wang*^{4}.
7050

× 往 上 冒 to go upward—as smoke.
× 往 下 拉 pull it downwards.
往 來 intercourse. *See* No. 3768-25ff.
往 來 寒 熱 cold and heat alternating.
5 往 來 無 間 to ply at regular intervals.
往 來 無 阻 freedom of intercourse; coming and going without hindrance.
× 往 前 走 to go forward; to advance; to make progress.
往 反 to go and return.
往 回 there and back.
10 × 往 好·裏 學 direct your studies to that which is good.
往 復 to go to and fro.
往 晤 to have an interview with.
往 轉 to go and return.
往 返 to go to and fro; to go and return; there and back.
15 往 返 曲 折 zigzag.
× 往 那·裏 去 where are you going?
不 知 所 往 do not know where he has gone.
何 往 where are you going?
前 往 蘇 州 to proceed to Soochow.
20 向 往 one's bent or intention.

(a) Formerly; past; gone.

往 下 henceforth.
往 世 in past days.
往 事 休 題 let bygones be bygones.
往 古 in the past.
5 往 古 來 今 from of old until now.
往 常 constantly; usually; heretofore.
往 年 in the past; bygone years.

往 往 often so; frequently; occasionally.
往 往 如 此 it is often thus.
10往 後 hereafter; in the future.
往 日 in bygone days.
往 昔 in the past; in ancient times.
往 時 in past days; formerly.
往 時 遺 風 antiquated notions.
15往 罪 past offences.
往 者 不 追 let bygones be bygones.
往 鑒 the example of past days.
既 往 不 咎 what is past do not blame—let bygones be bygones.

WEI. (ㄨㄟ)

(Uei)

威^1 **Severe; stern; majestic; imposing; awful. Awe; pomp. To overawe.**
7051

威 之 to overawe; to terrify.
威 侮 五 行 to waste and misuse the five elements.
威 信 having power to maintain one's own authority—not making a mere demonstration.
威 儀 dignity of demeanour; majesty; a sense of decorum.
5威 儀 中 適 a correct dignity of demeanour.
威 力 intimidation.
威 勢 power; authority; influence.
威 名 prestige.
威 嚇 to intimidate; to terrify.
10威 嚇 主 義 a policy of intimidation.
威 嚴 majestic; stern.
威 壓 to overawe; to oppress; to intimidate.
威 夷 hazardous passes; dangerous points.
威 姑 a husband's mother.
15威 威 顯 民 he was terrible to those who deserved it, thus getting distinction among the people.
威 宣 his august name is widely known.
威 德 majesty and virtue.
威 怒 fierce rage; severity.
威 服 to overawe.
20威 望 acknowledged authority—prestige.
威 權 power; authority; influence.
威∘武 stern; terrible; dignified; martial-looking.
威·氣 majesty; stern demeanour.
威 烈 majestic; stern.
25威 猛 fierce; ferocious.
威 目 to make an awe-inspiring display.
威 福 the august happiness—of the emperor.
擅 作 威 福 to usurp the powers of those in authority—to take the law into one's own hands.
威 而 不 猛 imposing and yet not fierce.
30威 聲 prestige.
威 能 power.
威 脅 to treat cruelly; to coerce; to intimidate.
威 虐 oppressive; tyrannical.
威 逼 to coerce; to treat cruelly; to intimidate.
35威 重 sedate; majestic; august.
威 鎮 海 內 to awe the whole land—into peace.
威 震 to bring terror to.
威·風 an awe-inspiring reputation.
威∘風 凜 凜 awe-inspiring fame.
40威∘風 掃 地 his reputation is dragged in the dust.
下 馬 威 prompt severity; the first showing off.
作 威 to terrify; to show a stern demeanour towards; to make a demonstration of intimidation.
張 威 to ride the high horse.
旻 天 疾 威 compassionate Heaven arrayed in terrors.
45死 喪 之 威 the dreaded occasions of death.
殺 威 a threatening manner.
疾 威 上 帝 How arrayed in terrors is the Supreme!
發 威 to show a stern front.
示 威 舉 動 to make a demonstration, as a procession. *See* 示 No. 5788-6ff.

(a) Used in transliterating.

威 廉 William.
威 林 敦 Wellington.
威 爾 斯 Wales.
↑威 士 忌 whiskey.

葳^1 **Luxuriant; flourishing. Used for various plants as below.**
7052

葳 蕤 or 萎 蕤 *Polygonatum officinale.*
紫 葳 *Tecoma grandiflora.*

蝛^1 **The sow-bug; wood-louse.**
7053

囗^2 **An enclosure. Radical 31. Used to indicate lacunæ in ancient texts. Also read *huei*^{2}. Ancient form of 國 and 圍.**
7054

鮰^2 **A small kind of sturgeon, found in the Yangtze.**
7055

危^2 **Dangerous; perilous. Lofty.**
7056

危 乎 其 危 how perilous it is!
危 亡 in great danger, as from rebellion, disorder, etc.
危 在 旦 夕 the danger lies between morning and evening—death is imminent.
危 坐 to sit in a dignified attitude.
5危 塞 a strategic point.
危 如 累 卵 as dangerous as a pile of eggs—extremely risky.
危 崖 lofty and precipitous.
危 心 fearful in heart.
危 急 hazardous.
10危 懼 fearful; agitated.
危 期 a crisis.
危 橋 a perilous bridge.
危 樓 a lofty building; a high tower.
危 機 a crisis of danger; a critical point.
15危 機 一 髮 hanging by just a thread—in imminent peril.
危 殆 hazardous.
危 病 or 危 疾 a dangerous illness.
危 而 不 持 not to support him when he is in peril.
危 處 a perilous place.
20危 衰 decaying; decadent.
危 言 危 行 lofty and bold in word and action.
危 詞 苦 語 misleading and injurious statements.
危 身 to place oneself in danger—not afraid of peril.
危 迫 dangerous and pressing; in peril; critical.
25危 途 a dangerous road; dangerous ways.
危 邦 不 入 he will not enter a State which is in danger.

危險 hazardous.
危險物 dangerous goods; a menace or danger.
危險行爲 dangerous actions.
30 危難 in danger; dangerous.
危難之間 in times of peril; in the midst of dangers.
危篤 or 危篤 very dangerous—as an illness.
安不忘危 in times of peace do not forget danger.
死危 deadly peril.
35 臨危 at the point of death; in grave danger.

桅^{2} **The mast of a vessel.**
7057

桅夾·子 the socket or supports of a mast or flagstaff.
桅夾艙 the hold where the mast is stepped.
桅尾 the mast-head.
桅帽 the truck or cap at the top of a mast.
5 桅斗 the truck or cap at the top of a mast.
桅梢 the mast-head.
桅槓繩練 the rigging.
桅盤 the truck or cap at the top of a mast.
桅·竿 a mast.
10 桅·竿頂·上 a mast-head.
桅身 the housing or part of the mast which is below the deck.
桅頭^{2}旂 a pennant.
三頂桅 the topgallant mast.
二頂桅 a topmast.
15 四頂桅 the royal mast.
大桅 or 中桅 the mainmast.
尾桅 the mizzen mast.
船頭^{2}斜桅 the bowsprit.
落桅 to lower the mast. (*lao*^{4}-)
20 豎桅 to step a mast.
頭冲桅 the bowsprit.

鮠^{2} **A kind of shad with a head like a sturgeon. Sometimes used for 鮰 No. 7055.**
7058

爲^{2} **To be; to do; to make; to practise; to act out; to cause. See 以 No. 2932—D.**
7059

爲主 to take responsibility; to decide.
爲人 to be a man, to act as a man; a class of man; a man's character.
爲人在世 to be a man among men; to perform the duties of life.
爲人善良 he is a good, kind-hearted man.
5 爲人子^{3} as a son. one's efforts.
爲力 to use force; to contribute
爲君難 it is difficult to be a ruler.
爲善 to practise virtue; to do good.
爲大 to be great.
10 爲大人物 he is an important personage.
爲學 to study.
爲官 to act as an officer; to be an official.
爲冤結仇 to be enemies.
爲川者 those who control the streams.
15 爲從 to aid and abet.
爲念 to give attention to; to make one's chief aim.
爲憑 as evidence or proof.
爲據 as proof; as evidence.
爲政 to govern.
20 爲是 to be right or correct.
以此爲是 regard this as right.
爲時 to last; to endure.
爲替 money exchange. (*Jap.*).
爲望 is what I hope; is what I expect.
25 爲期 as a limit of time.
爲業 as a business or means of livelihood.
爲止 as far as to....
爲法自弊 less common form of 6780.80.
爲滿 for a period of....
30 爲照 as proof or evidence.
爲理 to arrange; to settle.
爲用 use.
爲盜 to rob.
爲禁 is prohibited.
35 爲禮 to do an act of courtesy.
爲臣不易 it is not easy to be a statesman.
爲要 to be important.
爲計 to have a plan or means.
爲詩 to compose poetry.
40 爲證 as proof or evidence; as a witness.
爲質 to be a pledge or hostage.
爲道 to be a guide; to study the truth.
爲間^{4} an interval.
爲限 as a limit of time.
45 爲難 to be in a difficulty; in a dilemma; to obstruct.
爲非作歹 to do evil.
爲頌 (preceded by other words) was glad to learn that....
爲頭^{2} to be the head or leader.
爲首 to be the head or leader.
50 爲鬼爲域 to be a demon or a *yü*—to injure others in secret.
不以爲可 to regard as impracticable or improper.
不以爲然 to disapprove; to regard as wrong.
不可爲也 it cannot be cured, managed, handled, etc.
以金爲之 made of gold.
55 何爲 what is this? what are you doing?
所爲 acts; deeds; what is done.
任其所爲 let him do as he pleases.
無所不爲 there is nothing that he will not do—generally spoken of doing evil.
有作有爲 energetic—of a man of action.
60 無爲 to do nothing; the doctrine of inaction or quietism.

(a) **Read** *wei*^{4}. **For; because of; on account of. Wherefore. By; to.**

爲之聲 announced that, on his behalf....
爲之致死 would die for him.
爲人作嫁 to work on behalf of another. *See* 作 No. 6780-29.
爲人爲 to do for others.
5 爲何 why? wherefore?
爲公爲私 in public and private.
爲利 for gain.
爲咨覆事 in the matter of a reply to your despatch.
爲國致命 to risk life for one's country.
10 爲己 for oneself.
爲我 for myself; selfishness; the system of *Yang Chu* 楊朱.
爲此 on this account.
爲此而生 born for this.
爲照會事 I, therefore send this despatch.
15 爲照覆事 in the matter of a reply to your despatch.
爲王誦之 he told his words to the prince.
爲甚^{2}·麽 why?

爲·的·是 because; for the cause; on account of...; with a view to....

爲·着 on account of.

20 爲·着何故 for what reason?

爲舊君有服 to wear mourning for a prince whose service one has left

爲·著 on account of. ≡19.

爲虎作倀 to act as a helper to an evil person. *See* 倀 No. 214-2.

爲虎傅翼 to give wings to a tiger—to increase the power of a tyrant to do evil.

25 爲這個 on this account.

爲酒困 overcome by intoxicants.

爲顧人 to take interest in the welfare of others.

僞^4 **False; simulated; counterfeit. Sometimes read** *wei*^{3}**.**
7060

僞充 to pretend to be.

僞作不知 pretended not to know.

作僞 to act hypocritically; forged, as books, etc.

僞做 to fabricate; to counterfeit.

5 僞名 a pseudonym.

僞君子^3 a hypocrite.

僞善 hypocritical. 僞國 puppet state.

僞學 a pretender to scholarship.

僞念 false-hearted.

10 僞政府 the puppet government—a usurping government.

僞洋 counterfeit dollars.

使用僞洋者 one who passes counterfeit dollars.

僞爲 to pretend to.

僞神 a false god.

15 僞稱 a pseudonym.

僞經 apocrypha.

僞義 false principles. 僞裝 camouflage.

僞許 to feign compliance.

僞詐 pretentious.

20 僞證 perjury.

僞造·的 counterfeit; fabricated; artificially produced.

僞造·的書 forged books.

僞鈔票 forged bank-notes.

僞錢 counterfeit money.

25 得其僞失其實 we have the counterfeit, but we have lost the true.

至誠無僞 perfectly sincere and without guile.

微^{2,1} **Small; minute; trifling. Subtle; obscure. Mean; humble—used as a depreciative for, "I, my."**
7061
Distinguish 徵 No. 358.

微傷 a slight injury.

微分^{1}子^3 corpuscles.

極微分^{1}子^3 or 原子^3 atoms—*See* No. 7725.

微分(學) differential calculus.

5 微利 small profits.

微動·物 animalculæ.

微塵 fine dust; insignificant.

微妙 minute; subtle.

微妙無窮 extremely mysterious.

10 微妙醉心 subtle; intoxicating.

微子^3 a corpuscle.

微小 minute; small.

微弱 sickly; feeble.

微微·的 a very little; in a slight degree.

15 微忱 a slight token of.

微恙 a slight indisposition.

微情 a trifle indicating my regard—conventional.

微故 slight grounds for.

微旨 a deep, abstruse meaning.

20 微明 a faint light; dawnings of understanding.

微時 before he came to the front; when he was in a humble position.

微晶質 crystalline.

微末 unimportant; trifling.

微次 or 微微次·些 slightly inferior.

25 微毫 trifling; unimportant.

微氣 the ether. =以太.

微然 a very little; in a slight degree.

微物 trifling; of no value—said of a present.

微生物 microbes, for which 細菌 is also used.

30 微生物學 micro-biology. Also u. f. 2467.47.

微盼 a slight glance.

微睡 a doze.

微積分^1 the calculus. (*math.*)

微粒·子 corpuscles; particles; a disease of silkworms.

35 固體·的微粒 a solid particle.

微笑 a smile.

微細 very small and fine; trifling.

微細之事 trifling details; unimportant matters.

微臣 a petty official—depreciatory.

40 微茫 obscure and indistinct.

微菌 germs; bacteria.

微薄 thin; trifling; mean.

微蟲 microbes; bacteria.

微血管 capillaries.

45 微行 a small path. *See below*—A. 4.

微視 a slight glance.

微言 subtle and profound language; parabolic.

微詞 a slighting expression.

微賤 or 輕微 vulgar; inferior.

50 微辭 an ambiguous expression.

微雨 slight rain.

微音器 or 顯微音器 a microphone.

微風 a light breeze.

微·點 a point; a dot.

55 測微器 (or 尺) micrometer.

至微 the most minute; infinitesimal.

顯微鏡 microscope.

(a) Secret. Invisible. To conceal. To spy.

微察 to spy; to examine secretly.

微指 secretly indicated.

微服 mufti; to go in disguise.

微行 to go in disguise; to go in mufti. *See above*—45.

隱微 secret; occult.

(b) Used like 無 No. 7180. Not; but for; if not.

微君之故 if it were not for your sake, O prince....

微汝 but for you....

微我無酒 it is not because I have no wine.

微特 not only....

5 微獨 not only....

微禹吾其魚乎 if it had not been for *Yü* (the Great) we should all have been fishes—referring to his work of draining the swamps.

微適不來微我弗顧 it is better that (something) should keep them from coming, than that I should have disregarded them.

(c) Ulcerated legs.

旣微且尰 with legs ulcerated and swollen.

薇^2 **Name of a fern—***Osmunda regalis***. A leguminous plant. Used with other characters for various plants, as below.**
7062

紫薇 the crape-myrtle—*Lagerstrœmia indica.*

薔薇 a red rose. *Scc* No. 677.

采薇 let us gather the thorn-ferns.

巍^{2} **A lofty peak.**
7063

唯^{3} **To answer promptly.**
7064

唯唯 a prompt, respectful answer.

唯而起 he answered and rose.

唯諾 to answer in assent.

(a) Read ***wei***^{2}**. Only. Inter. 惟 No. 7066, 維 No. 7067.**

唯一 unique; the only.

唯一之例 a solitary instance.

唯一地位 a unique position.

唯一神主教 Unitarianism.

5 唯一論 Monism.

唯何甚 why be so hard?

唯其疾之憂 (parents) are anxious lest their children should be ill.

唯其言而莫予違也 only in this that my words (as prince) are not disobeyed.

唯堯則之 only *Yao* matched it.

10 唯心派 idealists.

唯心論 idealism.

唯恐有聞 only feared lest he should hear more.

唯我論 egoistic theories.

唯末之圖 to care only about the outcome and give no thought to the source.

15 唯物派 materialists.

唯物觀念 materialistic conceptions.

唯物論 materialism.

唯理論 rationalism.

唯酒食是議 they will only have to deliberate about wine and food.

20 唯靈論 spiritualism.

帷^{2} **A curtain; a screen.**
7065

帷堂 a kind of screen or canopy used in funeral rites.

帷帳 or 帷幔 curtains.

帷幄 a tent; a pavilion.

帷幕 a cloth partition or tent.

5 帷房 a bedchamber; women's apartments.

帷薄 a curtain to a door.

帷薄不修 the door curtain is not repaired, i.e., the men's and women's apartments are not kept strictly apart—used for lewdness.

帷裳 a skirt or apron.

惟^{2} **Only; and; with; is. An initial particle, often untranslatable. Used to connect subject and predicate. Inter. 唯 No. 7064.**
7066

惟一 unique; the only.

惟予數數也 why do you continue to trouble me only?(-*shuo*$^{4.5}$-)

惟他是問 he will be solely responsible.

惟其不遇 but he met with no other—like-minded.

5 惟利是視 to care only for profits.

惟命是從 to accept one's destiny; to be guided entirely by the orders of.

惟命是聽 to accept one's destiny; to be guided solely by the orders of.

惟堅凝之難 it is consolidation that is difficult.

惟堯則之 *Yao* alone corresponded to it—Heaven.

10 惟孝友于兄弟 you are filial, you are brotherly to your elder and younger brothers.

惟心論 idealism.

惟恐 lest; fearing....

惟我論 egoism.

惟日孜孜 diligent from day to day.

15 惟是 only that.....

惟是不去 under the circumstances he will not go.

惟有一人 there is only one person.

惟查前案 however, on examining into previous cases....

惟汝是問 only you are responsible.

20 惟然 and this being the case....

惟煩 I am compelled to request ....

惟物論 materialism.

惟獨 only; but.

惟當如此 it can only be so.

25 惟願 the only thing I can desire is....; may it be....!

不惟 not only....

(a) To think solemnly. To care for. To consider.

載謀載惟 we consult, we consider the solemn rites.

維^{2} **To tie; to hold together; to hold fast.**
7067

維持 to aid; to uphold; to regulate; to maintain; to consolidate. *See* 門 No. 4418-57.

以資維持 so as to assist in the regulation of....

設法維持 to devise means to help in the matter.

維持世界和平 to maintain world peace.

5 維持主義 conservatism. Cf. 4946.8

維持人道 to uphold the principles of humanity.

維持公安 to preserve public order.

維持國貨 to encourage native products.

維持市面 to regulate the market.

10 維持政體 to uphold the existing form of government.

維持治安 to maintain the peace.

維持現狀 to maintain the *status quo.*

維持秩序 to maintain order.

維持自治 to encourage self-government.

15 維挽 to haul on—a rope.

維斗 the Polar Star.

維繫 to fasten together; to connect with.

維舟 to moor a boat.

以維風化 in order to care for the public well-being.

20 君子^{3}是維 the superior men are the bonds—of society.

四方是維 he should be keeping together the four quarters—of the kingdom.

四維 the cardinal points; the four cardinal virtues, 禮 propriety, 義 righteousness, 廉 integrity, and 恥 modesty.

縶之維之 tether it by the foot, tie it by the collar—of a colt.

(a) An initial particle. Only; but. A copula connecting subject and predicate. It is often untranslatable. Inter. 唯 No. 7064.

維今 now; at this time.
維新 modern; to reform, as a government.
其命維新 its appointment—as a sovereign State—is new.
維新黨 reformers.
5 維時 at that time.
維石巖巖 rugged are the rocks.
維艱 in difficulties.
維谷 in a dilemma. *See* 進 No. 1091-54.
維難 in difficulties.

(b) Used in transliterating.

維也納會議 Vienna Conference.
維多利亞 Victoria.
維多利亞寶星 The Victoria Cross.
維爾塞 Versailles.
↑維他命 vitamin. Cf. 5738.72.

濰^{2} **Name of a river in Shantung.**
7068

畏^{4} **To dread; to fear. Awe.**
7069

畏光眼 nyctalopia—in the sense of being unable to see clearly except at night.
畏刑則可免刑 to dread punishment is the best means of avoiding it.
畏勞 to be afraid of the trouble and labour.
畏友 a friend of stern integrity and high moral character.
5 畏夜眼 nyctalopia—in the sense of night-blindness.
畏怯 or 心怯 to dread; apprehensive.
畏惡 (*wu*^{4}) to dread and loathe.
畏懼 or 畏怕 or 畏忌 to fear; fear; dread.
畏敬 to stand in awe of.
10 畏日 the dreaded sun—of summer.
畏日眼 day-blindness.
畏服 to submit from fear.
畏法 to dread the law.
畏畏 to dread the dreadful.
15 畏疑 to dread and suspect.
畏縮 hesitating; timid; shrinking; cringing; to cringe.
畏罪 to be afraid of punishment.
畏羞 bashful; sensitive.
畏葸無能 useless and cowardly; incapacitated through fear.
20 畏途 a dangerous road.
畏避 to skulk.
畏難 to dread difficulty.
畏風 to be afraid of the weather.
畏首畏尾 to fear both the beginning and the end—excessive fear.
25 三畏 the three things of which the superior man stands in awe, 畏天命畏大人畏聖人之言, the will of God, great men, and the teachings of the sages.
後生可畏 a youth should be feared—you do not know what he will become.
無畏 fearless—a title given to every Buddha.

(a) Used in transliterating.

畏語兒 the Ouigours—a Turkish tribe which settled near Turfan, A.D. 640. They were descendants of the Huns. *See* 紇 No. 2086-1, 2; 回 No. 2309—A. 4; and 胸 No. 2812—A.

偎^{1} **To hug; to cuddle together; to fondle.**
7070

偎傍 to walk closely together.
偎臉 to hug up to one's face, as a mother with her child.
偎貼 to snuggle close to.
偎近 to cuddle closely together.
相偎 to cuddle; to dally with.

椳^{1} **The pivots, at the top and bottom of a Chinese door, on which the door turns.**
7071

煨^{1} **To roast in ashes. To stew slowly.**
7072

煨炭 the brown coal found in the north of Hopei; to burn charcoal.
蹈煨炭 to walk through glowing coals—as Taoist magicians do.
煨燼 to reduce to ashes.
煨黃 or 煨焦 to roast brown.

猥$^{1.3.}$ **Many; plentiful. To collect.**
7073

猥多 many; numerous.
猥大 numerous and flourishing.
猥盛 full to overflowing.
猥積 an accumulation, as of stores for the entertainment of visitors.
賢者則猥來就之 worthy men came hurrying in crowds.

(a) Humble. Rustic.

猥壻 a rustic son-in-law.
猥承獎譽 I am deeply indebted for your recommendation.
猥瑣 petty; trifling.
猥細 petty; trifling.
猥褻 improper liberties.
猥鄙 or 卑猥 rustic; unpolished; coarse.

(b) A particle.

猥云德化 if only you influence them by means of virtue....

(c) Defined as a dog barking, being composed of 犬 a dog, and 畏 to fear. A litter of three pups.

隈
渨^{1} **A cove; a bay. A bend or nook in the hills. The curve of a bow.**
7074

胃^{4} **The stomach. Distinguish 冑 No. 1296.**
7075

胃加答兒 gastritis; gastric catarrh.
胃·口 the pylorus; the appetite.
胃·口不清 or 無胃·口 I have no appetite.
開胃·口 to excite the appetite by means of condiments or highly seasoned dishes.
5 胃寒 cold in the stomach—supposed to be the cause of loss of appetite, dyspepsia, etc.
胃弱 dyspepsia.
胃擴張 dilated stomach.
胃氣疼 colic; gripes.

胃 液 gastric juice.
10 胃 液 素 pepsin.
胃 潰 瘍 gastric ulcers.
胃 火 heat in the stomach—biliousness, etc.
胃 炎 gastritis.
胃 熱 gastric fever.
15 胃 痙 cramps in the stomach.
胃 癌 cancer of the stomach.
胃 瘻 gastric ulcers.
胃 納 the capacity of the stomach; the appetite.
胃 腺 the glands which secrete the gastric juice, etc.
20 胃 膈 cancer of the stomach.
胃 酸 gastric juice.
胃 風 emaciation from serious gastritis.
不 對 胃 it does not agree with my stomach.
反 胃 to turn the stomach; nauseous.

愲4 **Disquieted; anxious.**
7076

渭4 **A large tributary of the Yellow River in Shensi. The roaring of rapids.**
7077

渭 陽 the north of the *Wei.*
渭 陽 之 情 the relationship of uncle and nephew—from the *Odes*:—我 送 舅 氏 曰 至 渭 陽. I escorted my mother's nephew to the north of the *Wei.*

猬 蝟4 **The hedgehog.**
7078

蝟 毛 bristling hair.
蝟 縮 to curl up as a hedgehog—fig., of a person who is fearful.
蝟 起 rising up like (the spines of) a hedgehog—all sorts of affairs.
蝟 集 numerous affairs; very busy. *See below*—5.
5 事 如 蝟 集 my accumulated affairs are as numerous as the spines of a hedgehog.
蝟 鼠 or 刺 蝟 the hedgehog.
毛 髮 蝟 立 his hair stood on end like the spines of a hedgehog.

謂4 **To speak of; to say; to style; to be called.**
7079

謂 之 何 哉 what then shall I say?
謂 之 曰 he addressed him saying....
謂 之 有 司 this may be said to be acting as a mere official.
不 謂 unexpectedly; did not think.
5 何 謂 what is meant by....
勿 謂 do not say....
孰 謂 who will say that....?
或 謂 someone said....
所 謂 the so-called . . .
10 是 之 謂 .... this is what is called....
此 謂 之 or 此 之 謂 this is called....
無 所 謂 of no significance.

韋2 **Dressed hides. Leather. A thong. Radical 178.**
7080

佩 韋 a leather girdle.

(a) Used in transliterating.

韋 陀 the *Veaas;* the name of an idol who stands at the door of every Buddhist temple, with a drawn sword in his hand.

偉3 **Admirable; extraordinary; fine-looking; powerful.**
7081

偉 丈 夫 a very large, powerfully-framed man.
偉 人 a notable; a person of extraordinary powers.
偉 器 a mighty instrument—the pen.
偉 大·的 魔 力 great powers of fascination.
偉 岸 imposing appearance.
偉 男 子3 a brave man.
偉 績 a great achievement.

圍2 **To surround; to invest; to besiege. Circumference; the space between the outstretched arms; a span.**
7082

圍 以 籬·笆 to enclose by a fence or hedge.
圍·住 to surround.
圍·住·的 surrounded; circumscribed.
把·他 圍·住·了 surrounded him.
5 圍 嘴·子 a child's bib.(or 兒)
圍 困 to besiege; to environ; enclosed.
圍·子 the cover or top of a cart or sedan-chair; a rampart; a rampart; a sluice.
圍 城 to besiege a city.
圍 場 a hunting-ground.
10 圍 牆 an enclosing wall.
圍 壘 a rampart.
圍 尺 or 灘 尺 a flexible measure made of bamboo splints, used for measuring logs, etc.
圍·屏 a folding screen.
圍 帳 a screen; a curtain.
15 圍 抱 to embrace; to encircle.
圍 捕 or 圍 拿 to surround and capture.
圍 掛 a curtain hung before a table.
圍 搜 to surround and search.
圍 擁 closely crowding around; to hem in.
20 圍 攏 to hem in; to crowd in on; to press round.
圍 攻 to encircle and attack.
圍 木 trees which may be spanned by the two hands.
圍 桌 a curtain hung before a table.
圍 棋 a game played with pips of black and white on a board of 361 squares, the object of each player being to surround the pieces of the other so that he cannot move; called *go* in Jap.
25 圍 欄 surrounded; hemmed in.
圍 環 to encircle; to environ; to enclose.
圍 繞 to encircle; to enclose.
圍 腰 板 wainscotting.
圍 裙 a skirt; an apron.
30 圍 裹 to enclose; to environ.
圍 閘 a sluice.
大 數 十 圍 many spans in circumference.
打 圍 to drive game for hunting.
斬 圍 to break through the besieging lines.
35 範 圍 a plan for a siege; the sphere of. *See* No. 1780-1, ff.
重 (*ch'ung*²) 圍 the surrounding forces of the enemy.
↑ 圍巾 or 圍脖兒 muffler.

幃2 **A curtain. Women's apartments.**
7083

幃 帳 screen curtains.

慈 幃 a mother—the loving screen.

暐^{3} **The bright shining of the sun.**
7084

煒^{3} **A raging fire. Glowing.**
7085

煒 盛 blazing; scorching.
光 煒 a bright light.

瑋^{3} **A reddish jade. Rare; precious.**
7086

瑋 重 valuable and rare.

緯^{3} **The woof of a web. Parallels of latitude. Transverse lines. Fringe; tassels. See 經 No. 1123—D.**
7087

緯 世 to rule the empire.
緯 以 長 橋 spanned by long bridges.
緯 度 degrees of latitude.
5緯 帽 the former fringed official summer cap.
緯 綫 silk tassels; parallels of latitude.
緯 道 lines running east and west; parallels of latitude.

(a) An excursus or appendix to the classical books.

緯 書 an appendix to a classical book as, 易 緯 書 the appendixes to the *Book of Changes*.

(b) Read *wei*^{3}. **To tie up; to bind.**

葦^{3} **A reed.**
7088

葦 塘 or 葦 坑 marshy ground covered with reeds.
葦·子 reeds.
葦 灘 a patch where reeds are grown.
葦 蓆 rush mats.
葦 錐 the sprouts of reeds.

衛 衞^{4} **To protect; to guard. A military station. u.f. Tientsin.**
7089

衞 千 總 former title of a lieutenant in charge of a grain-station.
衞 戍 a garrison.
衞 星 satellites, as the moons of the planets.
衞 生 to take care of the health; hygiene.
5 有 礙 衞 生 unsanitary; dangerous to the health.
衞 生 司 Sanitary Department.
衞 生 問 題 problems relating to hygiene, sanitation, etc.
衞 生 學 the study of hygiene.
衞 生 局 Bureau of Public Health. Health Office.
10衞 生 法 規 sanitary regulations.
衞 生 紙 toilet-paper.
衞 生 術 sanitation.
衞 生 部 Ministry of Health.
衞 生 隊 health officers.
15衞 身 to care for one's health.
衞 閭 閻 to protect the country.
衞 隊 a body-guard. 衞兵 sentry.
營 衞 a garrison.
護 衞 to protect.
20防 衞 to guard.

(a) An ancient feudal State which occupied what is now Eastern Honan and Southern Hopei.

衞 國 the State of *Wei*— B.C. 1022-241.

𢥞^{4} **To talk in one's sleep.**
7090

讏^{4} **To exaggerate. Incredible. Inter. 躗 No. 2358.**
7091

讏 言 an incredible statement.
讏 飾 exaggeration.

褘^{2} **A scent-pouch. A knee-pad. Beautiful.**
7092

侯 其 褘 而 (his virtue) was indeed excellent.

(a) Read *hui*^{1} **or** *wei*^{1}. **The sacrificial robes of a queen.**

違^{2} **To disobey; to oppose. To disregard. To abandon a purpose. To offend against. To avoid.**
7093

違 令 to disobey orders.
違 却 to repudiate.
違 反 contravention.
違 和 indisposed; out of sorts.
5違 常 規 a breach of custom or usage; to commit such a breach of custom.
違 延 disobedience and delay.
違 式 not according to pattern or sample.
違 心 之 事 actions done despite a bad conscience.
違 心 之 論 utterances or discussions which are contrary to what one knows at heart is wrong.
10違 怨 to cherish resentment against.
違 悖 unfit; unseemly; improper. u.f. 30.
違 慢 to act rudely.
違 憲 to violate the constitution.
違 憲 行 爲 unconstitutional actions.
15違 拗 obstinate; cantankerous; to disobey.
違 教 許 久 I have long been without your teaching—conventional in letters, etc.
違 棄 to reject; to discard.
違 此 例 to offend against this rule.
違 法·的 illegal.
20違 法 監 禁 unlawful detention.
違 法 逮 捕 案 a case of unlawful arrest.
違 犯 to disobey; to act contrary to.
違 理 against reason; contrary to all principle.
違 礙 條 件 obstructive clauses.
25違 禁 to do what is forbidden; to break a prohibition; to offend against contraband regulations.
違 禁 貨 物 contraband goods.
違 章 to disobey regulations.
違 約 contrary to treaty; to break a contract or agreement.
違 者 充 公 under penalty of confiscation.
30違 背 to disobey; to act in opposition.
違 背 信 任 breach of trust.
違 背 合 同 to commit a breach of contract.
違 背 軍 法 to transgress military law.
違 言 contradictory.
35違 警 律 a breach of police regulations; petty offence.
違 警 罪 petty offences against police regulations.

違 逆 to be perverse; to act contrary to.
違 道 干 譽 to go against what is right in search of fame.
違 避 to abscond.
40違 阻 to interfere with; to hinder or oppose.
違 限 to exceed a time-limit; to transgress.
違 難 to take refuge.
違 顏 I have not seen you for a long time—conventional.
不 違 時 punctual.
45不 違 農 事 not neglecting the proper season for agricultural operations.
久 違 I have not seen you for a long time—conventional.
相 違 contradictory.
自 違 雅 範 since I last ~~had~~ the pleasure of meeting you—conventional in letters, etc.

(a) **Distant from.**

違 禽 獸 不 遠 not far removed from the birds and beasts.
違 道 不 遠 not far from the Path.

闈2 **Doors leading to the women's rooms. Gate or doors of the palace.**
7094

闈 墨 the essays of successful candidates in the former examination system.
闈 姓 the names of candidates in the examinations—a kind of lottery on the names of successful candidates in the former examinations.
入 闈 出 闈 the entrance and exit, respectively, of the examiners for the second and third degrees under the former system.
春 闈 the annual examination for the third degree, formerly held in the spring at Peking.
棘 闈 the examination halls—as these had brambles set on the walls to prevent illicit scaling.
秋 闈 the triennial examination for the second degree, formerly held in the provincial capitals.

韙3 **Right; that which is right.**
7095

嵬2 **Precipitous. Rocky.**
7096

嵬 壘 stony; rocky, as a mountain path.
嵬 峩 lofty; eminent.
嵬 嵬 lofty and great, as a mountain.
崔 嵬 rocky heights.

隗2.4. **A small feudal State. Lofty; eminent.**
7097

委3 **To depute; to send; to put in charge of; to commission.**
7098

委 任 to appoint; to commission.
委 任 狀 a proxy; power of attorney; certificate of appointment; a commission.
委 任 管 地 mandated territory. *See below*—19.
委 任 職 a commission, as that of an officer.
5委 備 軍 艦 to commission a naval vessel.
委∘員 a deputy; a special commissioner.
委∘員 制 the committee system of government.
委∘員 會 a committee; a commission of investigation, etc.
常 務 委∘員 會 standing committee.
10 常 駐 委∘員 會 standing committee.
調 查 委∘員 會 a committee of investigation.
委 查 to depute to make inquiries.
委 權 to delegate authority.
委 求 to solicit another to go to some trouble or pains over a matter.
15委 禽 to send betrothal presents.
委 託 to commission; to entrust to.
委 託 任 務 to commission.
委 託 管 理 a mandate, as from the League of Nations.
被 委 託 管 理 之 區 域 mandated territory. *See above*—3.
20委 託 管 理 權 mandated authority.
委 託 貨 物 單 consignment invoice.
委 託 販 賣 sale on consignment.
委 託 貿 易 commission business.
委 贄 to send a present.
25委 輸 to transport—as goods; to pay—as taxes.
委 辦 to commission; a committee.
執 行 委 辦 executive committee.
委 辦 所 a commission agency.
委 驗 to appoint a deputy to inspect; to appoint a deputy to hold an inquest.
30奉 委 to receive an appointment.
差 委 to delegate; to send.(*ch'ai*¹-)

(a) **To give up. To abandon. To throw away. To bow under a burden.**

委·下 to put down—as a burden.
委 命 to give up one's life; to yield to fate.
委 地·下 而 去 threw it down and went away.
委 棄 to discard; to throw away.
5委 罪 to throw the blame upon another.
委 而 去 之 given up and abandoned—as a city.
委 蛻 to cast the shell—as an insect.
委 身 to submit; to give oneself to.
委 過 to cast the blame upon another.
40委 頓 cast down; wearied; ruined; broken down.
委 靡 disastrously unsuccessful; dispirited.

(b) **Really; indeed.**

委 係 it is really....
委 實 really; truly.
委 無 really was not.
委·的 really; truly.

(c) **Read** *wei*⁴. **Public stores of grain.**

委 吏 keeper of the stores—an office once held by Confucius.
委 積 to accumulate; to store.

(d) **Read** *wei*¹. **Crooked. Petty. A grievance, a wrong.**

委·屈 a wrong; a grievance.
委 巷 a wrong; a grievance.
委·曲 crooked; tortuous; involved; exceptional; indirect.

委·曲之辭 involved expressions.

委·曲求全 to stoop in order to accomplish something; to do the best thing possible under the circumstances.

委瑣 petty; insignificant; bigoted.

(e) Read *wei*^{1}. Easy; self-possessed.

委委佗佗 stylish; easy; self-possessed.

委婉動聽 a specious manner that moves one to listen.

痿^{3} **Paralysis. Impotence.**
7099

痿疾 impotence.

痿痹 want of power in the limbs; paralysis.

萎$^{1.3.}$ **To wither, as plants. Inter. 葳 No. 7052.**
7100

萎仁 the dried kernel of a nut used as medicine.

枯萎 withered and dried up.

諉^{3} **To excuse oneself; to decline; to shirk. To lay the blame upon others.**
7101

諉宕 to put off.

諉累 to implicate.

諉託 to shirk; to shift on to someone else.

諉謝 to decline with thanks.

諉過 to put the blame upon others.

推諉 to back out of; to shirk; to make excuses.

逶^{1} **To sway in walking; to swagger.**
7102

逶蛇 to swagger.

逶迤 a winding path.

餧
喂^{4} **To feed animals or children.**
7103

餧孩·子 to feed a child.

餧牲·口 to feed domestic animals.

餧眼 to delight the eye.

餧飽他 feed him to the full.

餧馬 to feed a horse.

(a) Read *nui* or *nei*^{3}. *See* No. 4767. Putrid. Hungry, etc.

魏^{4} **High; lofty. Inter. next.**
7104

魏闕 or 象魏 the gate of the imperial palace.

(a) The name of certain States, as below.

魏國 a small feudal State which occupied the southern part of the present Shansi and the northern part of Honan from 403-241 B.C.

魏紀 the *Wei* dynasty founded by Ts'ao Ts'ao 曹操 —A.D. 220-264.

北魏紀 the Northern *Wei* dynasty or House of Toba 拓跋 A.D. 386-535. It was also called the 元魏紀.

巍^{2} **Lofty; eminent.**
7105

巍巍乎 How imposing!

巍蕩 majestic and great—in virtue.

洧^{3} **Name of a small river in Honan.**
7106

痏^{3} **A bruise or contusion.**
7107

鮪^{3} **The snouted sturgeon.**
7108

尾^{3} **A tail. The rear; behind; the end. An extremity. The stern. A promontory. To follow. N.A. for fish, etc. Also read *i*^{3}.**
7109

尾之而行 to follow.

尾來 to come last.

尾大不掉 the tail is too big to wag—fig., of encumbrances, such as dependencies which become too much for the parent State.

尾姦 or 雞姦 sodomy.

5 尾·巴 a tail. (A.p. *i*^{3}-)

尾·巴打^{1}·拉·下·來 the tail hangs down. (A p. *i*^{3}-)

尾·巴·的話 the last word. (A p. *i*^{3}-)

尾底 the end; the utmost; the bottom.

尾後 afterwards; subsequently.

10 尾數 outstanding amounts.

尾末 the end; the bottom.

尾椎 caudal vertebræ.

尾綴 to follow up.

尾羽 tail feathers.

15 尾銀 unpaid parts of an account; odd bits of lump silver.

尾閭 a rock called, "the eye of the sea," to which all the waters of the ocean converge. The posterior.

尾閭骨 the coccyx.

尾隨 to follow.

尾零 or 數尾 odd amounts over.

20 尾骨 the coccyx.

夾尾 to put the tail between the legs.

巷尾 the bottom of a lane.

接尾 to append.

擺尾 or 搖尾 or 掉尾 to wag the tail.

25 有頭無尾 it has a beginning but no ending—it begins well but ends poorly.

船尾 the stern of a boat.

跟尾 to follow.

首尾 head and tail; beginning and ending.

娓^{3} **To comply with. Active.**
7110

娓勉 to exert oneself.

娓順 accommodating.

尉^{4} **To still; to quiet. A surname. A military official.**
7111

陸軍上中少尉 captain, lieutenant, and second lieutenant, in the army. *See* No. 2014—A. 11, for navy.

(a) Read *yü*^{4,5}. **See below.**

尉遲恭 one of the two guardians painted on the door of every *yamen;* he is depicted with a black face and the fingers of one hand twisted up; originally he was a general who assisted in the establishment of the *T'ang* dynasty.

慰^4 **To comfort; to console; to pacify; to soothe.**
7112

慰冥 to quiet the dead—as by burning incense, etc.
慰勞 to console with kind words.
慰唁 to condole with.
慰問 to make inquiries after one's health.
5慰悅 to delight; to make happy.
慰愜其心 to refresh one's heart.
慰留 to retain in office.
慰解 to alleviate; to mitigate.
勸慰 to console; to soothe and comfort.
10受慰 to be comforted.
安•慰 to comfort; to soothe; to pacify.
弔慰 to condole with.
撫慰 to encourage and comfort.

蔚^4
蔚 **Luxuriant; elegant.**
7113

蔚茂 luxuriant growth of vegetation.
蔚薈 luxuriant vegetation; rising clouds.

(a) Obscure; abstruse.

其文蔚也 the text is obscure.

(b) *Artemisia japonica.*

(c) Read *yü*^{4}. **Deep.**

蔚藍天 a clear, deep blue sky; also defined as referring to the mysterious profundity of Heaven.

未^4 **Not yet; not; not being. Distinguish 末 No. 4546.**
7114

未之前聞 such was never heard before; I never heard the like.
未之有也 there has never been; such has never been the case.
未之覩也 I have not seen it.
未了^{3}公案 an unsettled law-case. ↓未來派 futurism.
5未來 not yet arrived; the future.
未來·的事 things in the future.
未便 inconvenient; undesirable; inadvisable;not in a position to.
未免 unavoidable; necessarily; cannot be prevented.
未入流 unclassed officials.
10未冠 not yet capped; not of age.
未列 not yet enumerated.
未協 unsatisfactory.
未卽見之 did not see him immediately.
未及 not yet reached; not yet....
15未可擅便 it should not be done on your own responsibility.
未可知 or 未必見得 quite uncertain; no knowing.
未同而言 to force oneself to speak to those with whom one is not in special agreement.
未嘗 not yet; never.
未嘗不可 it may be done; there is no objection.
20未嘗不顯 always manifested.
未妥 unsatisfactory.
未完 to be continued—as a serial in a newspaper, etc.
未定 uncertain; not yet settled.
未幾 shortly; in a little while; not a great while.
25未•必 uncertain; improbable; not necessarily.
未悉 does not know or understand.
未成 not completed; not accomplished.
未成一簣止吾止也 if only one basketful is needed (to complete the mound) and I stop, the stopping is my own doing.
未成丁 in his minority; not yet come of age.
30未成年 not of age.
未易才 a man of unusual talent.
未曾^2 has not; not ~~yet~~.
未曾^{2}想•到 unthought of.
未有 none; there has never been.
35未有頭^{2}緒 there is no clue.
未決之點 the unsettled points.
未然 not so; it cannot be.
未盡事宜 inadequate to the requirements.
未盡·的話 words left unsaid.
40未知其詳 unacquainted with the details; not knowing the particulars.
未知數 the unknown quantity. (*math.*)
未知死活 not knowing whether dead or alive.
未知生焉^{1}知死 you do not know life, how can you know death?
未窺全豹 he did not see the whole leopard—he only saw a few spots—used of narrow, partial views.
45未竟之志 an unfulfilled purpose.
未經 has not yet.
未能 cannot; may not.
未能事人焉能事鬼 you cannot serve men as they should be served, how can you serve the spirits of the dead?
未能或之先也 perhaps there were none who could get ahead of him.
50未若 it is not so good as....
未見顏色而言 to speak when (the princely man) is not looking towards me.
未詳 the details are not known.
未詳孰是 it is not clear which is right.
未識之神 the unknown god.
55未通知 no advice of....
未遂犯 an unaccomplished offence; an abortive attempt at crime.
未達 not to be known—to fame; not to reach to; inferior to; not successful.
未達一間 inferior in one respect.
未達時 before he became famous.
60未開化·的 uncivilized.
未雨綢繆 to take precautions beforehand. *See* 綢 No. 1318—B. 3.

(a) The eighth of the ***Earthly Branches*** **地支.**

未時 from 1—3 p.m.
未月 the sixth lunar month.

味^4 **Flavour; taste; smell.**
7115

味兒 flavour; taste; smell.
味其言 to test the flavour of his words.
味外味 its flavour is inexhaustible.
味如嚼蠟 it is like chewing wax—insipid.
5味官 the sense of taste.
味料 condiments; spices; seasonings.
味氣 flavour; taste or smell.
　有氣·味 it has a bad odour.
味淡 it is insipid.
10味無味 to relish what is flavourless.
味禪 ascetic.
味精 flavouring essences.
味美 of a fine flavour.
味覺^{2} the sense of taste.
15味覺^{2}器 the organs of taste.
味趣 taste; flavour, as of literature, etc.
　毫無趣·味 utterly uninteresting and dull.
味·道 taste; flavour or smell.
　沒有味道 it is pointless; it is flavourless.
20一味·的 uniformly; persistently.
入味 to appreciate; to find interest in.
合味 to blend flavours.
海味 marine flavours — things from the sea, as bêche-de-mer.
滋味 the flavour of things, as food, poetry, etc.
25無味 insipid.
知味 to perceive the flavour or interest.
美味 finely flavoured things; delicacies.
走味 it has lost its flavour, as through exposure, etc.
野味 wild flavours—game, etc.
30開味 to have an appetite; to enjoy oneself; to like.

位^{4} **A seat. A position; a situation. Rank or degree. A particle indicating respect.**
7116

位·分 rank; position; that to which a person is entitled.
位·分大·的 an exalted person.
位卑 in humble station.
位大·的 of high rank.
5位居 a position; an abode.
位所 one's place or position.
位次 series; sequence; order.
位·置 position; seat.
　政治·的位·置 political posts.
10　重要之位·置 an important position.
上位 the upper seat; the place of honour.
三位一體 three Persons in One Body—the Trinity.
失位 to lose the throne, position.
客位 the seat of a guest.
15座·位 a seat.
有幾位 how many persons are there?
本位 its proper place; a sequence; a standard or unit. *See* No. 5025-9ff.
爵位 a rank of nobility.
牌位 an ancestral tablet.
20神位 an ancestral tablet.
諸位 Gentlemen! Sirs!—in direct address.
讓位 to abdicate.
起位 to rise in one's seat.

壝^{3} **A mound; an embankment. Read** *i*^{3}. **The earthen altar to the god of the soil.**
7117

亹^{3} **Indefatigable; unwearied. Resolute.**
7118

亹亹不倦 willing and unwearied.
亹亹文王 earnest and energetic was *Wên Wang*.

(a) **Read** *men*^{2}. **A gorge.**

骫$^{3.4.}$ **To bend. To be twisted.**
7119

骫天下正法 perverted the just laws of the land.

轊^{4} **The end of an axle-tree.**
7120

恚^{4} **Rage; anger. Also read** *hui*^{4}.
7121

恚怒 in a towering passion.
恚恨 to hate; bitter resentment.

磑^{4} **A mill; to grind; to break to pieces.**
7122

水磑 a water-mill.
風磑 a windmill.

WÊN. (ㄨㄣ)

(Uen)

𥁕^{1} **To feed a prisoner.**
7123

搵^{4} **To immerse. To wipe.**
7124

搵淚 to dry one's tears.

(a) **Read** *ên*^{4}. **To press down.**

搵·住 to press down.
搵倒^{3} to keep a person on the ground by force.

溫^{1} **Warm; mild; genial. Gentle; kindly. To warm up, as food.**
7125

溫克 mild and self-restrained.
溫公 friendly and just.
溫厚 honest; bland.
溫•和 amiable; good-natured; genial; suave.
5溫•存 to hold in one's embrace; to cherish; genial.
溫室 a hot-house.
溫帶 the Temperate Zones.
溫度 degree of temperature.
溫恤 to show special kindness and compassion; to condole with.
10溫文 genial and cultured.
溫暾 tepid, not too hot.
溫服 take the medicine when it is warm.
溫•柔 meek; gentle; compliant.
溫柔終益己 the mild and gentle finally benefit themselves.
15溫柔鄉 the region of the gentle—femininity; a brothel.
溫水 warm water.
溫水浴 a warm bath.
溫•泉 hot springs.
溫淳 strongly flavoured.
20溫涼 warm and cool—the weather.
溫溫恭人 mild and humble.
溫潤可親 lovable.
溫潤而栗然 mild and pleasant, yet dignified.
溫煦 warm; genial.
25溫煖 warm.
溫而厲 gentle yet dignified.
溫良 gentle and good; amiable.
溫良恭儉讓以得之 (the Sage) obtains (his informa-

tion) by being gentle, upright, courteous, temperate and yielding.
溫 色^4 a benign countenance.
80溫 血 動•物 warm-blooded animals.
溫 補 tonics.
溫 語 kind words.
溫 護 a warm regard for.
溫 開 水 water that has been boiled and allowed to cool.
85溫 順 easy-going; submissive; compliant.
溫 顏 a benign countenance.
溫 風 a warm breeze.
溫 食 warm food.
溫 飽 warm and full; well-fed and clothed.

(a) To revive. To review, as a lesson.

溫 故 而 知 新 to review the old and learn new—in studies.
溫 書 to review a lesson; to refresh one's memory—of books.
溫 習 to repeat again and again; to practise; to review, as a lesson.
溫 舊 情 to renew old associations; to talk over old times.

蕰^1 **A water-plant used for feeding goldfish.** ***Hippuris*** **or mare's tail.**
7126

蕰 藻 the above plant.

瘟^1 **Epidemic; pestilence; plague.**
7127

瘟 氣 infection.
瘟 災 prevailing epidemics, as plague, etc.
瘟•疫 or 瘟 症 or 瘟 病 plague; epidemics.
瘟 疫 流 行 widespread epidemics.
5瘟 疫 發 作 the plague breaks out.
瘟 疹 scarlet fever, measles, etc.
瘟 痘 plague; pestilence.
瘟 痧 cholera; pestilence.
瘟 神 the god of plagues.
10瘟 鬼 the demon of pestilence or plague.
牛 瘟 cattle plague; rinderpest.
解 瘟 to cause an epidemic to break up.
遭 瘟 to catch the plague; plague take him!

轀^1 **A hearse.**
7128

轀 輬 a hearse.

文^2 **Literature; literary accomplishments; polite studies. Elegant; refined. Radical 67.**
7129

文 不 加 點 the style cannot be improved.
文 人 a literary man; a man of refinement.
文 以 崇 閎 之 建 築 embellished by lofty and imposing buildings.
文•件 papers; despatches; documents.
5文 元 the head of letters—a title formerly given to a 舉·人.
文•具 stationery.
文 典 classics.
文 几 a study table.
文 勝 質 則 吏 when the accomplishments excel the solid qualities, we have the manners of a clerk. 文 化 culture.
10文 化 運•動 a movement towards culture.
文 化 之 精 華 the best in our literary culture.
文 化 侵 畧 the cultural aggression.
文 化 曙 光 the dawning light of civilization.
文 化 發 達 之 國 the nations where civilization and enlightenment flourish.
15文 化 財 a wealth of literary culture.
文 卷^4 papers; despatches; documents.
文 告 a proclamation.
文 報 an official despatch.
文 墨 writings.
20 通 文 墨 familiar with letters; educated.
文 墨 事 literary pursuits.
文 壇 the world of letters.
文 士 a literary man.
文 契 a deed, as of property.
25文 字 characters; writing; literature; phraseology.
文 字 之 交 a literary friendship.
文 字 之 戰 爭 a paper war.
文 孫 your grandson.
文 學 墮 落 the decay of literature.
30文 學 家 a man of letters.
文 學 復 興 時 代 the Renaissance.
文 學 會 a literary society.
文 學 界 the literary world.
文 學 科 department of literature.
35文 宗 a man of literary fame.
文 定 to fix a betrothal.
文 家 a literary man.
文 庫 a library.
文 廟 a Confucian temple.
40文 弱 weak in body, only able for literary work.
文 彩 literary in taste; elegant; ornamental.
文 復 a despatch in reply from a superior.
文 德 the refining influence of music and literature, etc.
文 思 大 進 great intellectual progress.
45文•憑 a diploma.
文 房 器·具 articles for the study—stationery, etc.
文 才 a talent for literature.
文 料 data.
文 昌 a constellation of six stars, forming part of Ursa Major.
50文 昌 帝 君 the God of Literature.
文 明 culture; enlightened; up-to-date; often used in combination for foreign; **civilization.**
文 明 各 國 all civilized nations.
文 明 國 民 civilized peoples.
文 明·的 civilized; enlightened.
55文 明 結 婚 a wedding in foreign style. [secretary.
文·書 an official despatch; a
文 會 a literary society.
文 望 尊 隆 high and honourable renown in literature.
文 案 先·生 a correspondence secretary in a *yamen.*
60文 殊 the God of Wisdom, usually depicted as riding on a lion.
文 法 grammar; rules of composition.
文 獻 (= 賢) 不 足 故 也 because their records and wise men are insufficient.
文 牘 科 secretariat.
文 王 課 to inquire of *Wên Wang*—to divine by tossing up three *cash.*

65文王鼎 a tripod of the date of *Wên Wang*—a tripod ornamented with the 八卦.

文理 grammar; style.

不通文理句法 not in accordance with proper literary style and construction.

文理密察 accomplished, distinctive, concentrative, and searching—said of the Sage.

文礎 ornamental bases for pillars.

70文科 the liberal arts; the Humanities.

文移 to inform an equal by despatch.

文稿·子 draft of a despatch.

文·章 an essay; whatever is figured or brilliant; orderly and defined.

政治之文·章 political essays.

75 無文章 without ornament.

皆有文章 all are beautiful and elegant.

文筆 style.

文筆塔 small pagodas built in the form of a Chinese writing-brush, generally erected to improve the *fêng shui*. A.c.-風-

文籍 books; documents.

80文約 a written contract; an agreement.

文縐縐^1·的 pedantic.

文美 handsome; graceful and elegant.

文義 the meaning or purport of a phrase.

文翰 expressions; composition.

85文致 the sense or purport of a document.

文草 draft of a despatch.

文苑 literary department—of a newspaper or magazine.

文華殿大學士 title of a former Senior Grand Secretary.

文藝 literature and art, etc.

90文藝復興 the Renaissance.

文藝作品 artistic or literary productions.

文藝史 the history of art and literature.

文虎章 a decoration granted for military services.

文行 to write to.

95文衡 literary standards.

文言 literary language.

文詞 expressions; composition; written language.

文話 classical language; literary talk.

文豪 a literary giant.

100文質 ornamental and real; shadow and substance.

文質彬彬 elegance and solidity equally combined.

文身 to tattoo the body.

文軒 an ornamented carriage—complimentary form of address.

文辭 diction; phraseology.

105文運 literary fortunes (of a place).

文選 anthologies.

文開 a despatch, stating....

文集 anthologies; collections of essays, etc.

文•雅 or 斯文 refined; polished.

110文電 despatches and telegrams.

文風 literary spirit or fame.

文體湮沒 the lettering has disappeared.

上下文 the context.

不文 unpolished; not cultured.

115作文 to compose; to write.

原文 the original text.

古文 ancient writings; ancient style of composition; ancient form of characters.

惡其文之著也 she disliked the display of the elegance—of her embroidered robe.

投文 to deliver a despatch.

120明文 orders in writing.

時文 modern style of writing.

正文 the correct text.

白文 the text, as opposed to the commentary.

英文 English; the English text.

125華文 Chinese; the Chinese text.

行有餘力則以學文 "when he has time and opportunity after the performance of these things, he should employ them in polite studies.

闕文 a blank in the text.

(a) Civil officials, as opposed to military.

↓文官 civil service.

文員 or 文官 a civil official.

文憑印信 the civil official trusts to his seal.

文武百官 all the various civil and military officials.

5文火 a slow fire, as opposed to 武火, a quick fire.

文職 civil appointments.

(b) Stripes; streaks; lines; veins. See No. 7132.

文石 a veined stone.

文貝 veined shells.

水文 a vein in a piece of crystal or stone.

(c) N.A. for *cash*: coins, etc. The obverse of a coin. See 幕 No. 4559—B.

一文不·値 not worth a *cash*.

一文錢 a *cash*.

分文不要 will not take a *cash*.

(d) Read *wên*^{4}. To gloss.

文過 to conceal a fault; to disguise evil conduct.

文飾 to gloss; to impose on; to falsify.

抆^4 **To rub off.**
7130

抆拭 to brush off; to wipe.

抆摩 to stroke; to rub.

抆淚 to wipe away tears.

汶^4 **The name of a river in Shantung.**
7131

(a) Read *min*^{2}. Used for the 岷江 in Szechwan.

(b) Read *mên*^{2}. To defile.

汶濛 defiled; dirty.

受物之汶汶 to be defiled by the dust of things.

紋^2 **Stripes; lines; streaks; figures. A crack, as in porcelain.**
7132

紋水 the difference from fluctuation in the price of silver.

紋理 or 羅紋 the lines of the hands; stripes.

紋理·的 striped; lined.

紋跡 traces of.

5紋銀 sycee; pure silver.

橫紋 against the grain; transverse lines.

水波紋 ripples on the water.

花紋 the figures on textile fabrics.

裂紋 a crack, as in porcelain; cracked.

紊^{4} **Tangled; involved.**
7133

紊亂 confused; in a state of anarchy.
有條而不紊 all is in order without any confusion.

蚊 蟁 𧍆^{2} **A mosquito; a gnat.**
7134

蚊·子 mosquitoes.
蚊市 a swarm of mosquitoes.
蚊帳·子 mosquito curtains.
蚊烟香 a kind of incense burnt to drive away mosquitoes.
蚊艇隊 the mosquito fleet.
蚊蚋 gnats.
蚊雷 the buzz of mosquitoes.

雯^{2} **The colouring on the clouds.**
7135

素雯 white—of clouds.
赤雯 rosy-tinted—of clouds.

魰^{2} **The flying-fish.**
7136

魰鰩魚 the flying-fish.

刎^{3} **To cut across.**
7137

刎喉 or 自刎 to cut one's throat.
刎死 to cut one's throat.
刎頸交 a friendship that would lead persons to die for each other.
刎頸以見 (*hsien*^{4}) (I am ready) to cut my throat to show that I am in earnest.

吻 肳 呡^{3} **The corners of the mouth; the lips.**
7138

吻合 it tallies.
口吻不合 your lips do not fit your mouth—what you say is contradictory.
接吻 to kiss.

脗^{3} **To join; to fit together. Inter. preceding.**
7139

脗合 to join in marriage; it tallies.

穩 㒚^{3} **Firm; stable; secure.**
7140

穩住 firm; secure; steady.
穩•健 firm; stable in purpose.
穩健基礎 a solid basis.
穩健態·度 a steady, firm attitude.
5 穩健派 moderates.
穩健進行 steady, solid advance.
穩固 stable; firm.
穩坐觀風 to sit firm and see which way the wind blows—to sit on the fence.
坐穩 sit firmly; sit tight.
10 穩妥 stable; secure; steady; firm; reliable.
穩定 firm; fixed; strong; stable.
穩·當 stable; firm; reliable; secure; steady.
穩睡 to sleep soundly.
穩重^{4} grave; reserved in manner; formal; serious.
15 穩靜態·度 a calm, steady attitude.
墊穩 to make firm by placing something under one corner, as of a table or cupboard.
把穩 to grasp with a sure hand.
拏·不穩 cannot get a firm grasp of it—also used fig.
站立·得穩 to stand firm.
20 走·得穩 it goes smoothly—as a horse; walk carefully; watch your step.

(a) u.f. 媼 No. 51. An old woman.

穩·婆 a midwife.

問^{4} **To ask; to inquire; to investigate. To send. To hold responsible; to require from.**
7141
Distinguish 閒 No. 835.

問·一·問 make inquiries.
問·不出來 cannot ascertain by questioning; cannot elicit an answer.
問乾 to reduce to silence by questioning; to stump by a question.
問事 to make inquiries about; to take responsibility.
5 問事處 Information Bureau.
問人於他邦 when sending men to make inquiries in another State.
問·他·一·句 ask him a question.
問·他要 ask him for it.
問·他說 ask him about it.
10 問•住 or 問倒^{3} to reduce to silence by questions.
問供 to elicit evidence.
問信 to inquire about; to ask the way.
問俗 to inquire about the customs of a place.
問·候 to ask after the health of another; to send kind regards.
15 問價 to ask the price of.
問其所來 asked where he had come from.
問到家 to get all the information required.
問卜 to inquire by divination, etc.
問卦 to inquire by divination, etc.
20 問及 to ask about.
問名 to ask names as a preliminary to fixing a betrothal.
問好 to ask after the health or welfare of another.
問安 to ask kindly after; to send kind regards.
問官 the magistrate who tries a case.
25 問對 a dialogue; a conversation.
問心 to examine oneself; to inquire after.
問明·白 to ask till one understands.
問案 to try a case.
問根底 to make full inquiries into.
30 問柳尋花 to associate with prostitutes.
問津 to ask the way. *See Analects* Book xviii Ch. 6.
問疑 to get abstruse points cleared up; to get light on doubtful points.
問疾 to inquire after a sick person.
問知 to ascertain.

35 問程 to ask the way.

問窮 to put to silence by questioning.

問答 catechism; dialogue; conversation.

問答欄 inquiry column—in the press.

答非所問 the answer is beyond the question.

40 問細底 to make a thorough investigation; to go to the root of the matter.

問號ㄦ the mark of interrogation—?.

問訊處 Inquiry Office.

問詞 a question; an interrogative. (*grammar.*)

問話 to question.

45 問說 to ask the way; to seek information.

問語 a query; a question.

問路 to ask the way.

問道 to ask the way; to seek instruction; he asked, saying..

問道于盲 to ask a blind man the way—to seek advice from an ignorant person.

50 問遺 to inquire about; to send presents.

問難 to ask about matters of which one is in doubt; to get abstruse points cleared up; to heckle.

問題 a problem; a question; a difficulty, etc.

一個大問題 a question of prime importance.

不成問題 not worth discussing.

55 不過是時間·的問題 it is merely a question of time.

勞動·的問題 the labour problem.

宗教底問題 the religious question.

工人組合問題 the labour-union problem.

教育問題 educational problems or questions.

60 未決·的問題 an undecided question.

根本問題 a fundamental problem.

生活問題 the question of a livelihood.

發生問題 gives rise to questions; gives rise to certain problems.

組織·的問題 the problem of organization.

65 自身·的問題 personal problems.

衛生問題 problems of hygiene.

這·個問題有·兩個觀點 this question has two points of view.

難決·的問題 a knotty point.

領袖·的問題 the problem of leadership.

70 問鼎 to ask about the sacrificial tripods—to usurp the empire.

下問 to inquire from those of an inferior station.

不得^{2}過問 cannot interfere in the matter.

不問 no matter whether....

不問好歹 no matter whether good or bad—at random.

75 借問 permit me to ask; may I make inquiries?

再問 to question further.

凡事問我 hold me responsible for everything.

學問 scholarship; learning.

審問 to try a case.

80 承問 many thanks for your kind inquiry—conventional reply to the usual inquiries about one's well-being, etc.

查問 to investigate.

泛問 a superficial inquiry.

詰問 to interrogate.

詢問 to inquire; to investigate.

85 請問 may I ask? I beg to ask you...; I ask your advice.

顧問 adviser.

(a) **To sentence.**

問充軍 to banish to the frontiers for compulsory military service.

問定 to condemn; to sentence.

問徒 to pass a sentence of banishment to another district.

問抵 to order damages to be made good.

5 問死罪 to sentence to death.

問流 to banish to a distant province.

問罪 to condemn; to sentence.

問賠 to order compensation to be made—for damages.

問斬 to sentence to decapitation.

聞^{2} **To hear. To smell. Distinguish 閒 No. 2672.**
7142

聞一知二 to hear one point and know the sequence—apt; to learn with little instruction.

聞一知十 to infer the whole matter after hearing but one point.

聞·不見 I cannot smell it.

聞信 to hear news of.

5 聞其名而未見其物 I have heard of it, but I have not yet seen it.

聞名 to hear of by reputation.

聞名不如見面 to know a man by repute is not as good as meeting him face to face.

聞問 to hear and ask about—intercourse; to take an interest in.

不相聞問 broken off intercourse.

10 聞報 to hear it reported; to learn of.

聞所未聞 to hear that which one has never heard before.

聞斯行諸 shall I carry out a matter as soon as I hear it?

聞耗 heard the news.

聞知 to ascertain; to hear of.

15 聞義不能徙 to hear of righteousness but be unable to move towards it.[聞·見 to smell.

聞見 to hear and see; experience.

聞訊 to hear of; to ascertain.

聞道 to hear the *Tao*---to hear the Truth; to hear it said.

聞香 to smell the fragrance.

20 傳聞 it is rumoured.

可聞 within hearing.

多聞多見 having much experience.

新聞 news; tidings.

聽聞 to hear.

25 風聞 a rumour; a report; to hear a rumour.

(a) **Read** *wên*^{4}. **To make known to. To state. Reputation; notoriety.**

聞也非達也 notoriety but not distinction.

聞人 a celebrity.

聞于四國 to make known throughout the whole kingdom.

聞於王 told it to the king.

5 聞望 celebrated; a reputation.

聞達 illustrious.

仁心仁聞 a kindly heart and a reputation for benevolence.

以孝義聞 a reputation for filial piety and public spirit.

奏聞上帝 to lay a statement before the Supreme.
聲聞過情 a reputation beyond its merits.

闅^{2} To look at closely. Ancient form of the preceding.
7143

闅鄉縣 a district in Honan.

絻^{4} Mourning. The ropes attached to the bier and held by mourners.
7144

絻服 mourning garments.
執絻 to hold the ropes of the bier.

(a) Read *mien*^{3}. u.f. 冕 No. 4494. A cap, etc.

璺^{4} A crack, as in porcelain.
7145

一道璺 a crack.

WÊNG. (ㄨㄥ)

(Uen or Ong)

翁^{1} An old man; a title of respect.
7146 Distinguish 翕 No. 1860.

翁仲 statues of men placed near tombs.
翁姑 翁婆 a husband's father and mother.
翁婿 father-in-law and son-in-law.
婦翁 wife's father.
5 尊翁 your father.
新翁 a bridegroom.
白頭^{2}翁 a hoary-headed old man.
老翁 an old gentleman; venerable sir.

嗡^{1} The lowing of cattle. The hum of insects.
7147

塕^{3} A gust of wind.
7148

滃^{3} To float, as the clouds. The rising of the clouds.
7149 The appearance of a watery expanse.

滃染 blurred.
滃渤 a rising mist.

螉^{1} The solitary wasp or *sphex*. Lice on cattle. A kind of
7150 gad-fly.

牛螉 lice that infect cattle.

甕
瓮^{4} An earthen jar. A jar for the ashes of the dead.
罋
7151

甕牖 a small round window like the mouth of a jar.
甕牖繩樞 a round window and a string door-pivot—great poverty.
甕缸 a water-jar.
古甕 antique jars.

(a) The archway under the gate of a city.

甕圈 the enciente of a city gate at Peking.
甕城 the enciente of a city gate —a kind of courtyard between the inner and outer gates.
甕洞 the archway under the gate of a city.

齆^{4} The nose stopped up with a cold.
7152

齆囔 the thick speech of a person suffering from a cold in the head.

WO. (ㄨㄛ)

(O)

倭^{1} The land of dwarfs. Poor; mean.
7153

倭奴國 the land of dwarfs—used in ancient times for Japan —Yamato.

(a) Read *wei*^{4}. To bend. To yield. Bent, winding. Compliant.

周道倭遲 the road from *Chou* was winding and tedious.

渦^{1} A whirlpool.
7154

渦旋 an eddy; a whirlpool.

(a) A dimple.

微渦 a little dimple.

(b) Read *kuo*^{1}. A river in Anhwei.

窩^{1} A nest; a hole; a haunt; a den. To shelter; to receive
7155 secretly. A depression.

窩主 a receiver of stolen goods.
窩價 a reserve fund; something in hand for a rainy day.
窩匪 to harbour brigands or robbers.
窩娼 to harbour prostitutes.
5 窩·子 a nest; a lair; a resort for robbers, etc.
窩家 a receiver of stolen property.
窩棚 a shanty or shed.
窩巢 a nest; a den of thieves.
窩留 to harbour.
10 窩脚 to trip up; to catch the foot in anything.
窩藏 to harbour.
窩賭 to run a gambling-den
窩逃 to shelter runaways.
窩舖 a shanty or shed.
15 窩集 to harbour; a transliteration of a Manchu term for forests—the name of certain ancient tribes in Manchuria.
窩風 to shelter from the wind.
心窩儿 the pit of the stomach.
架窩 a mule litter.
胳·肢窩 the armpits. (A.p. *ka*^{1}-)
20 蜂窩 the nests of wasps or bees.
酒窩儿 a dimple on the cheek.
鳥窩 a bird's nest.

萵^{1} A term for various plants similar to lettuce.
7156

萵笋 the stems of a variety of lettuce, used as a vegetable.
萵苣 lettuce.

婐^{3} Delicate; winning; beautiful. A waiting-maid.
7157 Also read *lo*^{3}.

臥^{4} **To lie down; to rest.**
7158

臥兎 a fur-lined cap worn in the north.

臥內 in the bedchamber.

臥具 pillows, mat, coverlet, etc., bedding.

臥名利 to cease from the pursuit of fame and wealth.

^{5}臥床 a bed or couch; to lie on a bed.

臥床不起 dangerously ill.

臥息 to lie down and rest.

臥房 a bedroom.

臥薪嘗膽 to lie on faggots and taste gall—to nurse vengeance. *See* 嘗 No. 229-9.

^{10}臥月明 to sleep in the moonlight.

臥榻 a bed or couch; to lie on a bed.

臥治 to rule without trouble—lying down to it.

臥游 to travel lying down—said of a person who desires to travel, but cannot realize his ambition; he therefore delights in reading traveller's tales and looking at pictures of scenery.

臥虎 a crouching tiger—the awe of officials; daring; courage; rapacious underlings.

^{15}臥龍 the sleeping dragon—a name given to *Chu-ko Liang*.

坐臥不寧 cannot get ease either sitting or reclining.

高臥 to sleep high—in peace and safety, retired from the cares of public life.

我^{3} *see* 4778.
7158½

WO. (ㄨㄛ)

(Oh)

喔$^{4.5.}$ **The cackling of fowls.** **Also read** *wu*$^{4.5}$.
7159

喔咿嚅唲 the sound of forced laughter.

幄$^{4.5.}$ **A tent. A mosquito-net.** **Also read** *wu*$^{4.5}$.
7160

帷幄 a tent.

幕幄 a tent.

握$^{4.5.}$ **To hold fast; to grasp.** **Also read** *wu*$^{4.5}$.
7161

握內 or 在握 or 在掌握之中 in one's grasp; under one's control.

握別 to grasp the hand in parting.

握力計 apparatus for testing the strength of the grip.

握嘴 to cover the mouth with the hand.

^{5}握定 to grasp firmly.

握手 to shake hands; to grasp the hand of a friend.

握政權 to hold the reins of government.

握着眼睛 to cover the eyes with the hand.

握要 to grasp the essential point of a matter.

^{10}堅握 to grip tightly.

把握 to take hold of; to control.

渥$^{4.5.}$ **To moisten; to irrigate; to enrich.** **Also read** *wu*$^{4.5}$.
7162

渥丹 a deep red; to dye a deep red.

渥澤 enriched with favours.

渥澤旁敷 great bounty extending on all sides.

渥蒙 to be deeply grateful for.

渥霈 copious rains; moistened; favoured.

齷$^{4.5.}$ **Small; paltry; mean. Dirty.**
7163

齷齪 narrow-minded; dirty; good-for-nothing.

WU. (ㄨ)

(U)

巫$^{1.2.}$ **A wizard or witch; a medium. Magical arts. Dancing and posturing in order to induce the descent of the spirits.**
7164

巫匠亦然 the wizard and the maker of coffins are the same.

巫咒 to recite incantations.

巫婆 a sorceress; a witch.

巫山 a mountain and district in the east of Szechwan.

^{5}巫峽 one of the gorges of the Upper Yangtze.

巫祝 to recite incantations.

巫蠱 sorcery practised by witches,—burying effigies in order to injure others. *See* 蠱 No. 3475.

巫術 sorcery; magical arts.

巫覡 witches and wizards.

^{10}巫醫 magicians and doctors; treatment of disease by sorcery.

巫風 sorcery.

事鬼神曰巫 the service of spiritual beings is called *wu*.

女巫 witches.

男巫 wizards.

^{15}神巫 mediums.

神降而託於巫也 when spirits descend, they enter the body of the medium.

誣$^{1.2.}$ **To make a false accusation. False.**
7165

誣罔善人 to accuse an innocent person.

誣告 to accuse falsely.

誣告反坐 a false accusation brings upon the accuser the same punishment which he sought to inflict upon the accused.

誣控 to accuse falsely.

^{5}誣揑 to trump up a charge.

誣殺 to cause the death of a person by means of false accusations.

誣民 to oppress the masses.

誣良爲娼 to charge a virtuous woman with unchastity.

誣良爲盜 to charge a good man with robbery.

^{10}誣衊 to calumniate.

誣謗 to malign.

誣證 a false witness; to bear false witness.

誣賴 to implicate falsely.

誣輕爲重 to charge a trifling offence in such a way as to make it appear serious.

^{15}誣陷 to implicate falsely.

虛誣 slanderous charges.

烏^{1} **A crow or rook. Black. Distinguish 鳥 No. 4688.**
7166

烏事 disgusting things. *Prob. a corrup. of* 鳥事 (*tiao*^{3}-) the damn thing. (*vulg.*)

烏兎 a term for the sun and moon, respectively.
烏合 to assemble like crows—a disorderly mob which is easily dispersed.
烏合之衆 a set of roughs; an undisciplined mob.
5 烏哺 the grace of feeding (its parents) by disgorging—said of the young crows.. *See below*—16, 40.
烏土 black earth—opium.
烏師 a professor who trains singing-girls.
烏木 ebony.
烏梅 black plums.
10 烏棗 black dates.
烏欖 black olives.
烏江 a river in North Anhwei connected with the death of *Hsiang Yü* 項羽.
烏烟 black smoke—opium.
烏焉成馬 the characters *wu* and *yen* become *ma*—in careless copying or proof-reading.
15 烏獨 tubers of aconite. *See below*—32.
烏私念切 filial duty imposes its bonds upon me—from the idea of the young crow feeding its parents. *See above*—5, *and below*—40.
烏米 opium.
烏綢 black silk.
烏臼樹 or 烏桕樹 the tallow tree—*Stillingea sebifera.*
20 烏芋 *Sagittaria sagittifolia;* also used for the water-chestnut or 荸薺.
烏號 the name of a good bow.
烏蠋 a variety of large destructive caterpillar.
烏衣 a name for the swallow.
烏豆 a large variety of black bean.
25 烏賊 the cuttle-fish.
烏越越·的 black and staring—eyes.
烏輪 a name for the sun.
烏金 an alloy of copper with a certain percentage of gold.
烏雀 a name for the swallow.
30 烏雜 an undisciplined mob like a flock of crows. *See above*—3.
烏雲 black clouds—the hair over the temples of a woman.
烏頭 the tubers of aconite. *See above*—15.
烏頭白 white-headed crows—an impossibility.
烏頭馬角 (white-headed) crows and horned horses—things that never happen. *See above*—33.
35 烏騅 the famous piebald horse of *Hsiang Yü* 項羽.
烏骨鷄 the silky fowl,-its bones are black; it is very much esteemed as a delicacy for invalids.
烏鬚藥 dye to blacken the beard.
烏鬼 a name once used by the Chinese for the negro.
烏魚 the black fish.
40 烏鳥私情 filial piety—the young crows are said to disgorge in order to feed their parents. *See above*—5, 16.
烏鴉 a crow; a rook.
烏鴉不與鳳凰棲 crows do not roost with phœnixes.
烏鴉命 the destiny of a crow—black, i.e., unlucky.
烏鷄 the silky fowl. *See above*—36.
45 烏麥 a name for buckwheat. *See* 蕎 No. 748.
烏黑 jet black.
烏龍 the black dragon.
烏龍茶 Oolung tea.
烏·龜 a black tortoise—a cuckold; a term of abuse.
50 發烏 to look dull or dead—of colours.
金烏 the golden crow—a name for the sun.

(a) **A negative. An interrogative particle. How? When? An exclamation—Alas! Inter. next.**

烏乎 Alas! How sad!
烏可議廢者 we cannot discuss the question of destroying—the temples.
烏有 there is not—gone.
歸於烏有 to revert to nothing; it will vanish away.
5 烏有此事 no such thing; such a thing never happened.
烏用衆 there is no need to use a great number—of men.
烏知 do not know.
烏能 ...How can they....?

(b) **Used in transliterating.**

烏喇 name of an ancient tribe in Manchuria; Manchu term for a river, as 吉林烏喇.
烏孫 a race which was driven westward at the end of the 2nd century B.C. by the *Hsiung nu.*
烏托邦 Utopia.
烏拉 name of a Manchurian tribe; a kind of moccasin worn in Kirin; the *ula* or system of compulsory service of men, horses, yaks, etc., for official transport in Tibet, Mongolia, etc.
5 烏拉山 the Ural Mountains.
烏敢大 Uganda.
烏滸 the River Oxus.
烏護 the Ouigours.

嗚^{1} **An exclamation of regret. Distinguish 鳴 No. 4535.**
7167

嗚呼 Alas! Alack!
嗚咽 sobbing.
嗚嗚 crying and sobbing.

塢
隖^{4} **A bank; a low wall; an entrenchment.**
7168

山塢 a valley.
村塢 a village.
營塢 an entrenchment.
船塢 a dock.

摀^{3} **To cover with the hand. To hide.**
7169

摀·了 faded; mildewed.
摀·死 to smother to death.
摀·着 耳·朵 to cover the ears.
↑∘摀·的 and things; and so forth.

熓^{3} **To bank a fire.**
7170

鄔$^{1.4.}$ **Name of a place.**
7171

鄔程 a district in Chekiang.

鎢$^{1.4}$ **Tungsten.**
7172

无^{2} **Without. A negative. Not. Radical 71.**
7173

圬 杇 ^{1} **To plaster; to whitewash.**
7174

圬 人 a plasterer.
圬 牆 to plaster or whitewash a wall.
圬 鏝 a trowel used by plasterers.

污 汙 洿 ^{1} **Stagnant water. Impure; filthy; vile. Mean. To defile.**
7175

污 人 名 譽 to take away a man's good name, to defame.
污 俗 filthy customs.
污 吏 corrupt officials.
污 名 a foul reputation.
污 君 a corrupt prince.
污 垢 filth.
污 塗 to defile.
污 心 a lascivious mind.
污 惡 相 累 polluted by evil associations. (*-o*^{4}*-*)
10 污 染 to pollute; to debauch; to be stained with evil; to contaminate.
污 泥 foul mud; to befoul.
污 淫 to have illicit connection with.
污 濁 filthy.
污 瀆 a foul drain; to pollute; to desecrate.
15 污 穢 filthiness; impurity; dirt; to dirty; to make unclean; to contaminate.
污 穢 不 堪 disgustingly filthy.
污 窳 filthy; spoilt.
污 臭 foul; filthy; disgusting.
污 著 to debauch; to be contaminated through evil associations. (*-cho*^{2})
20 污 蠹 to defile and ruin.
污 衊 to desecrate; to pollute; to calumniate.
污 衊 聖 神 to profane.
污 賊 者 rebels.
污 辱 to debauch; to insult; to profane; to desecrate.
25 污 辱 聖 神 to profane; profane.
污 辱 聖 神 之 言 profanity.
污 辱 聲 名 to calumniate.
污 隆 little and much; failure and success.
污 鬼 a foul spirit or demon.
30 污 點 blots; stains; stigma; foul spots; a blemish.
同 流 合 污 used like, "birds of a feather flock together."
染 污 to be defiled; to pollute; to debauch.

(a) Read *wu*^{4}**. To wash.**

薄 汙 我 私 I will wash my private garments clean.

(b) Read *wa*^{1}**. Lowlying.**

汙 不 至 阿 (*o*^{1}) 其 所 好 if they had not been in a low state they would not have flattered the one whom they esteemed.
汙 池 ponds and lakes.
汙 渠 drains.
田 卒 汙 萊 our fields are either marshes or moors.

(c) Read *wa*^{1}**. To hollow out.**

汙 鐏 to hollow out the ground to receive liquids as in a drinking vessel—from which they drank by scooping up the liquid with both hands.

仵 ^{3} **An opponent; a match; an equal. u.f. 伍 No. 7187a.**
7176

仵·作 former term for a coroner—now 檢 驗 吏 is used.

午 ^{3} **The seventh of the** ***Earthly Branches*****. The south. Noon. 11 a.m.—1 p.m.**
7177
Distinguish 牛 No. 4737; 年 No. 4711.

午 刻 noon; midday.
午 前 or 上 午 the forenoon.
午 堂 the midday session—of a court.
午 夜 midnight.
5 午 後 or 下 午 the afternoon.
午 日 a day with 午 as one of its cyclical characters—every twelfth day; the fifth of the fifth lunar month.
午 時 11 a.m.—1 p.m.
午 月 the fifth lunar month; the moon at midnight.
午 正 or 正 午 or 中 午 or 晌 午 noon; midday.
10 午 礮 the noon gun.
午 門 the imperial palace—as the throne faces the south.
午 飯 or 中 飯 the noon meal.
交 午 about noon.
初 午 11 a.m.
15 端 午 the fifth of the fifth lunar month.

(a) Interlacing. Crosswise.

午 割 cut in both directions.
午 午 rising up irregularly like mountain peaks.
午 達 to bind up the hair in a knot—of girls.
旁 午 crosswise; athwart; in both directions. *See* No. 4926-3, 4.
公 事 旁 午 press of official business.

忤 啎 $^{3.4.}$ **Obstinate; disobedient; intractable. Inter. next.**
7178

忤 忤 然 stubborn; irritated.
忤 意 to hold to one's opinions.
忤 耳 it grates on the ear.
忤 爛 unmannerly; rude.
忤 逆 wilful; stubborn; unfilial.
忤 逆 不 孝 an obstinate and undutiful son.

迕 $^{3.4.}$ **Obstinate; perverse. Inter. preceding.**
7179

迕 旨 to oppose the imperial will.

無 橆 ^{2} **Without; apart from; none. A negative.**
7180

無 一 不 曉 nothing he does not know.
無 一 可 用 not one of any use.
無 一 缺 少 not one lacking.
無 上 nothing above; the acme; nonpareil.
5 無 上 上 品 the most superior class—of goods, etc.
無 上 權 supremacy.
無 不 周 知 everybody knows all about it.

無中生有 or 將無作有 to make something out of nothing —trumped up; fabricated; imagination.

無主 ownerless.

10無主物 ownerless things.

無了^{3}無休 to persist to the utmost.

無事 at leisure; at peace; no annoyance.

無事可作 no work to do.

無事忙 very busy about nothing.

15無事生事 to make trouble out of nothing.

無二價 uniform prices.

無二無疑 absolutely without doubt; certain.

無二鬼 rascals; vagabonds.

無人不.... there is no one who does not....

20無人過問 no one has anything to do with it.

無介紹 friendless; having no one to introduce him.

無以則王乎 if you will not let me cease, then let our talk be about the royal rule.

無以尙之 to esteem (virtue) unsurpassable.

無以易李伶 there is no one to take the place of the actor *Li*—in the part of *Yen Hsiang-kuo*.

25無以爲家 unable to nourish his family.

無他法 no alternative.

無他物 there was nothing else.

無他說 there is nothing more to be said.

無代價物 priceless things.

30無任 exceedingly; inadequate for —*used like* 不勝^{1} No. 5754—B. 7ff.

無任感佩 I am extremely grateful.

無似 unlike; incomparable; degenerate—a depreciatory term for oneself, I am not at all like—what I should be.

無何 shortly afterwards; in a little while.

無何有 nothing; emptiness.

35無何有之鄉 used like our Utopia.

無位眞人 there is within you —an unthroned true teacher. (*Taoist*).

無信用 not trustworthy; discredited.

無俚 listless; dejected.

無備 unprepared.

40無僞·的 guileless; sincere.

無僞之信 sincere trust.

無價之寶 a priceless treasure.

無儕 peerless; matchless.

無償契約 a contract without consideration received. (*legal*).

45無入而不自得 there is no position in which he is not at ease and self-possessed.

無兩 without a peer.

無冬無夏 be it winter or be it summer....

無出其右 nothing superior to it; matchless.

無分彼此 no distinction between mine and thine; to have things in common.

50無分無關 no part nor lot; no concern; no connection with.

無切實的答覆 an indefinite reply.

無刋登之價·值 of no value as an item for the press.

無前 foremost.

無前例 there is no precedent for this.

55無則言無 if not, then say not.

無力 without strength; disability.

無千大萬 immense numbers.

無匹 peerless.

無厭 insatiable.

60無及 unavailing; too late.

無可不可 nothing which he must or must not do.

無可具論 nothing to discuss.

無可取 not worth anything; nothing to be got out of it.

無可名狀·的 nondescript.

65無可如何 there is no help for it; hopeless.

無可無不可 indecisive; uncertain; without any preconceived ideas.

無可爭辯 indisputable.

無名小邑 a small city of no repute. 無名小卒 a nobody.

無名指 the fourth finger of the hand; the ring finger.

70無名氏 a pseudonym; anonymous.

無名稿 anonymous articles—in the press.

無名骨 the *os innominata*.

無告 helpless, having no one to appeal to.

無君之心 a wish to get rid of the prince.

75無命之終 without end of life.

無咎無譽 nothing either to blame nor praise.

無味·的耗費 foolish expenditure.

無善狀 nothing good to tell about myself—conventional in letters.

無因 causeless; without reason.

80無地可容 no place for him—not a leg to stand on.

無垢衣 the unsoiled garment—the Buddhist cassock.

無壽之終 a life without end.

無大小 neither large nor small —just the size.

無央 unending. (*Taoist*).

85無失其時 do not neglect their —breeding—seasons.

無奈 but; alas! unfortunately.

無妄 unexpectedly; untimely.

無妄之災 an unexpected calamity.

無如 but; alas; notwithstanding; however.

90無好感 no good impressions; no good influence.

無妨 of no consequence; no harm.

無始無邊 without beginning, without bounds—of the teachings of Buddha.

無委任狀的 non-commissioned.

無子^{3}彈^{4} blank cartridges.

95無孔不入 there is no opening into which he does not enter—of one who is skilful in intrigue.

無定例 irregular; without precedent.

無定式 the infinitive mood. (*gramm.*).

無定形 amorphous.

無定期 intermittent; without any stated period.

100無家可歸 homeless.

無己 unselfish.

無已 cannot end; unavoidable; unsatisfied.

無已而帝 will not stop until he is emperor.

無常 or 無常鬼 a demon regarded as the messenger of death; the first also means, inconstant; irregular.

105無常·心 inconstant; without perseverance.

無干 having no part in; not connected with.

† 無射 (-i$^{4·5}$) a classical pitch corresponding in function to A-sha

(as disting from B-flat).

無幾 not much; not many.

無底價 priceless.

無底坑 the bottomless pit.

110無底洞 a bottomless cavern—something that can never be filled up; by analogy—a covetous heart.

無庸費心 no need to trouble yourself.

無彈^{2}力 inelastic.

無形資本 invisible capital—certain rights which are equivalent to capital, such as patent rights or copyright.

無影無形 without form or likeness.

115無影無踪 not a trace left.

無後 without posterity.

無後顧之憂 there are no regrets; no worry in looking back.

無從 there was no way to; there is no opening.

無從致書 no way to obtain books.

120無從躱 no place in which to hide; no means of concealment.

無復置慮 no further cause for anxiety.

無復蹊蹬 there was no longer any path by which to ascend.

無微不燭 to shine everywhere—to see a case clearly.

無微不至 never came short in the smallest details.

125無心 inadvertently; unwittingly; unintentionally.

無心之過 unintentional offence.

無心·想 without thought; without any interest in.

無心是道 to be without thought is *Tao*—wisdom.

無怪乎此 it is not to be wondered at.

130無性·命之憂 not fatal—as in a report of an accident.

無性生殖 asexual propagation.

無恙 quite well; no sickness or indisposition.

無恥之徒 a shameless rascal.

無情 obdurate; apathetic.

135無意中 thoughtlessly; inadvertently.

無意味 senseless; uninteresting.

無意於人世 the world has no charms—Giles.

無意淘汰 unconscious selection.

無意犯 unintentional crime.

140無意謂·的 nonsensical.

無意·識 unconscious.

無意·識·的意念 unconscious thought.

無慮 about. *See* 亡 No. 7034—B. 4.

無慮·的 without anxiety.

145無懈可擊 flawless.

無成 unsuccessful; incomplete.

無我 suppression of self.

無我者 an unselfish person.

無惑乎 it is no marvel that....

150無戰鬬力 ineffective—as troops, etc.

無所不備 nothing unprepared; fully prepared; everything complete.

無所不在 omnipresent.

無所不爲 there is nothing which he does not do—in the way of evil.

無所不用其極 in everything he does his utmost.

155無所不能 almighty.

無所不至 to go to all lengths; disorderly.

無所事志 nothing which demands the bending of the mind.

無所倚 or 無所倚靠 none to trust to; nothing to depend on.

無所取材 nothing at hand to use; unable to use materials ready to hand; unable to judge matters.

160無所可否·的 non-committal.

無所委蛇 without any dragging on. (-i^{2})

無所懼怕 utterly without fear.

無所指望 without hope.

無所歸 no one to attend to the burial; nowhere to go.

105無所見聞 he has no experience.

無所適從 with no definite plan to follow.

無拘·束 unrestrained; unchecked.

無抵抗主義 the doctrine of non-resistance.

無損於怨 (to give *Ch'in* 秦 grain) will do nothing to remove his grievance against us.

170無據 destitute of resources.

無擔保背書 endorsement without security.

無故 causeless; no visible cause as of death a coroner's verdict.

未免無故 there seems to be no reason for it.

無故延誤 unreasonable delay.

175無政府 anarchy.

無政府主義 anarchism; nihilism.

無政府黨 anarchists.

無效 invalid; of none effect; unsuccessful; lacking results.

無效·力 ineffective.

180無效契約 an invalid contract. (*legal*).

無效行·爲 futile action; an invalid act.

無數 innumerable.

無敵 not equalled; cannot be matched; without a rival.

仁者無敵 the good man has no enemy.

185無敵艦 dreadnought; battleships.

無敵艦隊 a dreadnought squadron.

無敵大戰艦 superdreadnoughts.

無文 illiterate; unpolished.

無方 without limit; unprecedented.

190無日 shortly; very soon.

無日不然 it is always so.

無易樹子^{3} do not change the appointed heir.

無明 dull; stupid.

無明火 anger.

195無是無非 to have no reason at all; without rhyme or reason.

無時 unfortunately; unlucky.

無暇 without leisure.

無有此事 there is no such thing.

無服之殤 children who die before the age of seven, for whom no mourning is worn.

200無期徒刑 penal servitude with banishment for life.

無案牘可稽 no documentary records.

無根之草 a ne'er-do-well.

無根無蔕 without foundation or support.

無極 without limit—the Illimitable, out of which, according to Chinese philosophy, all things were produced. *See* 太 No. 6020-28; 二 No. 1751-7.

205無條件 unconditional; without conditions.

無條件交還 unconditional rendition.
無條件債務 unconditional obligations.
無條件條款 unconditional clauses.
無條件·的 unconditionally.
210無條理·的 illogical.
↑無條件投降 unconditional surrender. (-hsiang^{2})
無機化合物 inorganic compounds.
無機化學 inorganic chemistry.
無機物 inorganic matter.
215無機體 inorganic.
無欲則剛 he who is without desire is strong.
無比 incomparable; matchless.
無氣·力 without energy or strength.
無水·的 anhydrous.
220無水酸 anhydrite.
無法 without plan—no help for it.
無法可治 there is no remedy for it; there is no way to settle the matter.
無法投遞之信札 dead-letters.
無法無天 lawless; reckless.
225無涯 boundless.
無濟於事 of no help in the matter; useless; inadequate.
無災無病 free from calamity and sickness.
無烟火藥 smokeless powder.
無烟煤 smokeless coal; anthracite.
230無爲 to do nothing; to remain passive; the doctrine of inaction; quietism; non-interference.
無爲之教^{4} the doctrine of non-interference as taught by Laotzŭ.
無爲無所不爲也 do nothing, and there is nothing which cannot be done.
無爲而天下歸之 without effort on his part, the whole empire reverts to him.
無爲而治 to govern by non-interference; to govern without effort.
235無爲而無不爲 it does nothing, yet it accomplishes everything.
無物件 no effects. (*commercial*).

無狀 unmannerly.
無狀子^{3} I, the unfilial son—conventional.
無理 unreasonable; unprincipled.
240無理取鬧 unreasonable altercation.
無瑕疵占有 unimpeachable possession. (*legal.*)
無甚價·值 of little value.
無甚於生 nothing is greater than life.
無生之始 eternal; without beginning; uncreated.
245無生無滅 without birth, without destruction. (*Budd.*).
無生物 inanimate things.
無生理....we should have no chance to live.
無產羣衆 the proletariat.
無產階級 the proletariat.
250無用 useless.
無用·的人 a useless fellow.
無由得入 no way of entry.
無畏戰艦 a dreadnought battleship. *See above*—185.
無異議 there is no dissenting voice.
255無疆 boundless.
無病呻吟 groaning when not really in pain—making a fuss about nothing; baseless anxiety.
無病而死 to die peacefully without sickness.
無益 unprofitable.
無益於你 unprofitable to you.
260無盡無休 endless.
無盡藏 unlimited resources.
無目的^{4} aimless; purposeless.
無相^{4}宗 a sect of Buddhism that denies the existence of form.
無知妄作 rash, foolish actions.
265無知覺 unconscious; insensible.
無神派 atheists. -論 atheism.
無禁制 unrestrained; unhampered; untrammelled.
無祿 without emolument; unlucky.
無禮無法 without manners and decency.
270無租地 land free from taxes.
無稽之談 unfounded statements; nonsense.
無窮 inexhaustible.
無端 without cause or reason; nothing in particular; bottomless.
思無端 random thought.

275無端生有 making trouble out of nothing.
無算 innumerable.
無米爲炊 to prepare to cook the meal without rice—lacking the necessary materials one cannot accomplish one's intentions.
無精打彩 dispirited; listless; apathetic.
無系統的 unclassified; without system.
280無約國 non-treaty powers.
無紀律 undisciplined.
無紋筋 involuntary muscles.
無縛何解 while you are not bound why seek release? (*Budd.*).
無線電事宜 radio affairs.
285無線電傳達機 wireless transmitter.
無線電台 wireless stations.
無線電吸收 radio-absorption.
無線電周波數 radio-frequency.
無線電回生的 radio-generative.
290無線電圈形天線 wireless loop-aerial.
無線電報 wireless telegrams; radiograms.
無線電報務員 wireless operator.
無線電報室 wireless operator's cabin on a ship.
無線電增幅器 radio-amplifier. =301
295無線電局 Radio Bureau.
無線電接收站 wireless receiving-station.
無線電接收裝置 wireless receiving-set.
輕便無線電機 portable radio-set.
無線電播送站 radio sending-station.
300無線電播音者 radio-broadcaster.
無線電擴大器 radio-amplifier.
無線電收音機 wireless receiver.
無線電變壓器 radio-transformer.
無線電桿 wireless mast.
305無線電檢波器 radio-detector.
無線電生 wireless operator.
無線電盤 wireless panel.

無線電管理局 Radio Bureau.

無線電羅盤 wireless compass.

310 **無線電術** wireless telegraphy.

無線電話 wireless telephony.

無緣 to have no affinity for.

無緣無故 without cause or reason.

無美不具 everything luxurious; included.

315 **無着**^{2}**無靠·的** nothing to trust to. (-*chao*^{2}-)

無聊 dejected; purposeless; unhappy; uneasy; silly; ennui.

無以聊生 no means of livelihood; no resources.

無聊之極 extreme depression.

無聊苟且 careless; remiss.

320 **無聊賴** without resources; dejected; dispirited.

無聲無息 neither sound nor smell—of a person who is unknown to fame and without notoriety.

無能 without ability; unable; lacking power.

無能出其右者 no one could excel him.

無能力 disability.

325 **無能力者** an incompetent person; one suffering from disability. (*legal*).

無能爲 nothing to be done.

無脊椎動°物 invertebrates.

無腸公子^{3} the bowelless gentleman—a name for the crab.

無與倫比 incomparable; none can be compared with him.

330 **無良** without any goodness; evil.

無色^{4}**界** the world of invisibility, complete absence of thought and matter. (*Budd.*).

無花布 plain cloths—drills, etc.

無花果$_{儿}$ the fig—the blossomless fruit.

無萬數 innumerable; vast numbers.

335 **無藉** without resources or means.

無處不在 omnipresent.

無處避難^{4} no refuge; no place of escape.

無虧 without loss; without blame.

無補 or **無裨** unavailing; inadequate; to no purpose.

340 **無見** without judgement or discrimination.

無視 not to see—to despise; supercilious.

無親無友 without kin or friends.

無言可答 nothing to say in reply; speechless.

無計可施 without any plans which might be used; utterly without resources.

345 **無記名** unsigned; unregistered.

無記名公債 stock to bearer.

無記名投票 open ballot.

無記名畫線票 an open crossed cheque.

無記名票 a cheque payable to bearer.

350 **無記名簽批** endorsement in blank.

無記名股 unregistered shares.

無試驗檢定 to accept without preliminary examination.

無誤 or **無訛** O.K., all correct.

無話可說 nothing to say in reply; speechless.

355 **無話可駁** unanswerable.

無論 or **不論** no matter....; immaterial.

無謀故 unpremeditated.

無謂 unprofitable; useless.

無謂之神話 foolish and unprofitable myths.

360 **無議·的** indisputable.

無貨物 no effects. (*commercial*).

無資力 insolvency. (*legal*).

無賴 without means of support; a worthless—person.

無賴漢 a worthless fellow.

365 **無賢不肖** not virtuous; unworthy.

無趣 insipid; dreary; dull.

無軌可循 without any precedent for guidance.

無軌電車 railless electric cars.

無較級 the positive degree. (*grammar*).

370 **無辜** blameless.

無辭以對 he was unable to answer.

無迹可見 no trace can be found.

無過 without fault.

無過不及 free from excess and deficiency.

375 **無道之主** an unprincipled ruler.

無遠弗屆 no place too distant to be reached.

無適也無莫也 does not set (his mind) either for anything, or against anything.

無邊無岸 boundless; illimitable.

無那 alas! *Similar to* **無奈**.

380 **無量**^{2} immeasurable. (*Budd.*).

無量^{2}**數**^{4} numberless.

無門無閂 without gates or bars.

無間 (*chien*^{4}) without interval.

無間^{4}**地獄** a Buddhist hell where the torment is incessant.

385 **無間**^{4}**然** without a flaw.

無關緊要 unimportant.

無關輕重 of no great importance.

無限 unlimited.

無限公司 unlimited company—an ordinary partnership.

390 **無限·制** not limited; without qualifications.

無限大 infinity.

無限小數 unlimited decimals.

無限責任 unlimited liability.

無際 unlimited; boundless.

395 **無隙可鑽** no crack to get in by—no opening; nothing to take hold of.

無雙 matchless; peerless; unique.

無°非 or **莫°非** without doubt; beyond question; nothing but.

無非事者 neither was purposeless.

無°非·是充數而已 merely to make up the required number.

400 **無韻之什** blank verse.

無須 need not; not necessarily.

無頭無腦 without any clue; the causes are not apparent.

無風三尺浪 waves three feet high rising without any breeze—baseless slanders.

無風帶 the doldrums.

405 **無骨** without bone—lacking vigour and firmness—of penmanship.

無鹽 the name of a place in which there lived a woman named **鍾離春**; she was very repulsive in appearance and having reached the age of forty without finding favour, she demanded an audience of Prince *Hsüan* of *Ch'i* **齊宣王**.

(B.C. 342), upon whom she made such an impression that she was taken by him to wife—from this incident the term has come to mean—an ugly woman.

無麵餺飥 to try and make cakes without flour—desires cannot be achieved if the necessary things are lacking.
全 無 not in the least.
永 無 never.
410絕 無 not at all.

嫵
娬^{3} **To please; to cajole; to fawn; to flatter.**
7181

嫵 媚·的 seductive; fascinating; attractive.

廡^{3} **A covered way. A verandah. A porch.**
7182

廊 廡 a verandah; passages or corridors.

(a) Read *wu*^{2}. **Luxuriant. Inter. 蕪 No. 7184.**

蕃 廡 luxuriance of vegetation.

憮^{3} **Disappointed; disconcerted. To soothe; to cherish.**
7183

憮 然 爲 閒^{4} he was thoughtful for a moment.
夫 子^{3} 憮 然 曰 the Master observed, with a sigh....

(a) Read *hsü*^{3}. **Arrogant. To fawn upon.**

媚 憮 to fawn upon.

(b) Read *hu*^{1}. **Great. Arrogant.**

亂 如 此 憮 (that I should suffer) from disorders thus great!
昊 天 泰 憮 (the terrors of) great Heaven are very excessive.
毋 憮 毋 傲 do not be rude, do not be haughty.

蕪^{2} **A vigorous growth of weeds; jungle. Waste; neglected, as lands.**
7184

蕪 俚 coarse and vulgar.
蕪 廢 neglected and uncultivated.
蕪 昧 mentally dark; intellectually dull.
蕪 札 my poor screed—conventional.
5蕪 沒 overgrown with weeds.
蕪 湖 Wuhu—a port on the Yangtze in Anhwei
蕪 穢 full of weeds.
蕪 茂 luxuriance of growth.
蕪 菁 the rape turnip—*Brassica rapa.*
10蕪 雜 obscure; vague—as style.
蕪 雜 之 詞 vague expressions.
荒 蕪 neglected and out of cultivation.

舞^{3} **To posture; to dance. To brandish. To fence.**
7185

舞 刀 or 舞 劍 to brandish a sword; sword-play.
舞 動 to dance; to prance; to brandish.
舞 勺 the title of an ancient ode of the *Chou* dynasty; it was the tune of a dance taught to boys at the age of thirteen, being a civilian dance, as opposed to the military dances. *See below*—17.
舞 勺 之 年 the thirteenth year of a lad's age.
5舞 女 dancing-girls; cabaret girls.
舞 弄 to play a trick; to give exhibitions of....
  舞 文 弄 墨 to indulge in fancy writing; to tamper with documents, etc., for fraudulent purposes.
  舞 文 弄 法 to draw up or tamper with documents for illegal purposes.
  舞 手 弄 脚 to posture; to gesticulate.
10舞 弊 to indulge in malpractices—especially of officials.
舞 技 勇 to perform feats of strength.
舞 文 以 飾 之 奸 to cover up malpractices by clever writing of memorials, etc.
舞 權 to abuse one's authority.
舞 法 to pervert the law.
15舞 臺 a stage; a theatre.
舞 袖 to wave the sleeves in posturing.
舞 象 the military dance of King *Wu*, taught to lads when full-grown, about fifteen years of age; a dancing elephant.
舞 象 之 年 the fifteenth year of a lad's age. *See above*—3, 4.
舞 蹈 to dance; to gesticulate—for joy.
20舞 雩 an ancient sacrifice for rain in time of drought,—female mediums danced around an altar, hence the name.
  風 乎 舞 雩 enjoy the breeze among the rain-altars.
打 舞 to posture when dancing.
歌 舞 to sing and dance.
跳 舞 dancing.

儛^{3} **To skip about; to dance for joy.**
7186

五
㐅^{3} **Five. The second is an ancient form of the character.**
7187

五 一 節 May Day.
五 世 其 昌 May you prosper for five generations!
五 中 the viscera. *See below*—66.
五 九 紀 念 the anniversary of the signing of the assent to the "Twenty One Demands" made by Japan, on May 9th, 1915.
五 五 二 十 五 5 times 5 is 25.
8五 人 之 當 刑 the five men bore the punishment.
五 仙 the five classes of supernatural beings. (*Tao.*). Disembodied spirits, 鬼 仙, having no place of rest either among men or among the immortals.

Genii of human kind, 人 仙, men who have succeeded in freeing themselves from the infirmities of the flesh.

Genii dwelling upon earth, 地仙, human beings who have attained to immortality in this world.

Deified genii, 神 仙, immortals who have left the earth and live in the blissful realms of the blessed.

Celestial gods, 天仙, those who have attained to purity and have won perpetual life in Heaven.

五代 the five dynasties before the *T'ang* dynasty.
1. 宋. *Sung.* A.D. 420—478.
2. 齊. *Ch'i.* A.D. 479—501.
3. 梁. *Liang.* A.D. 502—556.
4. 陳. *Ch'ên.* A.D. 557—587.
5. 隋. *Sui.* A.D. 581—618.

The five dynasties after the *T'ang* dynasty.
1. 梁. *Liang.* A.D. 907—922.
2. 唐. *T'ang.* A.D. 923—935.
3. 晉. *Chin.* A.D. 936—946.
4. 漢. *Han.* A.D. 947—950.
5. 周. *Chou.* A.D. 951—959.

五倫 the five relationships—*See* No. 4247-1.

五光十色 gay with variegated colours.

10 **五內** the five viscera. *See below*—66.

五典 the five relationships. *See above*—8.

五分 one half; fifty per cent.

五分四裂 scattered, broken up.

五分明 just light; the first glimmer of dawn.

15 **五分像** a half-length portrait.

五分鐘 five minutes.

五刑 the five punishments. *See* No. 1198-5 for the more ancient classification. The more modern is:—death 死, banishment for life 無期徒刑, banishment for a limited term 有期徒刑, detention 拘役, and fines 罰金.

五勝 the permutations of the five elements. *See below*—72.

五十 fifty.

20 **五味** the five flavours—sweet 甜, sour 酸, bitter 苦, pungent 辣, and salt 鹹:—corresponding to 土 earth, 木 wood, 火 fire, 金 metal, and 水 water, respectively.

五味子^{3} the seeds of *Schizandra chinensis*—used as a tonic.

五四運動 the hostile demonstrations against the Foreign Office on May 4th, 1918, as a protest against the granting of the "Twenty One Demands" made by Japan.

↑五口通商 opening of the five trade ports – Shanghai, Canton, Ningpo, Foochow and Amoy in 1842.

五大洲 the five continents.

五大洋 the five oceans.

25 **五季** the later 五代. *See above*—7.

五官 the five senses or regulators of the bodily functions—the ear, the eye, the mouth, the nose, and the heart; or, the two hands, the mouth, the eye, and the ear; or, the ears for hearing, the eyes for seeing, the nose for smelling, the tongue for speaking, and the skin for feeling.

五官不正 his features are irregular.

五官清秀 refined features.

五尺之童 a lad; a servant.

30 **五嶺** the five ranges of mountains which formed the Southern boundary of the empire when the *Ch'in* dynasty took the throne. 221 B.C.
大庾, the range between what is now Kiangsi and Kwangtung.
始安, a continuation of the same range.
臨賀, the range between Hunan and Kwangtung.
桂陽, the range north of Kwangsi.
揭陽, the range between Fukien and Kwangtung.

五嶽 the five sacred mountains of China.
東嶽 or 泰山 in Shantung.
南嶽 or 衡山 in Hunan.
西嶽 or 華山 in Shensi.
北嶽 or 恒山 in Hopei.
中嶽 or 嵩山 in Honan.

五帝 the five emperors—2952—2205 B.C.
太昊 *T'ai Hao.*
炎帝 *Yen Ti.*
黃帝 *Huang Ti.*
少昊 *Shao Hao.*
顓頊 *Chuan Hsü.*

Also the five planetary gods—青帝, 赤帝, 黃帝, 白帝, 黑帝, corresponding with Jupiter, Mars, Saturn, Venus, and Mercury, respectively.

五帝天 a term for heaven.

五帶 the five zones of the globe.

35 **五常** the five constant virtues—benevolence 仁, righteousness 義, propriety 禮, knowledge 智, and sincerity 信.

五戒 the five precepts of Buddhism—
Slay not, 不殺生.
Steal not, 不偷盜.
Lust not, 不邪淫.
Be not light in conversation, 不妄語.
Drink not intoxicants, 不飲酒, nor eat meat, 不食肉.

五數 the five numbers in a decimal series from one to ten thousand, 一, 十, 百, 千, 萬.

五方 the five directions—north, south, east, west and centre.

五族 the five races of China.
漢 Chinese.
滿 Manchu.
蒙 Mongol.
回 Mohammedan.
藏 Tibetan.

40 **五族一家** the five races united in one nation.

五族共和 the union of the five races in the Chinese Republic.

五日京兆 governor of the capital for five days—to hold office for a brief period; also, to act without foresight.

五星 the five planets—
金星 Venus.
木星 Jupiter.
水星 Mercury.
火星 Mars.
土星 Saturn.

五更天 the fifth watch of the night.

45 **五月五** or **五當五** or **五端五** the 5th of the 5th lunar month—the summer festival, when accounts are reckoned up; the day of the dragon-boat festival.

五服 the five divisions of China under *Yü* the Great; the five degrees of mourning according to kinship. *See* No. 1999-2.

五材 the five primary elements. *See below*—71.

五棓子 (or **倍子**) gall-nuts.

五權憲法 the quintuple constitution based on the five principles of administrative authority as outlined by Dr. Sun Yat-Sen. *See* 權 No. 1663-A. 51ff.

50 **五步之內** within five paces—a very short distance.

五毒 the five poisonous creatures—snakes 蛇, toads 蟾蜍, lizards 蜥蝎, scorpions 蠍, and centipedes 蜈蚣; also five classes of poison; five instruments of cruel torture; and by Taoists, the five flavours.

五氣 the five atmospheric influences. *See below*—71.

- 雨 rain, which is under the influence of 木 wood.
- 暘 fine weather, which is under the influence of 金 metal.
- 燠 heat, which is under the influence of 火 fire.
- 寒 cold, which is under the influence of 水 water.
- 風 wind, which is under the influence of 土 earth.

五湖 the five lakes of China. *See* No. 2168-7, ff.

五湖四海 the five lakes and the four seas—everywhere.

55 五爪龍 the five-clawed dragon of Imperial China.

五衆 the five attributes of human beings. *See below*—85.

五福 the five blessings—represented in pictures by five bats. *See* No. 1978-29.

五穀 the five grains; all kinds of cereals—the lists vary:—hemp or flax, millet of two kinds, wheat and barley, and pulse; this is an ancient classification, other lists include rice.

五穀豐登 an abundant harvest of all grains.

60 五節 the five primary elements. *See below*—71.

五絕 a poem of four lines having five words to each line.

五經 the five classics—*See* No. 1123-25.

五線譜 the five lines of the staff notation in music.

五羊城 the city of the five rams—Canton, from the story of five immortals who rode into the city on five rams, which were turned into stone.

65 五美 the five primary elements. *See below*—71.

五臟 the five viscera—

- 心, the heart, corresponding to 火 fire.
- 肺, the lungs, corresponding to 金 metal.
- 肝, the liver, corresponding to 木 wood.
- 腎, the kidneys, corresponding to 水 water.
- 脾, the stomach, corresponding to 土 earth.

五色 the five colours—

- 黑, black, corresponding with 水 water.
- 赤, red, corresponding with 火 fire
- 青, azure, corresponding with 木 wood.
- 白, white, corresponding with 金 metal.
- 黃, yellow, corresponding with 土 earth.

五色旗 the five-striped flag of the Chinese Republic in its early days—red, yellow, blue, white, and black, one stripe for each of the five races as enumerated above—39.

五色雲 coloured clouds, as at sunset or sunrise.

70 五蘊 the attributes of human beings. *See below*—85.

五行 the primary elements. *See above* 20, 43, 52, 66, 67.

- 金, metal.
- 木, wood.
- 水, water.
- 火; fire.
- 土, earth.

五行生剋 the permutations of the five primary elements as they successively produce and destroy each other.

- 土, earth generates 金 metal.
- 金, metal generates 水 water.
- 水, water generates 木 wood.
- 木, wood generates 火 fire.
- 火, fire generates 土 earth.
- 土, earth destroys 水 water.
- 水, water destroys 火 fire.
- 火, fire destroys 金 metal.
- 金, metal destroys 木 wood.
- 木, wood destroys 土 earth.

五行 (*hang*²) 八作 small tradesmen of various kinds.

五角形 a pentagon.

75 五言詩 verses having five words to each line.

五賊 the five thieves—
joy 喜, anger 怒, pleasure 樂, grief 哀, and lust 欲, (*Tao.*).

五路財神 the five gods of wealth.

五車書 five loads of books—a great collection.

五逆 the five rebellions—against one's superiors, i.e., 天, 地, 君, 親, 師.

80 五運 the revolutions of the five primary elements *See above*—72.

五里霧 a fog five *li* in extent—very dense.

五釐公債 five per cent loan.

五金 the five metals—metals generally; gold 金 silver 銀, copper 銅, iron 鐵, and tin or pewter 錫.

五金行 a hardware store.

85 五陰 the five attributes of a human being—form 色, perception 受, consciousness 想, action 行, and knowledge 識. (*Budd.*).

五雀六燕 five sparrows and six swallows—about the same, six of one and half a dozen of the other.

五音 the five notes of the ancient Chinese musical scale, 宮, 商, 角, 徵, 羽 corresponding to 土, 金, 木, 火, 水, respectively.

五音六律 the five notes and the six rules of music.

五顏六色 all sorts of colours.

90 五體 the head, hands and feet. (*Budd.*).

五體投地 the five members fall prostrate in obeisance—the hands, the knees and the head touching the ground.

五鼓 the fifth watch of the night.

一五一十的說 to tell a story in detail.

伍 ³ **A file of five men; a company; a comrade. A group of five families having mutual responsibility. To associate with.**
7187a

取我田疇而伍之 "We must count our fields by fives, and own a mutual sway."

失伍 to break rank.

廬井爲伍 the houses and the wells, i.e., families, were grouped in fives and were responsible for each other.

等伍 to associate with; an equal rank.

羞與爲伍 ashamed to associate with him.
行 (*hang*^{2}) 伍 the ranks.
隊伍 the ranks.

(a) Used for 五 No. 7187, in documents, etc., in order to prevent fraud by alteration of the figures.

吾^2 **I, me.**
7188

吾不惴焉 should I not fear?
吾不徒行 I did not go on foot.
吾不與^{4}祭如不祭 if I am not present at the sacrifice, it is as if I did not sacrifice.
吾不試故藝 I am not employed in office, and so have acquired these arts.
5 吾人 we; our.
吾以子^{3}爲異之問 I thought that you would ask about some remarkable persons.
吾何以休 how can we be helped and made happy?
吾·們 we; us.
吾儕 we; us.
10 吾兄 my elder brother—conventional between friends.
吾友 my friend.
吾子^3 you, Sir; my son.
吾已矣夫 it is all over with me!
吾曹 we; us.
15 吾治已足 my government is complete.
吾無行而不與二三子^{3}者 I have nothing which I do not tell you, my disciples.
吾生若 I saved your life.
吾等 or 吾輩 we; us.
吾非某人 I am not So-and-so.
20 吾黨 our party.

(a) To resist. To impede; to defend.

金吾 name of a fabulous bird which was said to ward off pestilence or misfortune, etc. When the emperor (*Han* dynasty) travelled, an official preceded him carrying a red staff, on the ends of which this bird was carved and gilded; a chief of police, from the above.
執金吾 to grasp the red staff as above—title of the official, under the *Han* dynasty, whose duty it was to keep the streets clear and prevent accidents, etc., when the emperor was travelling—something like a chief of police. Also read *ya*^{2}.

悟^4 **To awake; to become aware of; to apprehend.**
7189

悟主 to open the eyes of the ruler.
悟·性 intelligence; power of apprehension.
悟性好 quick of apprehension.
悟會 to understand; to become aware of; to apprehend.
5 悟·過·來 to come to an understanding of.
悟道 to apprehend the *Taô*—truth.
執迷不悟 obstinately adhering to error; blindly superstitious.
悔悟 to become conscious of sin and repent.
自悟 to come to one's senses.
10 覺悟 to apprehend; to become aware of.
醒悟 to arouse oneself from stupor or sleep; to become aware of.
領悟作用 the faculty of apprehension.

晤^4 **To see face to face. To perceive. Inter. preceding.**
7190

晤別之時 since the time we parted.
把晤別後 since we grasped hands and parted—opening phrase in letters.
晤敘 to discuss at an interview.
晤商 to discuss at an interview.
5 晤會 or 面晤 a personal interview.
晤解 to perceive—as after an explanation.
晤言 to discuss at an interview.
晤面 to meet face to face.
如晤 as if face to face—used in letters.
10 許久未晤 it is long since we met.

梧^2 **The name of a tree.**
7191

梧·桐 a tree, *Sterculia platanifolia;* it is sometimes called the national tree of China; the trunk is straight and beautifully green; it is said to be the only tree on which the phœnix will rest.
梧桐子^3 dryandra seeds.
梧桐鳥 a hawfinch.

(a) Read *wu*^{4}. Well-built and strong—of a man.

身量魁梧 he is a strong, well-built man.

寤^4 **To awake from sleep.**
7192

寤夢 to see something during the day and dream about it at night.
寤寐 waking and sleeping—at all times.
寤寐反側 tossing and turning.
寤寐求之 waking and sleeping he sought her.
5 ·寤生 born (as his mother was) waking from unconsciousness.
驚寤 startled from sleep.

毋^2 **Not; do not. A negative. Radical 80.**
7193 **Distinguish 母 No. 4582.**

毋不敬 do not be irreverent.
毋以事上 do not show it in the service of superiors.
毋以使下 do not display it in treatment of inferiors.
毋任違背 do not presume to disobey.
5 毋友不如己者 have no friends not equal to yourself.
毋吾以也 do not consider me—as your senior.
毋庸介意 let it pass; do not allow it to trouble you.
毋庸掛慮 do not be anxious for me.
毋庸詳述 no need for detail.
10 毋庸議 there is no need to discuss this.
毋得 must not.....
毋意毋必毋固毋我 he had no foregone conclusions, no arbitrary predeterminations, no obstinacy, and no egoism—(the

毋 here, is said to be simply negative, not prohibitive.)

毋望之福 sudden, unexpected happiness. *See* 無 No. 7180—87, 88.

毋望之禍 sudden, unexpected disaster or calamity.

15毋爲小人儒 do not be a scholar after the style of the mean man.

毋自欺也 allow no self-deception.

毋自辱焉 do not disgrace yourself.

毋貽後悔 do not hand down any cause for regret.

毋違此示 do not disobey this proclamation!

20毋違特示 Do not disobey! Special Proclamation!

毋須 there is no occasion to....

(a) Read *mou*^{1}. A black cloth cap called 毋追 used in the 夏 *Hsia* dynasty.

侮 㑄^3 To insult; to ridicule. Distinguish 悔 No. 2336.
7194

侮上 to be arrogant.

侮弄 to make game of; to humbug.

侮慢 to insult; to be rude to.

侮狎 to annoy; to treat with undue familiarity.

侮辱 to make a fool of; to insult; to disgrace.

自侮 to demean oneself.

武^3 Military; warlike; fierce; firm; violent.
7195

武人 a warrior; a hero; an athlete.

武人執政 the reins of government are held by the military.

武人干政 military interference with the government.

武人派 the military party.

5武俠 chivalrous.

武健 strong and daring; courageous and energetic in affairs.

武備 armaments.

武備學生 military cadets.

武備院 the former imperial armoury.

10武則天 or 武后 the Empress *Wu*—who usurped the throne and held the reins of government during the latter half of the 7th century.

武力 force of arms.

武力主義 militarism.

武力厭制 to ride roughshod over.

武力從事 to resort to arms.

15武力統一 to seek unity by force of arms.

武功 merit won by military service.

武勇 military ardour.

武員 military officials.

武器 military equipment.

20武場 an arena for military trials.

武士 executioners.

武夫 a hero; a warrior; an athlete.

武學 a graduate of the former 1st military degree.

武定禍亂 to suppress disorders by force.

25武官 military officials.

武家 a warrior.

武將 military officials.

武帝 or 關帝 or 武夫子 the God of War.

武庫 an armoury.

30武庫兵仗 a whole arsenal of weapons.

武廟 the temple to the God of War.

武弁 military officials.

武彝 (or 夷) 山 the hills in the north of Fukien which give their name to Bohea tea.

武政 military government; militarism.

35武斷 arbitrary decisions.

武斷政治 militarism.

武斷鄉曲 to settle matters by force.

武林 a name for Chekiang or Hangchow.

武業 the military profession.

40武毅 resolute.

武火 a quick fire, as opposed to 文火 a slow fire.

武童 cadets; military students.

武職 military commissions.

武臣 military officers.

45武藝 military arts; tactics; feats of strength.

武術 military tactics; strategy.

武裝 armed.

全身武裝 fully armed; armed to the teeth.

武裝中立 armed neutrality.

50武裝和平 an armed peace.

武裝專制 military autocracy.

武裝強盜 armed robbers.

武裝解決 to appeal to arms.

武裝起來暴動 to take up arms and make a riot.

55武陵 a name for Hangchow.

†武官 military attaché.

尚武精神 militarism; the spirit of militarism.

用武 to use violence.

(a) The title of an ancient king, first ruler of the *Chou* 周 dynasty.

謂武盡美矣未盡善也 (Confucius) said of the (music of) King *Wu*, that it was perfectly beautiful, but not perfectly good.

(b) A footprint.

大武 a large footprint.

履帝武敏歆 she trod in the great footprint and conceived —"footprint of God." *Giles.*

(c) To continue, as an ancestral line.

下武維周 "successors tread in the steps *of their predecessors* in our *Chou*."

(d) The rolled-up brim of a hat.

縞冠玄武 a white silk cap with a turned-up brim.

鵡^3 A cockatoo.
7196

鸚鵡 a parrot; a cockatoo.

戊^4 The fifth of the *Heavenly Stems* 天干. Flourishing.
7197 **Formerly read *mou*^{4}.**

務^4 To devote attention to; to regard as fundamental.
7198 **Must. Necessary.**

務以悅人 studies to please others.

務以自佚 studies his own ease.

務使 it is essential to be certain that....
務宜 indispensable; by all means; it is necessary to.
5務實 to strive for reality.
務希 earnestly to hope that....
務得 by all means; it is absolutely necessary; must positively.
務心 to apply the mind to.
務必 must; indispensable; it is positively necessary to; by all means.
10務期 earnestly to hope that....
務本 to attend to what is fundamental.
務本業 to attend to one's proper calling.
務民之義 to devote oneself to duty towards one's neighbour.
務獲 arrest without fail.
15務當 must; by all means; it is necessary to; positively must; indispensable.
務祈 earnestly to hope that....
務要 by all means; must positively; it is absolutely necessary.
務財用 to make the revenue one's chief care.
務農 to devote oneself to agriculture.
20務農·的 a farmer.
務須 indispensable; must necessarily; positively must; by all means.

(a) Used as a suffix to express business, duty, affairs, etc.

世務 the affairs of the world. *See* No. 5790—A.12ff.
事務 business; function; duty. *See* No. 5787-18ff.
債務 obligations. *See* No. 118-5.
內務 home affairs; domestic affairs.
5公務 public business or affairs. *See* No. 3701-40, 41.
國務 national affairs.
外務 foreign affairs.
學務 educational matters.
家務 private or domestic affairs.
10局務 departmental affairs.
庶務 general business matters. *See* No. 5874-3ff.
戰務 matters relating to the war.
政務 government affairs. *See* No. 355-8, 9.
敎務 church matters. *See* No. 719—B. 2, 3.
15服務 service.
本務 one's duty.
現務 present-day matters.
礦務 mining.
農務 agriculture.

霧^{4} **Fog; mist; vapour.**
7199

霧合 to gather together like the mists.
霧塞 obscured by dense mists.
霧散 scattering like the mists.
霧氣 or 雲霧 mist; fog.
5 滿天霧氣 a mist overspreads the sky.
霧氣騰騰的 foggy; misty; hazy.
霧燥 damp and muggy.
霧罩罩·的 foggy; muddled.
霧·裏看花 to see flowers through a mist—obscurely; indistinctly.
10霧露 fog; mist.
霧鬢風鬟 misty tresses—describing a woman's hair.
霧鳥 the fog-bird or the bird of Paradise.

婺^{4} **Name of a star called 婺女.**
7200

孀婺 a widow.

吳^{2} **The province of Kiangsu.**
7201

吳國 the most easterly of the *Three Kingdoms*; (A.D. 229-280.) it comprised Chekiang and extended north and west. Soochow was the capital and still bears the name of 吳縣.
吳淞 Woosung, at the mouth of the river on which Shanghai is situated.
吳紀 the State of Wu, as above —1.

(a) Clamorous. To bawl. Some read it *hwa*^{2}**, in this connection.**

不吳不揚 without noise or display.
不吳不敖 no noise, no insolence.

悞^{4} **To impede; to neglect; to delay.**
7202 **Inter. 誤 No. 7204.**

悞·了時刻 to be unpunctual; to let the moment pass.
悞·了工·夫 to waste time.
悞事 to fail; to cause failure; to hamper.
悞信 mistaken confidence.
5悞卯 to miss answering the roll-call.
悞工 to hinder work—by delay or neglect.
悞時 to be behind time.
悞會 to misunderstand.
悞殺 inadvertent manslaughter.
10悞犯 unintentional offences.
失悞 to miss an opportunity.
躭·悞 to hinder; to delay by negligence.

蜈^{2} **The centipede.**
7203

蜈·蚣 the centipede.
蜈·蚣梯 a single rope with rounds fastened at regular intervals for use as a ladder.
蜈·蚣風·箏 a kite made like a centipede.

誤^{4} **To impede; to interfere with. To be mistaken.**
7204 **Inter. 悞 No. 7202.**

誤事 to hinder business; to spoil an affair.
誤信人 misplaced confidence.
誤假^{3}爲眞 to take the false for the true.
誤傳 to misinform; to bring in a wrong report.
5誤入歧途 unwittingly to take a side track.
誤入險途 unwittingly to run into danger.
誤公 to obstruct public business.
誤印 to misprint.
誤國害民 to obstruct the affairs of State and oppress the people.
10誤報 to misinform; to bring in a wrong report.
誤害 to injure by mistake.
誤害好人 to injure a worthy man wrongly.
誤寫日·子 to write the wrong dates.

誤 導 to mislead.
15誤 差 (*ch'ai*^{1}) to hinder one's official business.
誤 心 inadvertently.
誤 惑 to mislead.
誤 斷 to misjudge.
誤 書 wrongly written.
20誤·會 to misunderstand; a misconception; a mistaken idea.
誤 殺 manslaughter; unintentional homicide; to kill in mistake for somebody else.
誤 爲 ... to mistake for....
誤 犯 unintentional crime or offences.
誤 犯·的 罪 sins of ignorance.
25誤 用 to misuse.
誤 疑 to suspect wrongly.
誤 盡 蒼 生 to injure all the people.
誤 筆 a clerical error; a slip of the pen.
誤 筆 作 蠅 to make a blot into a fly—when making a picture.
30誤 筆 畫 to make a picture out of a slip of the pen.
誤 算 miscalculation.
誤 約 to break an agreement or treaty.
誤 罰 to fine wrongly.
誤 見 mistaken notions.
35誤 解 a wrong interpretation.
誤 言 to make a mistake in speech.
誤 記 to remember incorrectly.
誤 認 mistaken recognition.
誤 辦 to mismanage; to blunder.
40誤 點 fallacies; points of error.
失 誤 to neglect; to make a mistake.
錯·誤 mistakes; errors.

WU. (ㄨ)

(Uh)

兀$^{4.5.}$ **To cut off the feet.**
7205

兀 者 a one-legged man.
兀 趾 to have the feet cut off.

(a) High and level on the top. Determined. Resolute.

兀 兀 以 窮 年 steadfastly and toilingly making the best of the years.
兀 坐 sitting upright in a dignified attitude.
兀 日 an unlucky day.
兀 然 不 動 immoveable and steadfast.
兀 立 standing bolt upright.
突 兀 high and grand—of a pagoda; bold and resolute.

(b) A particle. *See below.*

兀·的 不 a conjectural interrogative (in novels, poetry.)
兀 自 一 人 by herself, alone.

(c) u.f. 踠 No. 7211. Unsteady.

屼$^{4.5.}$ **A bare hill.**
7206

杌$^{4.5.}$ **The stump of a tree; hence, sterility. A square stool.**
7207

杌·子 or 杌 櫈·子 a square stool.
邦 之 杌 隉 the decadence of a State.

勿$^{4.5.}$ **A negative. Not; do not. Distinguish 匆 No. 6915.**
7208

勿 乃 仙 乎 surely you must be an immortal?
勿 事 must not employ....
勿 以 善 小 而 不 爲 do not regard any good action as unimportant and neglect to do it.
勿 以 惡 小 而 爲 之 do not regard any evil as trivial and therefore practise it.
5勿 助 長 (*chang*^{3}) 也 do not assist it to grow—let it grow naturally.
勿 動 do not touch; do not move.
勿 宰 耕 牛 do not slaughter the ox which ploughs the fields.
勿 棄 字 紙 do not throw away written or printed paper.
勿 畏 難 do not fear danger or difficulty.
10勿 藥 to get better without medicine.
勿 論 without penal consequences. *See* 格 No. 3309—C. 2.
勿 謂 do not say....
勿 謂 言 之 不 預 do not say that you have not been forewarned.

(a) When repeated it is used as an interjection of desire.

勿 勿 諸 其 欲 其 饗 之 也 O that they would accept—my sacrifice!

(b) A flag with three streamers used for signalling and calling the people together in haste; thus the character gets the meaning of haste, urgency, etc.; the unauthorized character 匆 No. 6915, which bears this meaning is not strictly correct.

(c) The name of a tribe 勿 吉 which dwelt along the Sungari River; they were the most powerful of the Tungusic peoples; in later days, about the 7th century A.D., they were called 靺 鞨 ***Mo Ho*** **and were divided into seven branches.**

物$^{4.5.}$ **Matter; substance. All living creatures. Things in general. The affairs of this world. Things or matters outside oneself. Others. Goods.**
7209

物 主 the owner.
物 主 格 possessive case.
物 主 權 proprietary rights.
物 之 終 始 the beginning and the end of things.
5物 事 affairs; things; articles.
  已 知·的 物 事 things one already knows.
  經 貫·的 物 事 things that one is accustomed to.
物 件 articles; things.
物 件 單 inventory.
10物 値 the intrinsic value of a thing.
物 候 the times and seasons for things, the times for the migration, as of birds, etc.
物 傷 其 類 animals grieve for their fellow-creatures.
物 價 the price of commodities.
物 價 低 昂 prices vary, now cheap, now dear.

15物則 laws of nature.

有物有則 there are things, there are laws—i.e., "to every faculty and relationship is annexed its law."

物力 one's resources, as the value of one's property and estate, personal effects, etc.

物化 death; metempsychosis; change of substance.

物博之國 a country rich in natural products.

20 地大物博 its territory is wide and its products abundant.

物原論 theory of the origin of matter.

物各有主 everything has its owner.

物品 articles.

物外 beyond the region of objective existence; transcendental.

25物形 the shape of an object.

物怪 something strange; a monstrosity.

物性 the property of matter.

能盡物之性 he can give their full development to the natures of animals and things.

物我兼利 of profit both to myself and others.

30物我無間 outside things have no influence over me.

物換星移 things change and the stars move—the changes in the affairs of the world.

物故 deceased.

物料 materials; stuff.

物有所不足 (the tortoise, in divination,) is not sufficient for this.

35物望 one looked up to by all.

物格 to learn the nature of things.

物極必反 when a thing reaches its limit, it begins to return—when things are at their worst, they begin to mend.

物業 raw material; property.

物權 real right. (*legal*).

40物歸原主 let the thing be returned to its proper owner.

物爭自存 the struggle for existence.

物理 nature.

物理之當然 the eternal fitness of things.

物理(學)physics.

45 原子^{3}物理學 atomic physics.

物理學之定律 a law of physics.

物理家 physicists.

物理變化 physical changes.

物理派 materialists.

50物理現象 physical phenomena.

物理界 the physical or material world.

物生而不窮 the germination of things never ceases.

物產 local products; household effects.

物產會 exhibition of local produce.

55物界 environment; the material world.

物神教 fetishism.

物種 species.

物種之變遷 the mutations of species.

物種原始 the origin of species.

60物種·的由來 the origin of species.

物競 the struggle for existence.

物競天擇 natural selection.

物累 bound by material things.

物腐蟲生 worms breed in decaying matter.

65物色^4 substance and colour; to search for.

令以物色^{4}訪之 he ordered them to search everywhere for a—worthy man, judging him by his qualifications.

現在正·在物色^4 at present the search—for such a man—is being made.

迷於物色^4 deceived by appearances.

都來物色^4 all came to search for.

70物華 the essence of things.

物論 the treatment of subjects from various points of view.

物議 popular criticism of; popular discussion.

招物議 to attract criticism; to cause discussion.

物象 impressions; objective things.

75物資 the intrinsic value of a thing.

物質 matter.

物質上 material; physically.

物質主義 materialism.

物質固有之本性 the properties inherent in matter.

80物質存在 physical existence.

物質建設 material reconstruction.

物質文明 material progress.

物質變動 physical changes.

物質方面 from the material standpoint.

85物質構成 the constitution of matter.

物質生·活 physical life; material life.

物質界 the material world; the physical world or realm.

物質·的 material; physical.

物質進步 material progress; natural evolution.

90物量^{4}無窮 matter is infinite.

物阜 plenty; abundance.

物類 classes of things; categories; species.

物體 a body. (*physics*).

不物 irregular; eccentric; strange; uncanny.

95人物 a man of standing; men and things, animals, etc.

凡物 all things; all creation.

動∘物 animals. *See* No. 6611-43ff.

寄生物 parasites. *See* No. 419-7ff.

是絕物也 ....is to cut oneself off for others.

100植∘物 plants, trees, etc.

正己而物正者也 they rectify themselves and others are rectified.

無機物 inorganic matter.

礦物 minerals.

神物 spiritual or divine creatures.

105空洞無物 space; the void of the ether.

萬物 all things; all creation.

貨物 merchandise.

金屬物 metals.

食物 catables.

沃$^{4.5.}$
7210

To water; to enrich. Fertile; rich. Glossy, as leaves, etc. To wash the hands. Pron. *wo*^{4}

沃土(or 壤) fertile loam.

沃度 a Japanese term for iodine. *See* 碘 No. 6348.

沃手 to wash the hands.

沃民 people who dwell in a fertile region.

^{5}沃 沃 rich and glossy, like beautiful leaves.
沃 泉 a flowing spring.
沃 滅 to extinguish a fire with water.
沃 潤 fertile; to enrich.
沃 濯 to wash.
^{10}沃 然 glossy.
沃 田 rich fields.
沃 瘠 fertile and barren—soil.
沃 盥 to pour water and wash the hands.
沃 素 a Japanese term for iodine. *See above*—2.
^{15}沃 美 rich and fertile—soil.
沃 朕 心 cleanse my mind.
沃 腴 rich and fertile.
沃 若 glossy in appearance, as mulberry leaves, etc.
沃 衍 rich plains.
^{20}沃 野 fertile lands; the west.
沃 雨 to wet with rain.
沃 面 to wet the face.
沃 饒 rich and sumptuous; fruitful.
如 湯 沃 雪 like hot water on snow—easily melted.

尯$^{4.5.}$ **Uncomfortable. To limp. To be unsteady.**
7211

尯 臲 tottering; unsteady.

屋$^{1.5.}$ **A house—in southern or central China; a room—in northern China.**
7212

屋 主 the landlord.
屋 址 or 屋 基 the site for a house.
屋 契 the leasehold deed of a house.
屋·子 a room.
^{5} 一 間 屋·子 a room in a house.
屋 宇 a house; a cottage.
屋 客 the tenant.
屋 山 the gable of a house.
屋 山 頂 the ridge of a roof.
^{10}屋 漏 the courtyard in a Chinese house,-it is surrounded by the buildings; a skylight; the house leaks.
不 欺 屋 漏 do not do things, even in your innermost courtyard, of which you might be ashamed.
屋 烏 abbrev. 愛 屋 及 烏 *See* No. 9-19.
屋 租 house-rent.
屋 稅 house-taxes.
^{15}屋 檐 the eaves.
屋 舍 a house or cottage. [*dial.*)
屋·裏 in the house—a wife. (*Wu*-
在 屋·裏 in the room.
屋 角^{3} the corner of a house.
^{20}屋 除 the porch to a house.
屋 頂 花 園 roof-gardens.
同 屋 in the same house.
房 屋 houses.
書 屋 a study.
^{25}蓋 屋 or 起 屋 to build houses.

YA. (ㄧㄚ)

(Ia)

丫 1 **A bifurcation.**
Distinguish 丁 No. 3958.
7213 **Written 丫 Nat. Phon. letter for** *a.*

丫 叉 the fork of a tree; the fork of the fingers.
丫 枝 a forked branch.
丫 鬟 or 丫·頭 a slave-girl—from the two tufts in which the hair was dressed.

牙^{2} **The molars. A tooth; toothed; serrated. Ivory.**
7214 **Radical 92.**

牙 刷(子) a tooth-brush.
牙 力 strong teeth—convincing; able to convince.
牙 工 a worker in ivory.
牙 床 the jawbone; inlaid bedsteads.
^{5}牙 慧 stale or trite expressions copied from others.
牙 扇 an ivory fan.
牙 撥 an ivory plectrum for stringed instruments.
牙 灰 tooth-powder. *See below* 21.
牙 牌 dominoes; slips or tablets.
^{10}牙 爪 teeth and claws—oppressive retainers or underlings.
資 本 制 度·的 牙 爪 the teeth and talons of capitalism.
牙 疳 a gum-boil.
牙°疼 toothache.
牙 皮 the skin of the teeth.
^{15}牙 磁 the enamel on the teeth.
牙 祭 the meal of meat which shop-assistants and others are entitled to on the 2nd and 16th of the lunar month.
牙 科 dentistry.
牙 科 醫 生 a dentist.
牙 符 an ivory tally used as a credential by messengers.
^{20}牙 籤 兒 a tooth-pick.
牙 粉 tooth-powder.
牙 縫 兒 the space between the teeth.
牙 肉 the gums. 牙 膏 tooth-paste.
牙 腔 dental cavity.
^{25}牙 色^{4} ivory white.
牙 蟲 the worms which are supposed to cause teeth to decay—women travel around the country professing to be able to remove them.
牙 質 dentine.
牙 距 teeth and spurs—*used like*—10 *above.*
牙 車 the jawbone.
^{30}牙(酸)倒^{3}·了 the teeth set on edge.
牙 閉 tetanus; lockjaw.
牙 關 the jawbone.
牙 關 緊 閉 the teeth set; lockjaw.
牙 風 toothache from decayed teeth.
^{35}牙 音 gutturals or velars, so called *
牙 骨 the jawbone.
牙·齒 the teeth.
牙·齒 打 鼓 the teeth chattering, as from cold, fear, etc.
牙·齒 發 麻 the teeth set on edge.
^{40}倒^{3} 牙 to set the teeth on edge.
出 牙 to cut the teeth.
凸 牙 projecting teeth.
剔 牙 to pick the teeth.
剔 牙 杖 a tooth-pick.
^{45}咬 牙 切 齒 to gnash the teeth—with rage.
奶 牙 milk-teeth.
拔 牙 to extract a tooth.
換 牙 to shed the teeth.
替 牙 to shed the teeth.
^{50}板 牙 molars.
槽 牙 molars.
爛 牙 decayed teeth.
犬 牙 canine teeth.
猪 牙 projecting teeth.
^{55}生 牙 to cut the teeth.
蛀 牙 decayed teeth.
象 牙 ivory.
貳 牙 canine teeth.
鑲 牙 to insert teeth; artificial teeth.
^{60}門 牙 the incisors.

(a) **A flag with serrated edges.**

牙 城 a city from which the commander directs operations.

* because the place of articulation is between the molars.

牙 將^{4} a petty military officer.
牙 旗 the standard of a military leader.
牙 營 the camp where the standard is set up.
牙 門 the standard before the tent of the leader.
建 牙 to set up his standard.

(b) A broker; brokerage. Originally written 㸦 a form of 互.

牙 人 or 牙 儈 a broker or middleman.
牙 保 a commission agency.
牙 娘 a procuress.
牙 婆 a female broker.
5牙·子 a broker.
牙 帖 a broker's license.
牙 稅 fees for a broker's license.
牙 行 (*hang*^{2}) licensed brokers or commission agents for the sale of goods on commission.

(c) Used for the male of certain animals.

牙 狗 a male dog.
牙 貓 a tom-cat.

(d) Used in imitation of sounds.

牙 牙 the sound of a child learning to talk.

呀^{1} **A final particle. The sound of laughter, etc. To creak.**
7215

呀 呀 the sound of laughter.
呀·的 一 聲 gave forth a creaking sound.
啊 呀 an exclamation of surprise.

(a) Read *hsia*^{2}. To open the mouth wide. An opening.

呀 呷 the overwhelming appearance of rolling billows.
呀 赫 terrifying appearance of the clouds.
呀 豁 to open the mouth wide like a cavern.
牙 角 何 呀 呀 How threatening look the teeth and horns—of the azure dragon—referring to an eclipse of the moon.

犽^{2} **A child whose milk-teeth are not shed.**
7216

枒^{2} **The felloe of a wheel. Also read *yeh*^{2}. Inter. 椰 No. 7309.**
7217

枒 杈 interlacing branches; a forked branch.

砑^{4} **To grind; to calender; to polish. To roll with a stone roller.**
7218

砑 光 to make smooth and glossy by calendering.
砑 坊 a shop where calendering is done.

芽^{2} **A sprout; a shoot; a germ.**
7219

芽 核 germ nucleus.
芽 生 法 the method of reproduction by budding.
芽 甲 buds on trees, etc.
芽 筍 sprouts; shoots; a tenon.
5芽 胞 a spore.
芽 胞 生 殖 reproduction from spores.
芽 胎 an embryo.
芽 茶 bud-tea—a high-grade quality.
芽 菜 bean-sprouts as a vegetable.
10芽 葉 leaf-buds.
冒 芽 to bud.
月 芽儿 the new moon.
發 芽 to bud; to put forth shoots.
黃 芽 白 Shantung cabbage, a large white variety; celery cabbage.

訝^{4} **To express surprise; to exclaim. Inter. next.**
7220

無 訝 無 訾 neither complaining nor abusing.
驚 訝 startled; surprised.

迓^{4} **To go to meet; to receive, as a guest. Inter. preceding.**
7221

迓 衡 to secure the establishment of order.
迓 迎 to meet; to welcome.
予 迓 續 乃 命 于 天 I am endeavouring to prolong your lease of life from Heaven.
敬 迓 天 威 received with reverence the dread (decree) of Heaven.

雅^{3} **Elegant; polished; refined; polite. Used of the sayings and doings of others, it means— your.**
7222

雅 人 a man of refinement and culture.
雅 俗 共 賞·的 話 speech which will give pleasure both to the refined and the vulgar.
雅 儀 courteous manners; dignified.
雅 囑 your injunctions.
5雅 座儿 a literary man's study; a room set apart for special friends; a private alcove in a *
雅 得 狠 extremely refined and elegant.
雅 愛 your love.
雅 意 your fine thought or idea.
雅 懷 refined and cultured in mind.
10雅 故 an old friend.
雅 教 your excellent instructions.
雅 望 a reputation for culture.
雅 樂 (*yüeh*^{4}) refined music.
雅 歌 the Song of Solomon.
15雅 正 refined and correct in conduct.
雅 步 graceful and easy steps.
雅 淡 or 閒 雅 retirement; cultured leisure.
雅 潔 refined and pure.
雅 玩 refined amusements.
20雅 範 you; yourself.
雅 粧 elegant attire.
雅·致 refined; polished.
雅 號 your elegant name is....?
雅 觀 a fine sight.
25雅 誨 your graceful admonitions.
雅 論 polished speech; your refined conversation.
雅 誼 your cultured determination.
雅 辭 elegant diction.
雅 道 refined and genteel.
30雅 韻 elegant rhymes.
雅 馴 polished and refined.
不 雅 inelegant; ill-bred.
佳 雅 elegant and refined.
大 雅 小 雅 the titles of two books of the *Odes*.
35幽 雅 secluded and retired.
文 雅 cultured.
端 雅 fine and elegant.
風 雅 elegant; an air of culture.

(a) Constantly; frequently.

雅 操 (*ts'ao*^{4}) constancy.
雅不欲 it has never been my wish...

* restaurant.

雅聞 had often heard that....
子所雅言 the topics usually discussed by the Master—Confucius—were....

(b) Name of a wine-vessel.

雅量 a great capacity for liquor.

(c) Read *ya*^{1}. Inter. next. Crows, etc.

鴉^1 **The crow; the raven; rooks, etc.**
7223 鴉嘴筆 a tracing pen.
鴉嘴鋤 a sharp-edged hoe, like a crow's bill.
鴉巢生鳳 the crow's nest has produced a phœnix—a man of talents or a handsome person has come from a humble family.
鴉·片 (烟) opium.
鴉知反哺 the crow knows to disgorge its food—in order to feed its parents—used to illustrate filial piety.
5 鴉聲不聞 not even the sound of a crow was heard—a dead silence.
鴉陣 a flock of crows.
鴉飛鵲辭 flocking together like crows and magpies.
鴉鵲無聲 not even the sound of a crow or a magpie's cawing.
鴉髻 the dressed hair of a Chinese woman.
10 鴉鬟 a slave-girl.
寒鴉 the eastern jackdaw.
慈鴉 the white-necked or parson crow.
老鴉 crows.
花鴉 the black and white crow.

衙^2 **A public office; an official residence.**
7224
衙吏 *yamen* clerks.
衙役 *yamen* runners; policemen.
衙·門 or 衙署 or 公署 a civil or military court; a *yamen*.
排衙 to open the court; to hold a ceremony of purification after an inquest.

(a) To have an audience of a superior.

早晚衙集 morning and evening the people gathered for an audience.

(b) A flag; the pavilion of a general where the flag was planted.

(c) Read *yü*^{2}.

衙衙 busy.

亞^4 **Inferior; secondary. Ugly. A character used in names.**
7225
亞于 inferior to....
不亞于人 not inferior to others.
亞如 or 亞似 resembling; like.
亞旅 subordinate officials.
5 亞次 secondary; inferior.
亞聖 second to the Sage—i.e., Mencius.
亞飯 the second meal.
亞魁 the second on the list of candidates for the degree of 舉人.

(a) To weigh down. To press down.

亞枝 weighed down the branches.
低亞 weighed down.

(b) Used to imitate sounds.

亞亞 the cawing of the crow.
亞細亞 Asia. A.c. 亞洲.

啞^3 **Dumb. Inter. 瘂 No. 7229.**
7226
啞口無言 to be silent; unwilling to speak.
啞·吧 or 啞·子 a dumb person.
啞謎 a riddle.
啞鈴 dumb-bells.

(a) Read *ya*^{1}. Noise.

啞啞 the cawing of crows, etc.
啞嘔 the attempts of a child to speak.

(b) Read *ê*^{5}. The sound of laughter; also used for other sounds.

啞咽 the whimpering of a child.
啞爾 laughter.

婭^4 **Term of address used between the sons-in-law of a family.**
7227
婭婿 title given to each other by men whose wives are sisters.

椏^1 **The forking branch of a tree.**
7228
椏枝 a forking branch.

瘂^3 **Dumb. Dull, as certain sounds.**
7229
瘂口不言 sulky; unwilling to speak.
瘂·吧 a dumb person.
瘂·吧吃黃連 like a dumb man eating bitter root—he cannot speak of his bitterness.
瘂喉 to lose the voice.
5 瘂嗓·子 a hoarse voice.
瘂·子 a dumb person.
瘂板 a (dollar) with a dull ring when struck.
一點瘂 a little hoarse.
吃瘂·吧虧 to suffer in silence like a dumb man.

錏^4 **Soft steel. Ammonium.**
7230

YA. (ㄧㄚ)

(Iah)

壓$^{1.5.}$ **To press; to oppress. To crush; to repress. To keep in order. To urge. Inter. 押 No. 7234.**
7231
壓·下 to keep down with weights.
壓·不下去 cannot crush it down; cannot keep it down.
壓人 to floor a person.
壓·住 to suppress; to stop—as a riot; to steady; to weight down.
5 壓·住運 to counteract bad luck.
壓倒^3 to upset; to be oppressed; to excel.
壓制 to bring into subjection; to be overbearing.
壓制人 to bring pressure to bear on a person.
壓制報界 to place restrictions on the press.
10 壓制手·段 suppressive measures.
壓力 pressure; oppression; tyranny.
作用壓力 working pressure.
低壓力 low pressure; low tension—electricity, etc.
均等壓力 uniform pressure.

15 實效壓力 effective pressure.
旁壓力 lateral pressure.
空氣壓力 atmospheric pressure.
通常壓力 normal pressure.
重壓力 heavy pressure; high pressure.
20 高壓力 high pressure; high tension—electricity, etc.
壓力中心 centre of pressure.
壓力線 line of pressure.
壓力表 pressure gauge.
壓勝 to dominate.
25 壓·在底·下 crushed beneath it.
壓塌·了 collapsed under the weight.
壓壞 spoilt by being crushed.
壓守 to maintain by force; to defend.
壓害百姓 to oppress the masses.
30 壓寨夫·人 the wife of a brigand chief.
壓實 to compress tightly; to make solid by pressure.
壓寶 a gambling swindle—a kind of thimble-rig.
壓平 to level by rolling; to flatten by pressure.
壓慾 to repress the passions.
35 壓扁 to press flat.
壓抑 to curb; to repress; to take down a peg or two.
壓搾 to press; compression.
壓搾器 a press.
壓服 to bring into subjection; to control.
40 壓杠·子 a mode of torture.
壓機 a press.
水壓機 a hydraulic press.
螺絲壓機 a screw press.
壓歲盤 a plate of sweetmeats distributed on New Year's Eve for luck.
45 壓歲錢 cash distributed among the children on New Year's Eve for luck.
壓·死人 to crush a man to death.
壓法 in defiance of the law.
壓派 to insist on.
壓滿 to cram full.
50 壓物器具 a compressor.
壓睡 nightmare.
壓破 to break by crushing.
壓碎 to crush to pieces.
壓紙 to keep paper down with weights; to put a weight on the strip of paper which is placed on the grave as a sign that the proper worship has been attended to.
55 壓緊 to compress tightly.
壓縮 to condense; to compress; to squeeze.
壓縮性 compressibility.
壓脊 to bow the back—in servility.
壓覆 to upset; to overthrow.
60 壓覺 pressure-sensation.
壓載之物 ballast.
壓載噸數 net tonnage.
壓迫 hard pressed; oppression; constraint.
須加壓迫 some pressure must be brought to bear.
65 壓邪 to repress noxious influences.
壓量 to take advantage of; to oppress.
壓除 to repress and get rid of.
壓韻 to make rhymes.
壓驚 to allay one's fears, by taking something to eat.
70 壓點 pressure-spots—on the body.
強壓 to suppress by force.
氣壓 atmospheric pressure.
沉壓 to sink down.
自壓 to humble oneself.
75 血壓 blood-pressure.
鎮壓 or 彈壓 to repress—as a riot.
震壓 to repress by fear.

揠$^{4.5.}$ **To pull up; to eradicate.**
7232

軋$^{4.5.}$ **To crush.**
7233

軋出花衣 to gin cotton.
軋布機·器 a mangle; a calendering machine.
軋棉機 a cotton gin.
軋棉·花 to gin cotton.
5 軋棉車 a cotton press.
軋澀 stammering.
軋石子^{3}機 a stone-crushing machine.
軋碎 crushed to pieces.
軋礁 to hull—millet, etc.
10 軋票機 a machine for dating tickets.
軋票眼鉗 a ticket-punch.
軋輪 a roller.
軋轢 to crush; the sound of things being crushed.
軋辭 involved expressions.
15 天地軋 the universe is in travail.
擠軋 to be crushed flat.

(a) Also read *cha*$^{4.5}$. **To join; to crowd around.** (*Shanghai*).

軋到 to crowd into—a shop, etc.
軋姘頭 to form an illicit connection; to live as man and wife without a regular marriage.
軋朋友 to form a friendship.
軋賬 to settle an account.

(b) Read *cha*$^{4.5}$. **The sound of creaking.**

軋軋聲 the creaking of a barrow, oars, a loom, etc.

(c) Read *cha*$^{4.5}$.

軋盤 boundless expanse.

押$^{1.5.}$ **To press down To stamp; to seal; to sign. A seal.**
7234 **Inter. 壓 No. 7231.**

押名 to sign one's name.
押字 to sign.
押定 to conclude by signing—as an agreement.
押日子 to affix the date.
5 押封 to seal up; to attach—as property.
押署 to sign.
押註 to endorse; to affix a signature.
押號 a private mark.
押韻 to rhyme.
10 不押韻 it does not rhyme—it is not in accordance with what is proper.
畫押 to affix a signature.
簽押 to affix a signature.
花押 a signature composed of several characters made into one,-a kind of monogram.

(a) To mortgage. To pledge. To deposit. A pawn-shop.

押典 to pawn.
押匯 a bill of exchange.
押契 a mortgage deed; written security for a loan.
押房 to mortgage a house.
5 押批銀 a deposit on a lease.

↑軋根兒 in the first place; to start with.

押 抵 to pawn; to mortgage.
押 櫃 a money-bond—as given in the case of an apprentice.
押 欵 a sum lent on a mortgage; a deposit; earnest-money.
押 歲 錢 money distributed among the children on New Year's Eve for luck.
^{10}押 清 to pay off the balance of a debt.
押 當^{4} to pawn.
押 租 a deposit given when renting a house.
押 鋪 or 小 押 an unlicensed pawn-shop.
押 貨 to mortgage goods.
^{15}押 賠 to be surety for repayment.
押 質 to pawn; to mortgage.
押 賬 to leave something as security for an account or a debt.
押 頭 something given as a pledge.

(b) To detain in custody. To keep. To compel. To force. To delay action on an item.

押·他 作 compel him to do it.
押 令 to compel.
押·住 不 放 to detain in custody.
押 冬 things kept over the winter.
^{5}押 坐 to place under arrest.
押 守 to detain in custody.
押·寨 夫·人 the wife of a brigand chief.
押 帶 to take in custody to.
押 所 a place of detention.
^{10}押 案 to imprison until payment is made.
押 發 to forward under escort—as a prisoner.
押 票 a warrant for arrest.
押 繳 to imprison until payment is made.
押 船 to commandeer a boat for government service.
^{15}押 解 to send in custody to.
押 送 to send in custody to.
押 追 to confine until payment is made.
看 押 or 管 押 to detain in custody.

鴨$^{1.5.}$ **A duck.**
7235

鴨·子 or 水 鴨 ducks.
鴨 苗 ducklings.
鴨 蛋 ducks' eggs.
乳 鴨 ducklings.
^{5}板 鴨 or 臘 鴨 dried, salted ducks.
焙 鴨 to hatch ducks by artificial heat.
熏 鴨 smoked ducks.
野 鴨 wild ducks.
雛 鴨 ducklings.

YAI. (ㄧㄞ)

(Iai)

厓 崖^{2} **A precipice; a cliff. Also read *ai; ngai*. Inter. next.**
7236

崖 岸 a steep bank; a proud and inaccessible person.
崖 畧 a summary; an abridgement.
崖 石 or 山 崖 a cliff; a rock.
崖 茶 cliff tea—a superior kind.
^{5}崖 蜜 cliff honey.
崖 谷 a precipice beneath an overhanging cliff.
崖 際 the edge of a cliff.
乖 崖 perverse; unbending; out of harmony with things in general.
懸 崖 an overhanging cliff.
飛 崖 inaccessible cliffs.

涯^{2} **A shore; a bank. A limit Usually pron. *ya*^{2}.**
7237 **Inter. preceding.**

涯 分 one's duty.
涯 涘 a shore; a limit.
涯 際 a shore; a boundary; a limit.
天 涯 the uttermost ends of the earth; the horizon.
水 涯 a shore; a bank.
無 涯 boundless.
生 涯 means of a livelihood; a profession.

睚^{2} **The corner or canthus of the eye. To stare.**
7238

睚 目 to look with a fixed gaze.
睚 眥 (*ch'ai*^{4}) to give an angry look.

YANG. (ㄧㄤ)

(Iang)

央^{1} **The centre. To finish. To conclude.**
7239 **Distinguish 夬 No. 3535.**

中 央 the centre; central.
See No 1504.14 ff.
夜 未 央 night is not yet advanced.
時 未 央 time is not yet up.

(a) To beg; to entreat.

↓央 中 to invite a middleman.
↓央中說合 to invite a middleman to negotiate.
↓央 媒 to engage a go-between.

央 及 to intercede for; to solicit.
央 告 to entreat; to solicit; to appeal.
央 求 to beg; to beseech.
央 浼 to beseech; to solicit.
央 請 to entreat; to beg; to beseech.

(b) When repeated it indicates the tinkling of bells, etc.; also fresh and bright.

和 鈴 央 央 with the tinkling bells on their banners and on the frontboards of their carriages.
旂 旐 央 央 how splendid his various flags; his banners fluttered gaily.
白 旆 央 央 their white streamers fluttered brightly.

咉^{1} **An echo; a sound. Inter. preceding.**
7240 **Read *yang*^{4}. To vomit, as an infant.**

怏$^{4.3.}$ **Discontented.**
7241

深 怏 怏 very dispirited.

殃 䄃^{1} **Misfortune; calamity; retribution. A departed spirit.**
7242

殃 及 于 身 evil has come upon me.
殃 及 池 魚 the disaster extends even to the fish in the moat—when the city caught fire:—used to illustrate innocent people being involved in trouble.
殃 咎 or 災 殃 calamities.

殃害 to injure.
⁵殃榜 notice of death affixed to the front of a coffin; a license for carrying a coffin out of the gates of Peking.
殃盡必昌 when judgement has done its work, prosperity will come.
殃禍 calamities.
遭殃 to meet with misfortune or calamity.
降之百殃 all sorts of evil will come upon—those who do wrong.

泱¹ **Agitated, as the clouds. Impetuous, as a stream. Violent, as a gale. Broad and deep, as a river.**
7243

泱泱乎大風 how violent is the gale!
維水泱泱 its waters are wide and deep.
雲山泱泱 the clouds whirl round the hills.

(a) Read *yang*³. **Wide; boundless.**

泱莽 a broad expanse, as of water.

秧¹ **Young plants, especially rice. Grain in the blade.**
7244

秧·子 shoots; sprouts; young plants or seedlings for transplanting.
秧歌 songs sung when transplanting rice.
秧田 seed-beds where rice is sown for transplanting.
秧種⁴ to plant.
⁵秧苗 sprouting grain.
松秧 seedling pines.
桑秧 seedling mulberry-trees.
禾秧 or 稻秧 rice-plants for transplanting.
魚秧 the fry of fishes.

鞅³ **A martingale; a halter. Inter.** 怏 **No. 7241. Discontented.**
7245

鞅罔 entangled; hard-up.
鞅掌 perplexed; harassed.

鴦¹ **The female of the mandarin duck.**
7246 *See* 鴛 **No. 7717.**

羊² **A sheep; a goat Radical 123.**
7247

羊入狼羣 a sheep entering a pack of wolves—perilous.
羊卜 to divine by burning the bones of sheep—a Tibetan and Mongolian practice.
羊呌 the bleating of sheep or goats.
羊圈 a sheep-fold.
⁵羊城 a name for Canton. *See* 五 No. 7187-64.
羊左 abbrev. 羊角哀 and 左伯桃, the names of two great friends of ancient times; they shared food and clothing and perished together on a journey—used like our David and Jonathan, etc.
羊排骨 mutton chops.
羊撞籬·笆 a ram caught in a hedge—unable either to advance or retreat.
羊有跪乳之恩 the lamb has the grace to kneel when sucking—illustrates filial piety.
¹⁰羊棗 sheep-dates, a small black variety.
羊欄 a sheep-fold.
羊毛 sheep's wool.
羊毛包 a woolpack.
羊毛囊 the woolsack.
¹⁵羊毛脂 lanolin; wool-fat.
羊毫 a writing-brush made of wool.
羊癇瘋 epilepsy.
羊皮 sheepskin.
羊皮紙 parchment.
²⁰羊絨 fine wool.
羊羔 a lamb; a kid; name of a wine produced in Shansi.
羊羔跪乳 the lamb kneels to suck—nature herself teaches us filial piety.
羊羣 flocks of sheep or goats.
一羣羊 a flock of sheep or goats.
²⁵羊肉 mutton.
羊胛熟 a short space of time—if the mutton is put on to cook at sunset, it will be dawn by the time it is ready—speaking of the northern regions where the nights are short.
羊脂 suet.
羊脂玉 sheep's-suet jade—the whitest variety.
羊腸 sheep's intestines—used to illustrate a narrow, winding path, tortuous.
³⁰羊腸小道 a narrow, winding path.
羊腿 a leg of mutton.
羊膜 the amnion.
羊落虎口 a sheep fallen into the tiger's mouth—hopeless peril.
羊角 ram's horns; a name for the date—*Zizyphus vulgaris*.
³⁵羊角燈 horn lanterns.
羊角瘋 epilepsy.
羊角風 a whirlwind.
羊質虎皮 a sheep dressed in a tiger's skin—all outside show.
羊蹄草 the dock.
⁴⁰羊躑躅 the rhododendron—it is said to cause sheep to stagger and die, hence the name.
羊酒 a sheep and a jar of wine—anciently given as a present.
羊駝 the alpaca.
羊駝呢 alpaca cloth.
羊駝毛 the wool of the alpaca.
⁴⁵羊鹿 the spotted deer.
羊齒植物 ferns; bracken
公羊 a ram or he-goat; a double surname.
山羊 a goat.
棉羊 a sheep.
⁵⁰母羊 a ewe or she-goat.
盤羊 the argali.
羚羊 the antelope, chamois, gazelle, etc.
羯羊 a castrated ram.
駝羊 the humped goat.

(a) Read *hsiang*². **u.f.** 祥 **Lucky, etc.**

佯² **To pretend; to simulate; to dissemble. False; feigning.**
7248

佯佯不睬 to pretend not to know a person; to treat superciliously.
佯北不勝 to feign defeat.
佯北勿從 do not pursue an enemy who feigns defeat.
佯向 a vacant stare.
⁵佯善 hypocritical.
佯愚 to feign stupidity.
佯擬 to simulate.
佯死 to feign death.
佯爲 to dissemble; to pretend.
¹⁰佯爲不知 to affect lack of knowledge; to connive at.

佯爲熱心 to pretend zeal.
佯狂 to feign madness.
佯病 to feign illness—as an excuse.
佯盲 to feign blindness.
15佯笑 to pretend to laugh.
佯言 to speak falsely.
佯醉 to feign drunkenness.

徉^{2} **To stray; to roam.**
7249

彷徉 unsettled; hesitating.

恙^{4} **A worm which gnaws the heart; thus:—illness; indisposition.**
7250
Distinguish 羔 No. 3282.

别來無恙 have you been quite well since we parted?—used in letters.
貴恙痊癒否 have you fully recovered from your indisposition?
賤恙 my illness.

氧^{3} **Oxygen.**
7251

洋^{2} **The ocean; hence:—things from overseas; foreign.**
7252

洋人 foreigners.
洋傘 a foreign umbrella.
洋務 matters which concern foreigners.
洋化·的 foreignized.
5洋商 foreign merchants; a foreign business house.
洋外 overseas.
外洋 foreign parts.
洋布 calico; shirtings; piece goods.
洋廣雜貨 foreign and Cantonese goods—a general term for miscellaneous imported goods.
10洋式 foreign style.
洋文 foreign languages.
洋服 foreign dress.
洋樓 a foreign-style building of more than one storey.
洋油 kerosene or petroleum.
15洋涇浜章·程 the Yang King Pang regulations—from the name of the creek which formerly flowed between the French and the International Settlements in Shanghai.
洋海 the ocean; the sea.
洋海陸地 land and sea.
洋火 matches.
洋灰 or 水門汀 cement—other transliterations are also used.
20洋烟 opium.
洋燭 foreign candles.
洋琴 the butterfly harp; a piano.
洋界 foreign settlements—as in Shanghai, etc.
洋紅 aniline red; foreign red dyes—words for other colours may be substituted.
25洋紗 foreign yarn; muslins.
洋臺 a verandah or balcony.
洋菜 agar-agar.
洋莊 packed for export.
洋葱 foreign onions.
30洋藥 foreign drugs—opium.
洋號 a bugle; a cornet.
洋蚨 dollars; foreign coinage.
洋蠟 foreign candles.
洋行 (*hang*^{2}) a foreign business house; a *hong*.
35洋裝 foreign style of dress or book-binding.
洋貨 foreign goods.
洋錢 or 洋銀 silver dollars.
洋鎗 foreign guns or rifles.
洋鐵 tinned iron; galvanized iron.
40洋關 the Maritime Customs.
洋靛 foreign indigo.
洋面 or 汪洋 the open sea; the ocean.
洋面保險單 a marine insurance policy.
洋鬼·子 foreign devil—term of abuse applied to foreigners.
45五洋 the five oceans, as below.
大西洋 Atlantic Ocean.
太·平洋 Pacific Ocean.
北冰洋 Arctic Ocean.
南冰洋 Antarctic Ocean.
50 印·度洋 Indian Ocean.
出洋 to go abroad.
放洋 to go to sea.
東·洋 the Eastern Sea—Japan.

(a) Wide; vast; extensive.

洋洋乎 overflowing; swelling, as the sound of music.
洋洋自得 elated; self-satisfied.
河水洋洋 the waters of the (Yellow) river, wide and deep.
洋溢 widespread; overspreading.
洋溢乎中國 (his fame) spread all over China.

蛘^{3} **A weevil found in rice, etc. Also read** *mi*^{3}. **It is also known as 米牛, 米象.**
7253

養^{3} **To nourish; to rear; to bring up; to care for. To bear children. To support; to maintain. Oxygen.**
7254

養·不成 unable to rear.
養不敎^{4} to feed without educating.
養·不活 or 養·不住 unable to support—as a family.
養·不過來 unable to support—one's family.
5養之有素 he has nourished it for a long time.
養他·的老 to support him in his old age.
養·個兒^{2}·子 to give birth to a son.
養傷 to care for injuries received.
養兒^{2}女 to bring up children; to bear children.
10養兒^{2}防老 children are reared that they might be a support in old age.
養兵 to support or maintain an army.
養其情慾 feeding his passions.
養化 oxidization.
養化劑 oxidizing agents.
15養化物 oxidized articles.
養化鋅 zinc oxide.
養命 to sustain life.
養地 lands, from the produce of which one is supported.
養壯 to restore to health and strength by careful nurture.
20養娘 a foster-mother.
養·媳·婦 a daughter-in-law brought up in the home of her future husband. *See* 圓 No. 6549-6; 童 No. 6626-27.
養子^{3} to bear or bring up a son; an adopted son.
未有學養子^{3}而后嫁者也 there has never been a girl who learned to bring up a child in order that she might afterwards marry.
養家費 allowance for the family.
25養寇 to foster brigands.
養廉(銀) money formerly paid to officials as a grant in order that

they might have no excuse for extortions.
養形 to care for the body, as opposed to the spirit. *See below*—64.
養心 to cultivate the heart; to nurture the inner man; to edify; to cultivate the mental faculties.
養志 to cherish one's ideals; to carry out the desires of one's parents.
30養性 self-culture.
養成 to rear.
養拙 to act the fool; to pretend to be simple.
養料 nutriment.
養晦 to dwell in retirement, awaiting one's opportunity.
35養望 to foster one's reputation.
養樹 to care for trees.
養正 to cultivate uprightness.
養母 a foster-mother.
養氣 oxygen; to control one's temper.
40養治 to nurture and rule—the people—the duties of a prince.
養·活 to rear; to keep alive; to support—as one's family.
養·活·不起 cannot afford to bring up—so many.
養漢老·婆 a woman who supports her husband by prostitution.
養熟 to tame, as animals or birds.
45養父 a foster-father.
養牧 to care for the welfare of the people.
養牲 to keep cattle, etc.
養猫 to keep a cat.
養生 to beget; to bring up; to earn a living.
50 不會養生 cannot make a living.
生養 to give birth to; to bring up; to rear.
養生主 nourishment of the soul—title of a chapter in Chuang-tzŭ.
養生學 hygiene. Cf. 7089.8.
養生要素 the necessaries of life.
55養生送死 births and funerals—the affairs of life.
養署 to curtail the necessary food and clothing.
養病 to seek a cure for an illness.
養病所 a sanatorium or hospital.
養瘦馬 to keep a thin horse—training girls as prostitutes.
60養癰 to have an abcess.
養目 to give pleasure to the eye.
養眞 to nurture the divine element within one; self-culture.
養眼神 to rest the eyes by closing them.
養神 to conserve the energies—by rest; to nurture the soul or spirit, as opposed to the body. *See above*—27.
65養禍 to bring about calamities or disasters.
養精·神 to nourish the mental energies.
養精蓄銳 to strengtnen the vital forces.
養素 to nurture one's original constitution.
養羞 to accumulate food-stuffs.
70養老 to care for parents in their old age; to pension the aged.
養老費 or 年金 a pension.
扶養費 a pension.
養老金 a pension.
養耳 to gratify the ear.
75養育 to nourish; to rear.
養育嬰孩 to bring up a child.
養花天 weather which is fine for the flowers.
養虎傷生 to nourish a tiger and receive injury oneself—to be injured by one to whom nothing but kindness has been shown.
養虎自遺患 to keep a tiger will only bring trouble upon yourself.
80養虎貽患 rearing a tiger to cause trouble in the future.
養蜂 to keep bees.
養蠶 to tend silkworms.
養視如子^3 brought him up as his son.
養贍 to provide for—a family.
85養身 to care for the health.
養身工·夫 certain gymnastic exercises as prescribed by the Taoists.
養靜 to live in retirement.
養高 to cherish high ideals.
養鷄 to keep fowls.
90唯女子^{3}與小人爲難養也 of all people, girls and servants are the most difficult to deal with.
頤養 to nurture; to build up one's strength.

(a) Read *yang*^{4}. To support, as scholars, superiors, etc. To care for, as one's parents.

以養其父母 in order to support their parents.
今之孝者是謂能養 the filial piety of today means (merely) the support of one's parents.
同養公田 cultivate in common the public fields.
無野人莫養君子^3 if there were not the country people, there would be none to support those of superior ranks.
犬馬皆能有養 but dogs and horses are able to do something in the way of support....

(b) Read *yang*^{3}. Distressed.

心中養養 distressed in mind.

(c) Read *yang*^{3}. To itch. Inter. next.

癢 痒^3 7255 **To itch.**

癢酥酥·的 ticklish; itching.
不知痛癢 not sensitive to pain or irritation—numb; callous.
搔癢 to scratch an itchy place.
觸癢 ticklish; irritable.
癢·癢 to itch.
(a) Read *yang*^{2}. To be ill. (*second form only*).

樣^4 7256 **A kind; a manner; a style; a sort. A pattern or sample. An example.**

樣制 style; form.
樣·子 a pattern; a model; a plan; a style. or -兒
花樣·子 cut-out paper patterns of flowers, ornaments, etc., for embroidery work.
不是樣·子 it is not the correct thing; quite unsuitable or unseemly.
5樣·子間 a sample-room.
樣幣 specimen coins.

樣式 a pattern; a model; a style.
樣態 a pose.
樣本 a specimen copy; a sample.
^{10}樣本賣•買 sale by samples.
樣樣•的事 all sorts of affairs.
樣樣都有 there are all sorts.
圖樣 a design.
怎樣 in what way? how?
^{15}模樣 a model; a pattern.
裝模作樣 to put on airs.
貨樣 a pattern or sample.
走樣儿 to deviate from the pattern.
都•是一樣 they are all alike.

漾
瀁 ^{4} **Waves; ripples; rapids.**
7257

瀁•出•來 to overflow, as a stream.
瀁波 ripples and waves.
瀁馳而已 they simply flow faster—as they near the sea.
搖瀁 to stir the ripples.
輕瀁 ripples.

昜^{2} **To open out; to expand. Bright; glorious.**
7258 **Distinguish 易 No. 2952.**

揚^{2} **To scatter; to spread. To winnow. To publish abroad.**
7259 **To praise.**

揚名 to become celebrated.
揚善 to make known the person's good characteristics.
揚場 a winnowing-floor.
揚稻 to winnow rice.
^{5}揚聲 to spread a report; to cry out.
揚聲吶喊 the noise of many persons shouting.
揚聲禱告 to raise the voice in prayer and supplication.
揚麥•子 to winnow wheat (-*mai*^{4}-)
傳揚 to publish abroad; to preach; to proclaim.
^{10}宣揚 to preach; to proclaim; to make known everywhere.
張揚 to proclaim; to make known; to preach.
發揚 to expand.
讚揚 or 頌揚 to praise.

(a) To raise. To display. To flourish.

揚•不起來 cannot lift up—one's arms.
揚塵 to raise the dust.
揚帆 to hoist the sails.
揚手 to raise the hand.
^{5}揚揚得^{2}意 self-satisfied; conceited; elated.
揚旗 to hold up a banner.
揚氣 to be in high spirits; conceited.
揚目 to open the eyes wide.
揚眉 to raise the eyebrows—in astonishment.
^{10}揚眉吐氣 to emerge suddenly from a humble station into an honourable position.
揚•起塵土 to raise the dust.
揚•起篷•來 to hoist the sail.
揚鑣 to raise the bridle; to jerk the reins.
揚長而去 to stride away with the head in the air.
^{15}揚鞭 to flourish the whip.
一抑一揚 now low, now high—of music.
飛揚 to soar, as a bird.

(b) A battle-axe.

戚揚 battle-axes of various sizes.

(c) A high forehead.

揚且之晳也 her high forehead, so white.
清揚婉兮 clear eyes, a fine forehead, and lovely face.

(d) Waters flowing over rapids.

揚之水 rippling waters.

(e) Lofty branches.

以伐遠揚 to lop off the distant branches.

(f) A division of ancient China.

揚•州 one of the nine divisions into which China was divided by *Yü* the Great. *See* 九 No. 1198-15. It comprised the territory lying south of the *Huai* and the *Yangtze* rivers, and along the sea to Foochow, most of modern Kiangsi, Chekiang, and Fukien; the name of a town in Kiangsu.
揚子^{3}江 the Yangtze River.

暘^{2} **The rising sun. Sunshine.**
7260

暘谷 the Valley of Sunshine, where under the Emperor *Yao* an official was stationed to verify the accuracy of the calendar; it is supposed to be a place somewhere in Corea.
時暘若 "emblemed by seasonable sunshine."

楊^{2} **The willow; the poplar or aspen.**
7261

楊柳 the willow.
楊柳腰 a willowy waist.
楊桃 the carambola.
楊梅 the arbutus.
^{5}楊梅瘡 syphilitic sores.
楊梅結毒 infected with syphilis.
白楊 the aspen; the white poplar.
赤楊 the alder.
黃楊木 boxwood.

煬
烊 ^{2} **To roast; to scorch; to warm at the fire.**
7262

煬火 to put before the fire.
煬炙 to toast; to roast.

(a) Read *yang*^{2}. To fuse; to smelt.

煬和 to blend together.
煬暴 impetuous; zealous.
煬金 to smelt metals.

瘍^{2} **Ulcers; sores.**
7263

禓^{2} **To drive out demons, etc., as was done at the new-year.**
7264 **Also read *shang*^{1}.**

陽
氜
阳 ^{2} **Clear; bright. The sun. Heat. Pertaining to this world. Superior. Upper. Front. The north of a river; the south of a hill.**
7265

陽世 this world of sense; this life.
陽中 the spring.
陽人陰鬼 living persons and disembodied spirits, respectively.

陽光 the light of the sun.
5陽報 a present recompense.
陽壽 long life.
陽奉陰違 pretended observance of laws, rules, etc.
陽字 characters cut in relief.
陽宅 dwelling places; houses.
10陽宗 the sun, as the chief *yang* element.
陽德 the sun, as the virtue of *yang*.
陽文 characters cut in relief.
陽明 sunlight; the sun.
陽春 the spring.
15 小陽春 the little spring—the 10th lunar month; Indian summer.
陽·曆 the solar calendar.
陽月 the 10th lunar month.
陽溝 an open drain.
陽溝塘翻船 to overturn a boat in a mere drain—to come to grief in an unexpected place.
20陽烏 another name for the sun.
陽燧 a speculum used in ancient times, to produce fire from the sun's rays.
陽算 the years of life.
陽臺 a verandah; lovers' rendezvous.
陽識 an inscription in raised characters.
25陽道 the path of the sun; that which is external. *See below*—A.12.
陽·間 this life; the upper world of light and life as contrasted with the under world of darkness and death.
陽間地獄 a hell in this life.
陽面 the upper surface; the front.
陽鳥 the wild goose and other migratory birds which follow the sun.
30南山之陽 the southern side of the Southern Hills.
夕陽 the evening glow; the western slope of hills.
太·陽 the sun.
孔陽 very brilliant—colours.
朝^{1}陽 the morning light. 朝^{2}陽 the eastern slopes of hills.
35正陽 due south.
當陽 to face south.
端陽節 the 5th of the 5th lunar month. *See* 端 No. 6541—A. 2.
老陽 the sun.
辭陽 to bid farewell to this life.
↑正陽門 the main gate of Peiping.
40重 (*ch'ung*^{2})·陽(節) the 9th of the 9th lunar month.

(a) The male or positive element in nature, as contrasted with the *yin*, (陰 No. 7444.) the female or negative element. The principle of light and life.

陽事 sexual intercourse.
陽充電 a positive charge of electricity.
陽剛 vigorous and bold.
陽極 the positive pole.
5陽氣 the male element in nature, which, by its interaction with the female element, produces all things. *See* 二 No. 1751-7.
陽物 the virile member.
陽痿 impotence.
陽精 the essential male element in nature, exemplified in the sun.
陽線 positive rays.
10陽莖 the virile member.
陽螺旋 a male screw or thread.
陽道 virility; the virile member. *See above*—25.
陽電 positive electricity.
陽電性 positive, as opposed to negative electricity.
15壯陽 to strengthen the virile powers.

(b) To pretend, etc. u.f. 佯 No. 7248.

陽尊 pretending to honour.
陽狂 to feign madness.
陽言 falsehood.

颺^2 **Tossed by the wind or the waves. To soar; to fly.**
7266

颺場 a winnowing-floor.
飛颺 to soar, as a bird.

仰^3 **To look up to. To look up. Face upwards. To swallow, as medicine, from the act of throwing back the head in swallowing. A command; in official papers it is a form of the imperative; to transmit orders to an inferior.**
7267
Also read *liang*^{3}.

仰不愧於天 looking up, his conscience is void of shame before Heaven.
仰之彌高鑽之彌堅 I looked (at the doctrine of the Sage) and it seemed to become higher. I penetrated into it and it seemed to become harder.
仰事俯畜 abbreviation of a passage from Mencius which reads:—looking up, they have sufficient wherewith to serve their parents; looking down, they have sufficient wherewith to support their wives and children—able to support the family.
仰倚 he leaned back and looked up.
5仰俯 looking up and looking down, respectively.
俯仰之間 between stooping down and looking up—in a moment.
仰取俯拾 in one way or another—gained a competency.
仰天 to look up to heaven.
仰屋 looking up at the bare house—utterly without resources, destitute.
10仰屋而居 living in poverty or idleness.
仰屋興^{1}嗟 to look up at the house and sigh—without resources.
仰念 to raise one's thoughts; to expect.
仰慕 to expect; to desire; to look up to with admiration.
仰懇 to implore.
15仰成 raise the head and it is done—very easily.
仰望 to look; to expect; to look up to.
仰板 or 仰棚 a ceiling.
仰止 the utmost respect and admiration for.
仰毒 to swallow poison.
20仰求 to implore.
仰沐 to be the recipient of—kindness.
仰祈 to beseech; to implore.
仰給 to depend upon others for support; let it be given to....
仰而思之 puzzled; in a brown study.
25仰臉 to raise the face.
仰臥 to lie on the back.
仰蒙 to be indebted to.
仰藥 to swallow poison.

仰見 to look up to with respect.
30仰視 to look up to; to respect.
仰視不極 on looking up one could not see the summit.
仰觀 to look up.
仰角 the angle of elevation.
仰託 to rely upon.
35仰·起臉·來 to turn the face upwards.
仰跌 to fall face uppermost.
仰邀 respectfully to invite.
仰遵 to obey.
仰面$_2$ the front of the body.
40仰頭 to raise the head; to look up.
仰體 to have regard for; to respect.
久仰 I have long desired to know you—conventional.
信仰自由 religious tolerance.
右仰知悉 let that which is on the right be fully understood, i.e., the text of the above proclamation.

(a) Read *yang*^{3}, also read *yang*^{4} or *liang*^{4}. To trust to; to rely on.

仰人鼻息 to rely on others for a living, having to watch their every expression and desire.
仰仗 to rely on.
仰息 to toady to. *See above*—A. 1.
仰賴 to rely on; to trust to.
仰食 to sponge on others.

(b) Used in transliterating.

仰光 Rangoon.

YAO. (ㄧㄠ)

(Iao)

凹^1 **An indentation; a hollow; concave.**
7268 **Also read** *ao*^{2}, *wa*^{1}.

凹下 concave; hollowed out.
凹凸 concave and convex; hollows and projections—the effect of perspective in drawing.
凹凸透鏡 concavo-convex lens.
凹地 a hollow.
5凹坑 a pit.
凹字 intaglio characters.
凹處 a hollow; a depression.
凹面 a concave surface.
凹面透鏡 a concave lens.
10平凹透鏡 plano-concave lens.
雙凹透鏡 double concave lens.
凹面鏡 a concave mirror.
山凹 a hollow among the hills.
脚凹 the hollow of the foot.

姚^2 **Handsome; elegant.**
7269

姚冶 fascinating.

珧^2 **Mother-of-pearl.**
7270

江珧 (or 瑤) or 玉珧 scallops, found in abundance in the China Sea; the shells contain mother-of-pearl, and the compressor muscle or ligament is dried and imported into China as *compoy* (干貝); also called 江瑤柱; it is highly esteemed as an article of food, both in China and Japan.

坳
抝^1 **A hollow in the ground; a cavity. Undulating. Also read** *ao*^{1}.
7271

坳堂之上 .... into a depression on the mud-floor....
坳塘 a small hollow; a small pond.

拗^3 **To pull; to drag. To break off. To pluck, as a flower.**
7272 **Also read** *ao*^{4}.

拗怒 suppressed anger.
拗折 to break; to twist off.
拗斷 to break off.
拗碎 to snap into shivers.
拗花 to break off a flower.
拗轉說 to bandy words; to speak in a roundabout manner.
拗辯 to contradict.

(a) **Read** *ao*^{4} **or** *niu*^{4}. **Perverse; obstinate.**

拗執 perverse; mulish; obstinate.
拗·子 a pig-headed person.
拗強 perverse; obstinate; pig-headed.
拗性 obstinate; stubborn.
5拗煞 perverse.
拗頸 stiff-necked; perverse; mulish.
拗體詩 irregular poetry which does not conform to the rules regarding the even and deflected tones.
一不拗衆 one cannot prevail against the majority.

眑^3 **Sunken eyes. Deep; abstruse.**
7273 **Inter. 窅 No. 7296.**

窈^3 **Obscure; secluded. Refined. Also read** *miao*^{3}.
7274

窈冥昏默 to meditate in deep seclusion.
窈窕 retiring; modest; secluded; attractive.
窈窕淑女 the modest, retiring young lady.

靿^4 **The leg of a boot.**
7275

邀^1 **To invite; to request. To engage. To meet. To intercept.**
7276

邀·他來 invite him to come.
邀令 to desire one to.
邀功 eye-service; work done with an eye to reward; to take the merit for service done by another.
邀功生事 to make trouble through vain-glorious desires.
5邀喝 runners who go before an official and shout to clear the way.
邀賓 or 邀客 to invite guests.
邀我去逛 he invited me to go for a stroll.
邀截 to intercept.
邀接 to invite and go to meet.
10邀會 to invite others to cooperate.
邀游 to invite to an excursion.
邀福 to induce blessings—as by worshipping the gods.
邀約 to request to; to invite.
邀請 to invite.
15邀買人心 to court popularity.

邀集 to call together; to invite to meet together.
相邀 to invite.

夭^{1} **Young; fresh-looking; tender.**
7277 **Distinguish 天 No. 6361.**

夭冶之容 a fascinating face—of a woman.
夭之沃沃 with the glossiness of its tender beauty—describing a tree.
夭夭如也 in a pleased manner.
桃之夭夭 the peach-tree is young and beautiful.
棘心夭夭 till the heart of the jujube tree looks tender and beautiful.

(a) Calamity.

天夭之椓 "Heaven is pounding us with calamities."
舒夭紹兮 "O to have the chains of my mind relaxed!"

(b) Read *yao*^{3}. **To die young. Inter. 殀 No. 7280.**

夭亡 to die young.
夭壽 an early death.
夭折 an early death.

仸^{4} **Bent; distorted; crooked. Feeble.**
7278

仸僑 bent; distorted; crooked.

妖^{1} **Strange; weird; unaccountable; supernatural. A phantom; a goblin.**
7279

妖人 a wizard.
妖孽 omens of misfortune; supernatural appearances.
妖巧 odd; uncanny; weird.
妖·怪 a spook; supernatural appearance; apparition.
^{5}妖變 portents.
妖書 magical books.
妖氣 or 妖氛 apparitions; ghosts; evil portents or influences.
妖法 incantations; magic.
妖異 supernatural appearances; something uncanny or weird.
^{10}妖·精 a metamorphosis; a fairy fox; an apparition.
妖術 magical arts; sorcery.
妖言 magic spells; strange legends.
妖魔 a bogy; an evil spirit.
妖魔鬼怪 evil spirits of all kinds.
^{15}降 (*chiang*^{4}) 妖 the spirits have descended—into the medium.
降 (*hsiang*^{2}) 妖 to overcome demons.

(a) Fascinating; bewitching; seductive—of a woman.

妖冶 fascinating.
妖姬 a seductive woman.
妖媚 meretricious allurements.
妖嬈 seductive; fascinating.

殀^{3} **To die young; an untimely end.**
7280 **Inter. 夭 No. 7277—B.**

殀亡 to die young, under thirty.
殀命 an untimely death.
殀壽不貳 when neither premature death nor long life causes double-mindedness....
殀折 to die prematurely, under thirty.

祅^{1} **Calamities caused by disturbances of terrestrial things, contrasted with 災, calamities sent from above. Distinguish 祆 No. 2657.**
7281

祅孽伏息 supernatural manifestations ceased.
祅變 portents.

幺
么^{1} **Small; tender. One—on dice. Radical 52. Written ㄠ Nat. Phon. letter for** *ao*.
7282

么二三 one, two, three—in throwing dice.
么小 diminutive; puny; minute.
么豚 the last pig of a litter.
么麼 diminutive; minute.
么麼小醜 a petty, low blackguard.

吆^{1} **To cry goods, as a hawker. To bawl.**
7283

吆二喝三 to cry out repeatedly.
吆喚 to cry goods, as a hawker.
吆喝 to scold; to talk harshly; to vociferate; to shout one's grievances.

䍃^{2} **A vase. A pitcher.**
7284

徭
傜^{2} **Compulsory service; vassalage; forced labour.**
7285

徭役 forced labour on government service.
徭粮 food supplied to those on this forced service.

愮^{2} **Distressed; agitated.**
7285a

愮亂 flurried.

搖^{2} **To shake; to agitate; to toss. To scull; to row. To wave. To sway.**
7286

搖來搖去 swinging to and fro.
搖·動 to shake; to be disturbed; oscillating.
地位搖動 the position is insecure.
搖尾 to wag the tail—to humble oneself.
^{5}搖尾乞憐 to wag the tail and seek pity—servile humility, like a dog wagging his tail to attract notice; to cringe; cringing.
搖幌 to wave the signals—in ancient warfare the troops watched for the flag signal to advance.
搖惑 irresolute; perturbed.
搖·幌 jolting; shaking.
搖手 to wave the hand.
^{10}搖·掉葉·子 to shake down the leaves.
搖栲 to shake down.
搖搖 vacillating; 搖·搖 just shake once.
搖搖幌幌 reeling and staggering.
搖搖擺擺 swaggering; proud bearing.
^{15}搖搖欲墜 shaking as if about to fall.
搖搖欲跌 tottering.
搖撼 to disturb; to excite.

搖·撼戰抖 shaking and trembling.
搖攤 a gambling game with dice.
20搖散 to scatter.
搖旗 to wave a flag.
搖旗吶喊 to wave flags and shout—encouragement given by bystanders.
搖曳 slightly shaking.
搖椅 a rocking-chair.
25搖櫓 to scull from the stern of a boat.
搖牛奶 to churn milk.
搖盪 to scull; to row; to wave in the wind.
搖籃 or 搖籃 a child's cradle.
搖籤 to shake the divination tallies in a temple.
30搖脣鼓舌 to shake the lips and drum with the tongue—gossiping.
搖船 to row; to scull a boat with one oar.
搖蕩 to move; to disturb.
搖身一變 with one shake of the body was changed—into another form.
搖鈴 to ring a hand-bell.
35搖頭^{2} to wag the head.
搖頭^{2}愰腦 nodding and rolling the head about—like an idiot.
搖頭^{2}擺尾 shaking the head and waving the tail—well content, pleased.
搖首 to shake the head.
搖鼓兒 to shake a pedlar's drum—a hawker.

猺^{2} **A jackal. Name of a tribe in Kwangsi, Hunan, etc.**
7287

猺民 a tribe which inhabits Kwangsi, Kwangtung, Hunan, etc.;—the people are also called 猺公 or 猺戶; the books describe them as being very wild; they are said to have a short tail, and the skin on the soles of their feet is spoken of as being more than one inch in thickness.

瑤^{2} **A precious jade; also defined as a precious kind of stone, inferior to jade. A kind of green jasper. Clear and pure. Precious.**
7288

瑤光 the seventh star of the *Dipper—Benetnach.*
瑤函 your esteemed favour—a letter.
瑤句 your precious note.
瑤圃 the home of the immortals—a place in Fairyland.
5瑤札 your valued favour—your letter.
瑤池 a pool in Fairyland—the country of 西王母; a name for Peking.
瑤琴 a lute with jasper mountings.
瑤笙 a mouth-organ with jasper mountings.
瑤箋 your precious letter—your esteemed favour.
10瑤臺 a beautiful terrace; your wife.
瑤英 the finest jade.
瑤華 the beauty of fine stone or jade, etc.
瑤輦 a carriage with jade mountings.

(a) **Inter. 珧 No. 7270.**

窰 窯^{2} **A kiln; a pottery. A brothel.**
7289

窰匠 a potter; a worker in the kilns.
窰印 the furnace stamp on pottery.
窰·子 a brothel.
窰工 potter's work.
窰貨 earthenware; pottery.
官窰 a government porcelain kiln.
燒窰 a furnace or kiln.

謠^{2} **To sing. A ballad. Rumour; slander; a false report.**
7290

謠傳 unfounded stories; false reports.
謠歌 folk songs.
謠·言 rumours; unfounded reports.
謠·言惑衆 wild rumours to mislead the masses.
造謠言 to fabricate and spread rumours.
謠諑 (*chuo* or *cho*$^{2.5}$.) slander.
童謠 rustic songs; children's songs.

遙^{2} **Distant; remote. Long.**
7291

遙制 to control from a distance without taking up residence in the place.
遙夜 a long night.
遙度 to form a wrong estimate; to miscalculate.
遙影盲從 blindly following a distant shadow.
5遙望 to look into the distance.
遙臨 approaching from afar.
遙遙無期 at some future time—indefinite.
遙遙相對 having a distant resemblance; somewhat similar.
遙遠 very remote; distant; long.
10遙靑 the colour, as of the distant hills.
遙領 an appointment in which the official does not go to the place himself.
路遙知馬力 by the long road we test the strength of a horse.

颻^{2} **Floating in the air. Drifting with the wind.**
7292

颻颺 blown about by the wind.
飄飄颻颻 blown about; floating about; hither and thither; wandering at random.

鰩^{2} **The flying-fish. See 鮫 No. 7136.**
7293

鰩魚 the ray. *See* No. 7294. Also called 魟 (*kung*^{1}).
文鰩魚 the flying-fish.

鷂^{4} **A general term for the sparrow-hawk, kite, harrier and similar birds. A paper kite.**
7294

鷂·子 a sparrow-hawk; a paper kite.
放鷂·子 to fly a kite.
鷂魚 or 海鷂魚 the ray.
鷂鷹 a kite.

(a) **Read *yao*^{2}. A crested francolin.**

堯^{2} **High; eminent. A celebrated emperor who is said to have reigned 2357—2255 B.C.**
7295

堯傳之舜 *Yao* handed down—the empire—to *Shun*.
堯天舜日 the days of *Yao* and *Shun*—the golden age of Chinese history.
堯舜其猶病諸 *Yao* and *Shun* were still troubled about this.
堯舜禹湯 *Yao, Shun, Yü,* and *T'ang,* four ancient rulers, during the golden age of Chinese history.

窅$^{3.4.}$ **Sunken eyes. Deep.**
7296

窅一目 blind of one eye.
窅眇寂寥 secluded and solitary.
窅窅 mysterious; sombre.
窅篠 deep; profound; secluded.

杳^{3} **Obscure; dark; mysterious; vague; sombre. Far off. Also read** *miao*^{3}.
7297 **Distinguish 査 No. 103.**

杳冥 dark; cloudy; obscure.
杳杳無踪 gone without leaving a trace.
杳無音信 no news of him for a long time.
杳遠 distant and obscure.
日方杳矣 the sun had just set.

咬
齩^{3} **To bite; to gnaw. Also read** *ngao*^{3}.
7298

咬·一·口 to bite a mouthful.
咬·不動 unable to bite into it—too hard.
咬·不眞 cannot enunciate properly.
咬人 to bite a person; to accuse another in giving evidence.
5 狗咬人 the dog bites.
咬·住牙 to set the teeth.
咬傷 to be injured by a bite—as from a dog.
咬唇 to bite the lips.
咬嚼 to masticate.
10 咬定牙齒 to set the teeth firmly; determined.
咬文嚼字 to chew phrases and gnaw books—pedantic; skilled in literary phrases, but out of touch with affairs.
咬斷·了 bitten off.
咬牙切齒 to gnash the teeth.
咬破 to bite through; to bite to pieces.
15 咬穿 to bite through.
咬緊牙關 to set the teeth firmly—determined.
咬·着舌 to bite the tongue; to clip the words when talking.
咬菜根 to gnaw cabbage stumps—to suffer hardship and poverty in patience.
咬金嚼鐵 to gnaw metals—to stick to what one says.
20 咬。開 to bite in two.
一口咬定 to make a bite and hold on—to stick to what one has said.
供證咬實 the evidence quite convicts him.

(a) **Read** *chiao*^{1}. (*first form only*) **The twittering of birds.**

咬咬 twittering of birds.

舀
抭^{3} **To bale out water; to dip.** Usually pron. *wai*^{3}. **Distinguish 臽 No. 2693.**
7299

舀一大碗 ladle out a large bowlful.
舀·不乾 cannot bale it dry.
舀·出·來 to bale out.
舀酒 to ladle out spirits.

要^{4} **Important; necessary; must. To summarize.**
7300 **Distinguish 耍 No. 5904.**

要之 to sum up.
要事 a matter of urgency or importance.
要人 a person of importance.
要件 an important item; an important condition.
5 要信 an urgent letter; an important letter.
要務 important business; important matters.
要區 an important position or place.
要口 an important Customs barrier.
要因 a factor; an essential cause.
10 要圖 an important scheme.
要地 important ground.
要。在 the main point is...
要塞 a strategic point. (*-sai*^{4})
要妙 important and abstruse.
15 要害之地 an important position.
要故 a sound reason.
要政 an important administrative measure.
要旨 the essentials.
要概 a summary of the important points.
20 要津 an important place.
要港 important ports.
要犯 an important criminal; a ringleader.
要略 a summary of the important points.
要目 important items; important factors.
25 要眇 wonderfully beautiful.
要端 important details or items.
要素 essential elements; factors; a *sine qua non.*
國富之要素 the elements of national wealth.
幸福之一要素 one of the essential elements of happiness.
30 幸福之要素 the essence of happiness.
成功之要素 factors in—his—success.
新聞的要素 the essential news element.
時間以爲要素 time is an important factor.
經濟思想之要素 the essential factors of economic thought.
35 要緊 important. 緊要 urgent.
不要緊 unimportant; it doesn't matter.
要義 the essential meaning; the main thought.
要聞 important news.
要衝 an important pass or barrier.
40 要言 an important saying.
要言不繁 spoken short and to the point.
要證 important evidence.
要路 an important road—also used fig.
要道 a highway; essential doctrines; fundamentals.
45 此之謂要道 this is termed an important rule of conduct.
要鍵 the key—to a situation.
要電 important telegrams.

要 點 essential points; items of importance.

條 約 之 要 點 the principal points of a treaty.

50 主 要 the vital points; the essentials.

定 要 indispensable. 定·要 to insist on.

必 要 indispensable; must necessarily.

握 要 to maintain the important points.

撮 要 the essentials of; a summary of.

55 擇 要 to select the essential features or items.

最 要 of the utmost importance.

至 要 most important.

需 要 must; necessarily. *See* No. 2844-6ff.

(a) To want. To wish. To need. To require.

要·不·得 should not want it; undesirable; it is utterly bad.

要·不·要 do you want it or not? Occasionally.

要·不 起 I cannot afford it.

要 主 a purchaser.

5 要 價 the price asked.

要 命 to want the life—dangerous; deadly.

不 要 命 reckless of one's life.

疼 得 要 命 it pains beyond endurance.

要 多·少 how much do you want?

10 要 式 契 約 a formal contract. (*legal*).

要 式 行 爲 a formal legal act.

要·得 desirable. (*S.W. mand.*)

要·是 要 .. I would like it, but....

要 甚^{2}麼 what do you want? what is your business?

15 要 賬 to collect accounts or debts.

要 錢 to want money—greed; avarice; to collect accounts.

要 面 子 desirous of not losing face.

要 飯 to want food—to beg.

要 飯儿的 a beggar.

20 不 要 臉 no regard for face—shameless; disreputable.

(b) To be about to—a sign of the future.

要 來 about to come.

要·到 上 海·去 I am going to Shanghai; getting near to Shanghai.

要 死 at the point of death.

要 活 it will live; most likely to live.

要 賠 本儿 will lose capital—on the transaction.

要 走 about to go.

天 要 晴 the sky is clearing—it will be fine.

(c) If. *(Probably* < 若 *pron. as *jao*^{4}.*)*

∘要·不·是 supposing it is not...; but for . . .

∘要·是 if.

要 知 ... if you would know....

(d) Read *yao*^{1}**. To make an agreement. To seek for. To meet. To force. To demand.**

要 之 以 禮 to compel them by courtesy.

要 勒 to demand with threats.

要 君 to coerce the ruler.

要 挾 to demand; to extort.

5 利 用 借 欵 的 要 挾 take advantage of the loan to force matters.

要 會 to meet together.

要 服 the territory set apart for banished offenders under *Yü* the Great.

要∘求 a demand; claims; to demand; to be importunate.

不 敢 要 求 they dare not make any demands.

10 工 廠 要 求 the demands of the factories.

急 切·的 要 求 urgent demands.

無 理·的 要 求 unreasonable demands.

無 要 求 之 理 has no claims upon.

將 來·的 要 求 future demands.

15 要 求 同 意 to seek agreement.

要 求 損 害 賠 償 a claim for damages.

要 求 條 件 conditions of claim.

要 求 權 right of claim.

要 求 賠 償 claim for compensation.

20 要 盟 an extorted agreement.

要 譽 於 鄉 黨 to seek the praise of one's neighbours.

(e) Read *yao*^{1}**. u.f. 腰 No. 7302. The waist. Now pron.** ***yao***^{4} **and taken in the first meaning.**

要 領 the neck and loins—the essentials; the crux of a matter.

不 得 要 領 could not come to any agreement; could not bring the matter to a head.

喓^1 The chirping of grasshoppers, etc. The buzz of mosquitoes.

7301

喓 喓 草 蟲 the chirping of the grasshoppers.

喓 喝 the buzz of mosquitoes.

腰^1 The waist; the loins. The middle.

7302

腰 刀 a short sword; a dagger.

腰 包 the purse of a Chinese, carried at the waist.

腰 包 硬 his purse is hard—he has ready money.

腰 圓 stout around the waist.

5 腰·子 the kidneys of animals; a band or hoop which goes around the middle of anything.

腰 巾 a waist-band.

腰∘帶 a girdle; a pouch, it is often a part of the girdle; the pelvic girdle.

腰 店·子 intermediate inns on the road.

腰 截 to chop in two at the middle.

10 腰 房 the best room in the middle of an inn-yard.

腰 斬 to cut in twain—of criminals.

腰 椎 the lumbar vertebræ.

腰∘疼 lumbago; backache.

腰 眼 the small of the back.

15 腰 站 an intermediate stage.

腰 筋 the muscles of the loins.

腰 纏 pendants hanging from the waist.

腰 扇 a folding fan.

腰 肢 the loins.

20 腰 背 the lower part of the back.

腰·袋 a waist-band; a girdle.

腰·裏 沒 錢 no money on the person; indigent.

腰 跨 豐 隆 stout; corpulent.

腰 身 the loins. 腰·身 waist size of a garmen

25 腰 部 the loins, as a division of the body.

腰 領 *See* 要 No. 7300—E.

腰骨 the waist.
山腰 half-way up a mountain.
半中腰 half-way; in the middle.
10 彎·着腰 to stoop; to bend the back.
折腰 to bow in obeisance.
扭腰 to strain the muscles of the back.
柳腰 a willowy waist.
細腰 a slender waist.

䙅1 **A pleat; a fold.**
7303

壓䙅 to make a fold or pleat.

騕3 **Name of a fabulous horse which could travel 10,000 *li* a day.**
7304

曜4 **Glorious, as the sun. To dazzle.**
7305 **Also read** *yüeh*4.

曜眼 to dazzle the eyes.
七曜 the seven sources of brightness—the sun, moon and the five planets.
照曜 dazzling; brilliant.

耀4 **Glory; brightness; splendour; honour.**
7306 **Inter. preceding.**

耀眼 to dazzle the eyes.
光耀 brilliance.
榮耀 glory; honour; splendour.

YEH. (ㄧㄝ)

(Ie)

耶2 . **A final interrogative particle.**
7307 **u.f. 邪 No. 2625—A.**

何耶 What does it mean?
其信然耶 Is this true?
是耶非耶 Is it so or not?

(a) u.f. 爺 No. 7309. A father.

耶孃 father and mother.

(b) Used in transliterating. (*yeh*1·2)

耶和華 Jehovah.
耶1穌 Jesus.
耶1穌教 Christianity—the religion of Jesus; in popular speech—Protestant Christianity as distinct from Roman Catholicism.
耶1穌會 The Society of Jesus; Jesuits.
耶路撒冷 Jerusalem.
耶魯大學 Yale University.

揶 捓2 **To gesticulate; to play antics; to posture.**
7308

揶揄 to mimic; to ridicule.

椰 梛2 **The cocoa-nut palm.**
7309

椰·子 the cocoa-nut, also called 人頭菓 or 越王頭 from a legend that it was transformed from the head of a King of Annam.
椰·子瓢 a ladle made from a cocoa-nut shell.
椰殼 the shell of the cocoa-nut.
椰肉 the flesh of the cocoa nut.
椰花酒 toddy; arrack.
椰菜 a Savoy cabbage.
椰衣簑 a coir rain-cloak.

爺2 **A father. A term of respect; a gentleman.**
7310

爺·們 or 爺們·兒 men, as contrasted with women; servants.
爺兒 a husband.
爺兒倆 father and son or daughter.
爺娘 father and mother.
爺婆 father-in-law and mother-in-law.
爺·爺 a grandfather.
◦老·爺 a term of respect; an old gentleman; also applied to officials. *See* No. 3833-12, 45.

琊2 **Name of a part of eastern Shantung.**
7311

也3 **A particle. And; even; also; besides; still.**
7312

也不夠 still not enough.
也不說也不寫 he would neither speak nor write.
也可以 very well; that will do.
也好 will also do; very well.
5 也就 . . . and then. . . .
也是這樣 also thus.
也有 there are still. . . .
也有道理 still there is reason in what you say.
也曾來·過 (they) have been here too.
10 也未可定 it is still uncertain; it cannot yet be decided.
也未可知 who knows but that . . . ; undecided; uncertain.
也罷◦了 very well; that's satisfactory. (-*liao*3 or -·*lê*.)
也行 all ↗ right; that will do too.
也◦許 perhaps; also; probably.
15 你不去也不要緊 even if you do not go, it does not matter.

(a) A final particle, sometimes coupled with other particles which intensify it; see below.

未之有也 there has never been—such a thing.
是人之所欲也 . . . . are what men desire.
可謂好學4也已 he may be said *indeed* to love to learn.
斯害也已 is injurious *indeed*.
可謂至德也已矣 it may be said that in this case, virtue has reached the highest point *indeed*.
吾末如之何也已矣 I can *indeed* do nothing with him.

(b) It occurs in the middle of a sentence and at the end of correlated clauses, where it often indicates a pause which brings out the meaning better. It also occurs after individual words, giving special emphasis to them. =coll. 阿 ·*a*.

其爲人也發憤忘食 . . . he is a man, who in the pursuit of knowledge forgets his food.
是可忍也孰不可忍也 if he can bear to do this, what may he not bear to do?
德者本也財者末也 virtue is the root, wealth is the result.
仁也者人也 *jên* is man
賜也始可與言詩已矣 with one like Tz'ŭ, I can begin to talk about the *Odes*.

冶^{3} **To fuse metals; to smelt.**
7313

冶 坊 a foundry.
冶 城 an old name for Nanking.
冶 金 學 metallurgy.
鎔 冶 to smelt; to fuse.

(a) To seduce; to fascinate.

冶 冶 or 妖 冶 bewitching.
冶 容 a fascinating countenance.
冶 容 誨 淫 seductive looks invite lewdness.
冶 艷 fascinating; bewitching.
冶 遊 郎 one who frequents brothels.

野 埜^{3} **Wild; uncultivated; a wilderness. Rustic. Savage.**
7314

野 乘 fiction; romances.
野 人 an uncouth person; a rustic.
野 史 fictitious historical romances; fiction.
野 合 an illicit connection.
5野 味 game; savoury dishes.
野 地 waste ground.
野 外 desert; open country.
野 子^{3} an illegitimate child.
野 宴 a picnic; a country excursion.
10野 客 country people; rustics.
野 宿 to camp out.
野 心 savage disposition; mad ambition.
狼 子^{3} 野 心 a savage, wolfish disposition.
野 性 restive; a wild nature.
15野 戰 a battle in the open; irregular skirmishing; irregular style of composition.
野 戰 病 院 a field hospital.
野 戰 砲 field guns.
野 服 rustic garments.
野 火 or 野 燒 a prairie fire; will-o'-the-wisp.
20野 熊 the wild bear.
野 牛 the wild ox; the bison.
野 獸 wild beasts.
野 球 baseball.
野 瓜 the wild gourd.
25野 生 growing spontaneously.
野 祭 the worship at the graves during *Ts'ing ming.*
野 種^{3} an illegitimate child.
野 羊 the wild sheep or goat.
野 老 an aged rustic.
30野 花 wild flowers; a prostitute.
野 草 (or 蔓) jungle; wild growth of vegetation.
野 蜜 wild honey.
野 蠶 絲 silk from wild silkworms.
野 蠻 uncivilized; barbarous; savage.
35野 蠻 手 段 barbarous methods.
野 蠻 自 由 wild license.
野 豬 the wild boar.
野 貓 a wild cat; a fox; a hare—in some places.
野 趣 rustic pleasures.
40野 錄 fictitious historical romances.
野 頭^{2} 野 腦 wild, boisterous, unruly.
野 馬 a wild horse; clouds of dust; a mirage.
野 鴨 the wild duck.
野 鶴 a wild crane or stork—a recluse.
45野 雞 a pheasant; something irregular; not in the regular lines, as a steamer; low-class prostitutes.
打 野 雞 to shoot pheasants; to visit low-class brothels.

野 雞 船 irregular steamers outside the ring, or those run by a company which has only one or two ships.
野 鹿 the wild deer.
四 野 the cardinal points.
50村 野 rustic; countrified.
粗 野 coarse and unrefined; uncouth.

夜^{4} **Night; dark; darkness.**
7315

夜 上 at night.
夜 不 收 步 not halting at night.
夜 中 during the night.
夜 來 之 事 the events of the previous night.
5夜 來 香 the tuberose.
夜 光 luminous insects; the moon.
夜 分 midnight.
夜 半 midnight; late at night.
夜 叉 from the Sanskrit—*Yaksha.* Demons that fly like meteors, messengers from hell.
10夜 合 資 prostitute's fees.
夜 壺 a chamber-pot.
夜 學 night-schools.
夜 客 a night-visitor—a burglar.
夜 室 the dark house—the grave.
15夜 市 night markets.
夜 怖 night terrors—as of children.
夜 晚 late at night.
夜 景 night-scenes.
夜 更 the night-watches.
20夜 會 an evening party.
夜 禮 服 evening dress.
夜 校 night-schools.
夜 深 late at night.
夜 漏 night-time, from the use of the clepsydra in ancient times.
25夜 猫•子 the screech-owl.
夜 盜 night-robbers.
夜 盲 症 night-blindness.
夜 票 permit to work a vessel at night.
夜 禁 prohibitions against being out late at night.
30↓終 夜 the whole night.
夜 臺 the dark terrace—the grave.
夜 航 船 night-boats.
夜 行 a thief; to travel by night.
夜 行 軍 a night-march.
35夜 裝 evening dress.
夜•裏 at night; night-time.
夜 視 night-vision.
夜 郎 an aboriginal tribe which occupied the territory to the west of Kweichow during the *Han* dynasty.
夜 郎 自 大 the self-importance of *Yeh-lang*—an envoy from the *Han* dynasty came to that place and was asked by the local chieftain which State was the larger, *Yeh-lang* or that of *Han.*
40夜 間 during the night.
夜 間 動•物 nocturnal animals.
夜 間 攻·擊 a night-attack.＝夜襲.
夜 開 花 night-blooming flowers.
夜 闌 late at night.
45夜 露 night-dews.
夜 靜 the stillness of the night.
夜 飯 supper.
夜 鳥 nocturnal birds.
夜 鶯 the nightingale.
50夜 鷹 night-hawks.
夜 黑 a dark night.
一 夜 all night.
半 夜 midnight; late at night.
坐 夜 to sit up all night.
55打 夜 工 to do night-work.
放 夜 to keep the city gates open all night.

鄢^1 **Name of a district in Honan, 鄢陵縣.**
7333

言^2 **Words; speech. To talk; to speak; to express; to mean. Radical 149.**
7334

言不及行 (*hsing*^{2}) theory is not equal to practice.
言不必信 does not aim at sincerity in his speech.
言不相符 the words are contradictory.
言之不怍 to speak without modesty.
5言之可恥 it is shameful to speak of it.
言乎 to speak of; to refer to.
言傳 to express in words; to state.
言其 to say that it . . . . .
言出卽行 no sooner said than done.
10言及於此 when he had got to this point.
言同意不同 to agree in word only; the word agrees but the intent is different.
言和意順 conversation and thoughts in sympathy—of friends.
言和而色莽 his speech was quiet and his countenance normal.
言外之意 an implied meaning—something beyond the literal words.
15言外求之 seek for the meaning between the lines.
言多必失 much talk leads to error.
言定 to settle; to decide—as an agreement.
言官 or 敢言 a Censor.
言差語錯 bickering.(*-ch'a*^{1}*-*)
20言已盡于今日 I have declared everything today.
言明 to state clearly.
言未及之而言 to speak when it is not the place to speak.
言浮於行 to boast above one's ability.
言盡於此 I have no more to say.
25 一言難盡 mere words cannot fully express it—my gratitude; it is a long story.
言簡意賅 the language is simple and terse but the thought is uncommon.
言者行之表 words are the outer covering of actions.
言而有信 to be as good as one's word.
言行 (*hsing*^{4}) words and actions.
30言行 (*hsing*^{4}) 相顧 words corresponding with actions.
言行錄 a biography.
言訂 to settle; to decide—as an agreement.
言詞 words; expressions; language.
言說 to say.
35言語 speech; conversation. Pron. *yüan*^{2}*·i* to speak, to speak up.
三言兩語 in a few words.
言三語四 to grumble; to find fault.
言語呢喃 jabbering.
言語學 or 語言學 linguistics.
40言語急燥 hasty in speech.
言語科 department of languages—in a college.=語言系.
言語粗俗 coarse and vulgar in speech.
言論 a discussion; an oration.
言論家 talkers; critics; orators.
45言論時代 the period of propaganda or discussion—before putting a thing into practice.
言論機關 the organ for discussion, i.e., the press.
言論自由 freedom of speech.
言談 to converse; conversation.
言責 the responsibility of speaking.
50言辭 language; words; expressions.
言辭辯論 oral disputes.
言過其實 exaggerations; to exaggerate.
言道 to say....
言重 weighty words.
55言離本題 to digress.
不待言 it goes without saying.
勸言 words of exhortation.
反言 to go back on one's word.
善言 helpful words; good words.
60多言 loquacity.
大言 boasting; hyperbole.
失言 a slip of the tongue.
宣言 a statement; to announce.
寓言 allegory; parable, etc.
65巧言 smooth talk; specious talk.
忘言 unspeakable.
敷言 padding; mere words to fill up with.
格言 wise sayings; maxims, proverbs, etc.
泛言 vague expressions.
70流言 current expressions; rumours.
片言 a few words—in a note.
痛言 sharp speech.
發言權 right of taking part in a discussion.
直言 straightforward speech; a straight talk.
75箴言 proverbs; maxims, etc.
能言 voluble.
花言 flowery speech; exaggerations.
虛言 empty words; mere talk.
謠言 rumours; false reports.
80豫言 prophecy.
踐言 to keep one's promise.
食言 to eat one's words; to break a promise; to go back on one's word.
↑語言 language.

(a) An initial particle, not translatable,—some define it as the pronoun, *I*.

言告師氏 I have told the matron.
言秣其馬 I would feed their horses.
靜言思之 silently thinking of my case.
願言則懷 I think of him and my breast is full of pain.

(b) Used like 然, adverbially.

睠言顧之 when I look back and think of it.
興言出宿 I rise and pass the night outside.

(c) High; lofty.

崇墉言言 against the walls of *Ts'ung*, high and great.

炎^2 **A flame. To flame; to blaze. Inflammation. Brilliant.**
7335

Sometimes read *yen*^{4}, and used for 餤 No. 7394.

炎上 to flare up; a fire.
炎天 hot weather.
炎帝 *Yen Ti*—the dynastic title of *Shên Nung* 神農, 2838 B.C.
炎徼 the distant southern frontiers.

5 炎方 the south.
炎暑 the summer; hot—of weather.
世態炎凉 the changing aspects of the times—of fickle friends, now hot, now cold.
炎炎赫赫 glowing hot; fierce—as a fire.
炎熱 very hot.
10 炎熾 to flare up.
炎症 inflammatory diseases.
炎精 the essence of heat—a name for the sun.
炎腫 inflammation and swelling.
炎附寒棄 to cleave to in the heat and discard in the cold—fickleness of friends, etc.
15 炎陽 the great heat of summer.
炎風 the north-east wind; a hot wind.

(a) Read *tan*^{1} or *t'an*^{2}. Skilful in argument.

大言炎炎小言詹詹 great speech is universal, small speech is particular,-i.e., the former "covers the whole ground in question, leaving no room for positive and negative to appear in antagonism."—*Giles*, note in translation of Chuang Tzŭ.

剡^3 **Sharp; sharp-pointed. To sharpen.**
7336

剡剡 bright; discerning; sharp; alert.
剡剡起履 he rose up at once.
剡木爲矢 he sharpened the stick for a dart.
剡銳 sharp-pointed.

(a) Brilliance.

(b) Used in transliterating.

剡浮洲 the island of *Jambadvîpa*—used by Buddhists for India; also used for the countries of the east. *See* 閻 No. 7395.

扊^3 **An upright bar for fastening a door.**
7337

扊扅 (i^2) the upright bar for fastening a door.

焱^4 **Flames. Same as 燄 No. 7394.**
7338

琰
珓^3 **A gem. The glitter of gems.**
7339

琰圭 a sharp-pointed sceptre—expressing sharp severity against evil.

妍^2 **Beautiful; elegant; handsome; accomplished.**
7340

妍媸 beauty and ugliness.
妍美 pretty; handsome.
鮮妍 fresh and beautiful.

研
揅^2 **To grind; to rub fine; to powder. To calender.**
7341

研墨 to rub ink on the ink-slab for writing.
研末 to rub to fine powder.
研碎 to grind to pieces.
研細 to rub fine.
研船 a narrow iron mortar, in which drugs are powdered.

(a) To investigate thoroughly—from the above idea of grinding to powder.

研求 to examine into.
研審 to make an official investigation.
研·究 to search into; to investigate thoroughly; research.
研訊 to make an official investigation.
↑研·究院 research institute; graduate school.

(b) Read *yen*^{4}. u.f. 硯 No. 7401. An ink-slab.

研室 a case for an ink-slab.

延^2 **To delay; to lengthen; to protract.**
7342 **Distinguish 廷 No. 6404.**

延不繳銀 to delay payment.
延久 for a long time; to delay.
延佇 to stand for a long time.
延及 to involve; to implicate.
5 延及他人 to involve others; to compromise another.
延壽 to prolong life; advanced age.
延壽客 or 延齡客 a fancy name for the chrysanthemum.
延宕 to procrastinate; to delay.
延宕手·段 procrastinating methods.
10 延年益壽 May you prolong your days!
延捱 to procrastinate.
延擱 to neglect; to procrastinate; to be dilatory.
延擱卸載 demurrage.
延擱貿易 to hinder business.
15 延期 to postpone; to defer; deferment; to extend a time-limit.
延滯 to delay; to hinder.
  開船延滯 demurrage.
延燒 a fire which involves other buildings.
延眺 to crane the neck and gaze.
20 延祺 to prolong one's happiness.
延緩 to procrastinate; to delay; to neglect; dilatory; behindhand.
延纍 dragging on; delayed; hampered; protracted.
延腦 the *medulla oblongata*—to lengthen life.
延袤數十里 stretching north and south for many *li*.
25 延譽 May your fame extend!
延遲 slow; dilatory; to dawdle.
  不可延遲 let there be no delay!
延長 for a long time; delay.
延長性 or 延性 ductility.
30 延長戰線 to extend the fighting line.
延長線 extension-line—as of a railway.
延項舉踵 to crane the neck and stand on tiptoe.
延首遠望 to stretch forward the head and gaze into the distance.
延駐 to reside for some time—in a place.
35 延髓 the *medulla oblongata,* the hindmost segment of the brain.
勿延 without delay; do not delay.
推延 to procrastinate.
蔓延 to spread—as creeping plants, used figuratively of evils.
遷延歲月 to delay for months and years.

(a) **To invite; to engage. To receive.**

延入內庭 to invite into the inner apartments.
延賓 to invite guests.
延師 to engage a teacher.
延祥納福 May every blessing and happiness be yours!
延納 to take in; to receive.
延聘 to engage.
延請 to extend an invitation to.

埏^{2} **A boundary; a limit.**
7343

八埏 the eight principal points of the compass.
垓埏 the farthest limits; the bounds of the earth.
遐埏 the horizon.

筵^{2} **A bamboo mat spread on the ground for sitting on. A feast; a banquet. A hall.**
7344

筵席 or 筵宴 or 酒筵 a feast; a banquet.
擺筵 to spread a feast.
設筵 to prepare a feast or banquet.

莚^{2} **Creeping or climbing plants.**
7345

蜒^{2} **A millipede.**
7346

蚰蜒 the millipede.

癌^{2} **A tumour or cancer.**
7346a

癌腫 a cancerous swelling.
癌腫性·的 cancerous.
乳癌 cancer of the breast.
唇癌 cancer of the lips.
子宮癌 cancer of the womb.
胃癌 cancer of the stomach.
腸癌 cancer of the bowels.
舌癌 cancer of the tongue.

嚴^{2} **Stern; strict. Majestic; dignified. Private. Very; extremely.**
7347

嚴令 peremptory orders.
嚴冷 a cold, severe demeanour.
嚴冬 the depth of winter.
嚴切 strict; rigorous.
5 嚴切執行 rigorous enforcement.
嚴刑 severe punishment; to punish severely.
嚴剋 harsh; severe.
嚴加管束 to control with rigour.
嚴勒 to coerce.
10 嚴厲 severely strict; stern; rigorous.
嚴厲苛求 rigorous exactions.
嚴君 your father.
嚴命 strict orders; peremptory orders.
嚴嚴·的 severely; straitly.
15 嚴妝 dressed in strict style.
嚴守中立 strict observance of neutrality.
嚴守秘密 to preserve strict secrecy; strictly confidential.
嚴密 secret; close; confidential.
嚴密偵查 confidential inquiry; strict investigation.
20 嚴密科學研·究 a strict, scientific investigation.
嚴密·的隱遁 in strict seclusion.
嚴寒 excessively cold.
嚴察 to make a close examination.
嚴師 a severe teacher.
25 嚴侍下 my father is alive.
嚴慈 father and mother. *See below*—44.
嚴憚 to dread greatly.
嚴拿 peremptory arrest.
嚴敬 respectful.
30 嚴整 strict discipline.
嚴明 positive; peremptory.
嚴束 to restrain with rigour.
嚴格 strict; narrow.
嚴格意義上 in the strict sense of the word.
35 嚴格派 the narrow school.
嚴格·的制限 strict limits.
嚴格言之 strictly speaking....
嚴正 severe; grave; stern.
嚴正中立 strict neutrality.
40 嚴正宗派 the strictly orthodox school.
嚴正秘·密 strictly confidential.
嚴氣正性 strictly proper and unbending.
嚴法 strict laws.
嚴父慈母 stern father and compassionate mother.
45 家嚴 my father.
尊嚴 your father.
嚴牆 a high wall.
嚴督 strict oversight.
嚴禁 stringent prohibitions; strictly prohibited.
50 嚴究 to make strict inquiries into.
嚴緊 strict; rigorously; tight.
嚴而泰 dignified yet not constrained.
嚴聲厲色 with stern tones and severe countenance.
嚴肅 or 威嚴 dignified; sedate; grave demeanour.
55 嚴行 stringent actions.
嚴行封禁 a strict blockade.
嚴親 my father.
嚴詞拒絕 a stern repudiation.
嚴諭 strict orders.
60 嚴責 severely reprimand.
嚴辦 to deal with severely.
嚴追 to follow up with rigour.
嚴酷 tyrannical; cruel; severe.
嚴重 momentous.
65 嚴重抗議 a strenuous protest.
嚴重監視 to keep a strict watch.
嚴重之 respected him highly.
嚴重防備 strict precautions.
嚴關 an important barrier or pass.
70 嚴防 to take strict precautions.
嚴防偷漏 strict precautions against smuggling.
嚴防扒手 beware of pickpockets.
嚴限 a strict limit—as of time.
嚴霜 severe frosts.
75 嚴飭 to charge strictly.
嚴麗 stately; elegant.
夜嚴 the night watches.
戒嚴 stringent measures; on the alert.
戒嚴令 martial law.
80 解嚴 to relax precautions; to suspend martial law; the "all clear" in an air raid alarm.

儼^{3} **Majestic; stern. Like; as.**
7348

儼恪 stern and respectful.
儼恭 very precise and formal; particular as to etiquette.
儼然 dignified; stern.
望之儼然 looked at from a distance, he appears stern.
5 儼然一色 just the same colour.
儼然人望而畏之 thus dignified, he is looked at with awe.

儼然可畏 dignified and awe-inspiring.
儼若 like as; similar; resembling.

巖 岩^{2} **A cliff; a precipice; a large open cave; a grotto. Dangerous.**
7349

巖徼 a place of strategic importance on the frontier.
巖洞 an open mountain cave.
巖牆 a high and dangerous wall.
巖穴 a cave; a grotto.
5巖穴之士 a scholarly recluse.
巖茶 cliff tea—highly esteemed.
巖谷 a gorge or defile.
巖邑 a city of strategic importance.
巖野 mountain wilds; the retreat of a recluse.

釅^{4} **Strong, as a liquid; rich, as gravies, etc.**
7350

簷 檐 [illegible]^{2} **The eaves of a house.**
7351

簷下 under the eaves.
簷口 or 房簷儿 the eaves.
簷牙 the projecting tiles on the eaves.
簷鐵馬 bells and metal ornaments hung from the eaves to tinkle in the wind.
5簷雨 drippings from the eaves.
簷頭 the eaves.
簷馬 bells hung from the eaves. *See above*—4.
帽簷 the brim of a hat.
雕簷 carved eaves.

鹽 塩^{2} **Salt; brine.**
7352

鹽井 salt-wells.
鹽務 the salt gabelle; the administration of the salt monopoly.
鹽務稽核所 Head Office of the Salt Gabelle.
鹽商 salt-merchants.
5鹽地 nitrous soil.
鹽店 a salt-depôt.
鹽廠 a salt-yard.
鹽政 the administration of the salt monopoly.
鹽法 the regulations governing the salt monopoly.
10鹽泉 a brine-spring.
鹽海 the Dead Sea.
鹽灘 salt-pans.
鹽田 nitrous soil.
鹽礦 salt-mines.
15鹽稅 the salt-tax.
鹽素 chlorine.
鹽菜 salted vegetables.
鹽課 the salt-tax.
鹽運使司 the Salt Commissioner.
20鹽馬 a salt-stack.
鹽魚 salted fish.
鹽鹵 natural salt.
官鹽 salt which has paid duty.
瀉鹽 Epsom salts.
25熟鹽 salt obtained by evaporation.
生鹽 natural salt; natural brine.
白鹽 table-salt.
石鹽 rock-salt.
私鹽 smuggled salt.
30食鹽 table-salt.
黑鹽 dark, impure salt.

㕣^{3} **A marsh at the foot of the hills.**
7353

沿 㳂 [illegible]^{2} **To follow a course; to go along; to coast. To hand down; to continue; to conserve. Along or by, as a road or a coast.**
7354

沿歷 to carry on.
沿城 following the line of the city-wall.
沿岸 along the coast.
沿才授職 use men according to their abilities.
5沿改 conservatism and reform—successive changes.
沿河 or 沿江 by the riverside; to follow the course of a stream.
河沿 the riverside.
沿波討源 follow up the waves and seek the source—of a river—to make a thorough investigation of a thing.
沿海 by the sea-shore; to coast.
10沿海一帶地·方 the whole coastal region.
沿用此制 going back to old methods.
沿線 land on each side of a railway.
沿習 to follow old customs.
沿·着 following a course.
15沿襲 handed down; to carry on without change.
沿路 the whole way; along the road.
沿近 adjoining; contiguous.
沿途 the whole way; along the road.
沿途情·形 things that happened by the way—the entries in a log-book.
20沿邊 a border or edge.
沿門托鉢 to go from house to house begging—from the custom of Buddhist priests.
沿革 conservatism and reform—the successive changes, as of dynasties, etc.
歷代沿革 the successive changes of various dynasties.
沿革變遷 successive changes.
25相沿 handed down.

兗^{3} **One of the Nine Divisions of the Empire under *Yü* the Great. *See* 九 No. 1198-15. It was the smallest of these divisions, and included the district of 東昌 *Tung Ch'ang,* the northern portion of *Tsinan,* and the western portion of *Yenchow* in Shantung, with the district of *Taming* in Chihli. To establish.**
7355

匽^{3} **To hide; to secrete; to repress. To bend. Inter. next.**
7356

匽廁 a privy.
匽薄 stunted.
興^{1}文匽武 encourage the civil and suppress the military—officials.

偃 扒^{3} **To cease; to desist from.**
7357

偃却 disappointed.
偃息武備 cease from military preparations.
偃旗息鼓 put away the flags and silence the drums—on a secret expedition.
偃武修文 to leave military pursuits and promote culture.
偃蹇 undecided; frustrated; irresolute; obstinate; arrogant.
　中歲偃蹇 stranded in middle life.

(a) To sleep; to lie down; to recline.

偃仆 to fall down flat.
偃仰 to lie on the back and look up.
偃臥 to lie down.

(b) To bend.

偃伏 to bow before.
偃月 the crescent moon; crescentic.
草上之風必偃 the grass must bend when the wind blows—the inferior man must bow to the influences of the superior man.

(c) u.f. next. An embankment.

偃豬 (or 瀦) a drainage pool.

(d) u.f. 鼴 No. 7362. The tapir.

偃鼠飲河不過滿腹 the tapir drinks from the river, but only enough to quench its thirst.

堰$^{3.4.}$ **A bank of earth; an embankment; a dike. To dam up.**
7358

古堰 an old dike.
石堰 a bund.

蝘^{3} **A gecko, called 蝘蜓. A chameleon. A crested cicada.**
7359

郾$^{3.4.}$ **A district in Honan.**
7360

鰋^{3} **The mud-fish.**
7361

鼴^{3} **The mole—this character was originally defined as the Malacca tapir, for which 貘 No. 4384, is now used in modern books.**
7362

鼴鼠 the tapir; the mole.
鼴鼠丘 a mole-cast.

晏^{4} **A clear sky. Bright. Quiet; peaceful.**
7363

晏安 quiet and peaceful.
晏晏 peaceful; quiet; harmoniously.
晏閒 leisure.
晏駕 the death of an emperor.
天清日晏 a cloudless sky.
河清海晏 clear rivers and quiet seas—times of peace.

(a) Late.

晏起 to get up late.
晏食 the time of the evening meal.
何晏也 why so late?
早晏 early and late.

宴
讌^{4} **A feast. A banquet. To feast; to entertain.**
7364

宴娛 amusements.
宴宮 a banquet hall.
宴會 to invite guests; to meet at a feast.
宴樂嘉賓 to entertain distinguished guests. (-*lê*^{4}-)
5 宴歌 feasting and singing.
宴賀 a congratulatory feast.
宴集 a convivial gathering.
宴飲 to entertain at a feast.
宴饗 a feast given to his ministers by the ruler.
10 設宴 to give a feast.
請宴 to invite to a feast or banquet.
赴宴 to attend a feast.
賜宴 to grant a banquet—as the emperor did to distinguished persons.
↑宴樂 (*yüeh*^{4}) festival music.

(a) Rest; quiet; repose.

宴坐 to sit quietly.
宴安 rest; repose.
宴安酖毒 living at ease is like drinking poisoned wine.
宴居 to live at ease.
宴息 to reside at.

鴳
鷃^{4} **A small brown speckled bird like the quail.**
7365

噞$^{1.3.}$ **The movement of a fish's mouth at the surface of the water.**
7366

驗
騐^{4} **To verify; to fulfil. To examine; to hold an inquest.**
7367

驗估核稅 to charge duty *ad valorem.*
驗傷 to examine injuries.
驗其前便知其後 study the past and you will know the future.
驗勘 to investigate.
5 驗問 to examine into.
驗單 a permit—issued after examination of goods.
驗夢 the fulfilment of a dream.
驗契稅 tax for the examination of deeds.
驗屍 to hold an inquest.
10 驗屍所 the place of an inquest; a morgue.
驗左 corroborative evidence.
驗收 to examine and receive.
驗放 to allow goods to pass after examination.
驗效 effect; result.
15 驗明 to examine clearly; to verify.
驗明斤兩 to verify the weights.
驗查 to examine into.
驗河 the river of verification—the Indus.
驗潮器 tide-gauge.
20 驗疫 quarantine inspection.
驗看 to examine; to inspect.
驗稅 duties; examination dues.
驗箕斗 to verify finger-prints.
驗脈器 a sphymograph.
25 驗船 to examine a vessel.
驗覆 a second inquest.
驗視 to inspect; to examine.
驗訖 Examined.—a label attached to things that have been inspected.

驗試事由 the details of an investigation.
80驗貨 to examine goods—at the Customs.
驗貨手 (or 員) a Customs examiner.
驗金 assaying.
驗電器 electroscope.
驗風俗之盛衰 shows the rise and decay of customs.
85驗風器 anemometer.
應^{4}驗 to fulfil; to come true.
相^{4}驗 or 檢驗 to hold an inquest.
經∘驗 experience. *See* No. 1123-A.11ff.
試·驗 to test; to try; to experiment. *See* No. 5798-40ff.

巘^{3} **The top of a mountain.**
7368

甗^{3} **An earthenware vessel in two parts,-the bottom of the upper part is perforated for steaming, the bottom part is used for boiling.**
7369
Also read *hsien*^{3}.

甗隒 the appearance of a mountain, as if two pots had been placed one above the other.

讞^{4} **To decide judicially.**
Also read *yeh*$^{4.5}$.
7370

讞典 statutes relating to a criminal case.
讞局 a secondary court to relieve the pressure on the regular courts.
讞牘 archives of the courts.
讞獄 to sentence to imprisonment.
讞語 to sentence a criminal case.
讞讞 an honest expression.
成讞 a precedent—an already existing sentence.
秋讞 the former autumn assizes.

广^{3} **A covering; a roof.**
Radical 53.
7371

彥^{4} **Elegant; handsome; accomplished.**
7372

彥士 an accomplished scholar.
俊彥 elegant; refined.
美彥 elegant; handsome.

唁 } 喭 }^{4} **To condole with.**
7373

唁勞 to condole with.
唁失國者 to mourn with one who has lost his kingdom.
唁弔 to condole with.

(a) **Read** *ngan*^{4}. **(2nd form only) Coarse; rude.**

由也喭 *Yu* is coarse and rude.

諺^{4} **A proverb; a maxim or common saying.**
7374

諺云 or 諺有之曰 as says the proverb....
諺語 or 俗諺 common sayings.
諺文 the Korean script.

顏^{2} **Colour. To dye.**
7375

顏料 colours for paints; painting materials.
顏·色 colour. (-·*sê* or -·*shai*)
顏·色幕 a colour-filter.
帶顏·色·的 coloured.
走顏·色 to fade.

(a) **The face; the countenance. The space between the eyebrows and the eyes. The complexion.**

顏厚 thick-skinned; impudent; brazen-faced.
顏容 the expression of the face.
顏貌 the expression of the face.
顏面 the face; the countenance.
5和顏悅色^{4} a pleasant expression on the face.
忿顏 an angry countenance.
朱顏 a rosy face.
無顏相見 I have no face to meet him.
紅顏 a rosy countenance—the bloom of youth.
芝顏 your face.

(b) **To write an inscription for a tablet.**

隒^{3} **The appearance of a mountain, as if two pots were standing one upon the other. The steep bank of a stream. A rough mountain path.**
7376
Also read *hsien*^{3}.
See also 甗 **No. 7369.**

弇^{3} **To cover over; to hide.**
7377

弇日 to obscure the sun.
弇蓋 to put a cover over.

(a) **The narrow neck of a vase.**

弇中 in a narrow defile.

奄^{1} **Ere long. To remain; to tarry. Inter.** 淹 **No. 7381-A.**
7378

奄受北國 forthwith to hold the States of the north.
奄忽 suddenly; rapidly.
奄忽長逝 ere long passed away.
奄有下國 anon he was invested with an inferior State.
6奄留 to stay for a long time.
奄觀銍艾 (*i*) anon we shall see the sickles at work.
奄遲 to linger; to delay.
氣息奄奄 gasping for breath.

(a) **Read** *yen*^{3}. **Fully; grandly.**

奄有九有 grandly possessed the nine regions—of the kingdom.
奄有四方 grandly held all within the four quarters—of the kingdom.

(b) **Read** *yen*^{1}. **To castrate.**
See 閹 **No. 7385.**

奄人 a eunuch.

崦$^{1.3.}$ **A mountain in Kansu, where there is a cave into which the sun is said to sink at night.**
7379

掩 } 揜 }^{3} **To cover over; to conceal; to shut.**
7380

掩·上·了 covered it up.
掩·不·住 it will not close.

掩 人 善 to hide the goodness of others.

掩 人 耳 目 to deceive others.

5掩 其 不 善 to hide his evil.

掩 卷 to close a book.

掩 口 to cover the mouth with the hand.

掩 埋 to cover up; to bury.

掩 惡 to act hypocritically; to cover up evil. (-*o*$^{4.5}$)

10掩 戶 closed the door.

掩 旋 the hidden spirals.

掩 映 to screen from the glare.

掩 淚 to hide one's tears.

掩 目 捕 雀 to close the eyes to catch a bird—self-deception.

15掩 罩·著 covered over.

掩 耳 不 聞 to close the ears to.

掩 耳 盗 鈴 to cover the ears and steal a bell—to befool oneself.

掩·著 耳 朶 to cover the ears; to close the ears. =7169.3.

掩 蓋 or 掩 蔽 to conceal; to cover over.

20掩 藏 to secrete; to hide away.

掩 護 射 擊 a protective barrage.

掩 袂 or 掩 袖 to screen the face with the sleeves.

掩 跡 to hide one's tracks.

掩 遮 to conceal.

25掩 醜 to conceal evil; to cover up shame.

掩 門 to shut a door.

掩 面 to hide the face.

掩 飾 to gloss over.

掩 鼻 to stop the nose.

30半 掩 half-shut.

虛 掩 ajar.

(a) To surprise. To seize.

掩 入 to enter stealthily.

掩 取 to take by surprise.

掩 執 to seize.

掩 捕 to arrest.

掩 殺 to fall upon and slay.

淹^{1} **To drown; to overflow.**
渰 **Submerged.**
Also read ***ngan***^{1}**.**
7381

淹 博 deep and wide—scholarship.

淹 壞 ruined—as by an inundation.

淹 敗 damaged by water.

淹·死 or 淹 斃 drowned; to drown.

5淹 沒 or 淹 溺 to drown.

淹 消 dissolved.

淹 滅 to hide under; to cover.

淹 濕 soaked.

淹 該 deep and all-embracing—studies.

10淹 識 well-informed.

淹 貫 to permeate; to have a thorough understanding of.

淹 跡 to lose trace of.

淹 通 thoroughly familiar with.

淹 雅 deeply cultured and refined.

(a) To delay. To tarry.
Inter. 奄 No. 7378.

淹 久 long delayed.

淹 恤 to avoid danger.

淹 懈 dilatory; slothful.

淹 旬 to detain for ten days.

5淹 晷 to hinder; to procrastinate.

淹 月 to stay for a month.

淹 淹 一 息 at the last gasp.

淹 滯 hindered; hampered.

淹 留 to tarry long.

10淹 纏 chronic—as an illness.

淹 蹇 to tarry; to delay.

淹 遲 to delay; to tarry; to be behindhand.

罨^{1} **A fishing net.**
7382

腌^{1} **To salt; to pickle.**
Also read ***yeh***$^{4.5}$**.**
7383 **Read** ***a*** **or** ***ang***^{1}**. Dirty.**

腌 臢 filthy; dirty.

醃^{1} **To salt; to pickle.**
7384

醃 漬 to cover with salt.

醃 肉 to salt meat; salt meat.

醃 腿 to salt hams; smoked hams.

醃 菜 salted vegetables.

醃 製 to salt; to pickle.

醃 魚 salt fish; to salt fish.

閹^{1} **To castrate.**
剦
7385

閹 人 a eunuch; a doorkeeper in the harem.

閹 割 to castrate.

閹 宦 or 內 閹 eunuchs; doorkeepers in the harem.

閹 豬 to castrate a boar.

閹 鷄 or 剦 鷄 a capon.

天 閹 a man who is born a eunuch.

黤^{3} **Blue-black.**
7386

黤 慘 an intense black; very dark.

厭^{4} **To dislike; to detest; to hate; to reject; to be wearied with; to be repugnant. Satiated; bored.**
7387

厭 世 sick of the world.

厭 世 主 義 pessimism; cynicism.

厭 世 家 pessimists; cynics.

厭 世 觀 pessimistic views. *See* 悲 No. 4992-23.

5厭 事 disinclined for business.

厭 倦 fatigued; weary.

厭 嫌 bothersome; fussy.

厭 恨 to loathe; to detest.

厭 悶 to trouble; to vex; bored with.

10厭 惡 (*wu*^{4}) to abominate; to detest.

厭 故 喜 新 to dislike the old and take a delight in the new.

厭 棄 to reject; to loathe; to detest.

厭·氣 objectionable; distasteful.

厭 煩 to trouble; to vex.

15厭 物 a bore.

厭 疾 bored; wearied with; to loathe.

厭 聞 tired of hearing.

厭 膩 satiated; to dislike.

厭 見 to dislike to see.

20厭 足 to have had enough.

不 知 厭 足 not to know when one has had enough; insatiable.

厭 食 dislike for food.

何 厭 之 有 how can he ever be satisfied?

可 厭 hateful; repugnant; disagreeable; disgusting; detestable.

25天 厭 之 May God reject me!

學 而 無 厭 to study without satiety.

憎 厭 to hate; to loathe.

惹 厭 to arouse dislike.

有 厭 to be satisfied.

30討 人 厭 to incur odium; to arouse dislike.

(a) Read *yen*^{1}. To be satisfied.

從 獸 無 厭 to follow the chase without satiety.
樂 酒 無 厭 delighting in wine without satiety. (*lê*^{4}-)

(b) Read *yen*^{1}. Tranquil; serene.

厭 厭 夜 飲 不 醉 無 歸
Happily and long into the night
we drink;
Till all are drunk, there is no
retiring.
厭 厭 良 人 tranquil and serene is the good man.

(c) Read *yen*^{3}. To cover; to conceal.

厭 目 to shade the eyes.
見·君 子^3 而 后 厭 然 but when he sees a man of virtue, he instantly tries to conceal himself.

(d) Read *yen*^{4} or *yeh*^{4,5}.

厭 浥 行 露 wet lay the dew on the path.

(e) Read *yeh*^{4,5}. To repress.

厭 勝 to keep in order; to maintain discipline.
將 以 厭 衆 to quiet the minds of the multitude.

(f) Read *yen*^{4}. A sacrifice.

有 陰 厭 有 陽 厭 there is the offering of satisfaction in the dark chamber, and that made in the brighter place.

懕^1 **Satiated. Contented.**
7388

檿^3 **The wild mulberry-tree.**
7389

⿰示厭^3 **To pray to the gods.**
7390

⿰示厭 禳 to pray for blessings.

饜^4 **To eat to repletion; satiated.**
7391

饜 口 palatable.
饜 腹 agreeable to the taste.
饜 酒 肉 filled himself with wine and meat.
饜 飽 or 饜 飫 eaten to the full; satiated.
不 奪 不 饜 they will not be satisfied without snatching all.
無 饜 insatiable.

魘^3 **Nightmare. Bad dreams.**
7392

魘 鬼 the nightmare demon.
夢 魘 or 睡 魘 a nightmare.

黶^3 **Black spots on the body; scars; moles.**
7393

黶 口 black-mouthed—of animals.
黶 班 dark spots.
黶 痕 a dark scar.

燄
焰^4 **A flame; glowing; blazing; brilliant.**
7394

燄 光 the glare of a fire.
燄·口 to give food in charity—to sacrifice to the orphan spirits.
放 燄·口 to celebrate Mass (Budd.) for the dead; Mass for the souls of those who have not had a proper burial, said on the 7th of the 7th lunar month.
燄 燄 blazing.
^{5}火 燄 the blaze of a fire; flames.
烈 燄 a roaring blaze.
遠 燄 a wide-spread reputation.
青 燄 a blue flame.

閻
閆^2 **The gate to a village. A hamlet. Also read *nien*^{2}.**
7395

里 閻 a village or hamlet.

(a) Used in transliterating.

閻 扶 or 閻 浮 樹 a fabulous tree, said to have triangular leaves. Sanskrit:—*jambu*.
閻 浮 提 or 南 瞻 部 洲 the land where the above tree grows—primarily refers to India, but it is also used for the nations of the east. Sanskrit:—*Jambu-dvîpa*.
閻 羅 王 or 閻 君 or 閻 摩 羅 社 the king of Hell; the Chinese Pluto, the *Yama* of the Hindus.
見 閻·王 to see *Yen Wang*—to die.

(b) Read *yen*^{4}. u.f. 豔 No. 7406. Beautiful, etc.

閻 妻 the beautiful wife.

咽
嚥^4 **To swallow; to gulp.**
7396

咽 一 大 口 to swallow a great mouthful.
咽·不 下 去 unable to swallow.
咽 氣 to give up the ghost; to expire.
咽 泣 to sob.

(a) Read *yen*^{1}. The throat.

咽 喉 the throat; a channel; a narrow pass.
咽 喉 之 地 important strategical places.
咽 頭 the pharynx.
咽 頭 檢 診 器 pharyngoscope.
咽 頭 炎 pharyngitis.

(b) Read *yen*^{1}. The roll of drums.

鼓 咽 咽 the drums give forth their sound.

(c) Read *yeh*^{4}. To swallow. To block up; to stop. Inter. 噎 No. 3066.

咽 塞 difficulty in breathing; choking; gasping.
咽 食 unable to swallow food.
咽 食 病 stricture of the œsophagus.
哽 咽 to choke.
幽 咽 obstructed.

烟
煙^1 **Mist; vapour; smoke, hence:—tobacco; opium, etc.**
7397

烟 包 兒 a tobacco-pouch.
烟 商 a tobacconist.
烟 嘴 a cigarette holder.
烟·囪 a chimney.

5烟土 or 洋烟 or 大烟 opium.
烟塵 smoke and dust—the smoke of battle; rebellion.
烟墩 or 烽火墩 a small furnace used to make smoke for signals in case of invasion, etc.
烟戶 the population.
烟戶冊 a register of the population; a census.
10烟捲兒 cigarettes. [smoking pipes.
烟斗 the bowl of an opium pipe;
烟景 scenery with light clouds and mists.
烟槍 an opium pipe.
烟氣 smoke; mist; the complexion of an opium smoker.
15烟氣上騰 the smoke went up.
烟氣冲天 smoke rising to the sky.
烟水晶 smoky quartz.
烟波 mists and ripples—mountain and river scenery.
烟海 a sea of mist.
20烟火 daily expenses; smoke.
烟·火 fireworks.
放烟·火 to let off fireworks.
烟牀 an opium couch.
烟煤 bituminous coal.
烟瘴地·方 a malarious district.
25烟癖甚深 the opium evil is deep-seated.
烟癮 the opium habit; a craving for opium.
烟盤 the pipe-tray used by opium smokers.
烟禁 opium prohibitions.
烟突 a chimney.
30烟·筒 a pipe; a chimney; a stove-pipe.
烟篷 the awning on a steam-launch, beneath which the passengers sit.
烟絲 cut tobacco prepared for the pipe.
烟膏 prepared opium paste.
烟·臺 Chefoo—the name Chefoo strictly belongs to another village, but *Yen t'ai* is the Chinese name of the place known as Chefoo by foreigners.
35烟館 an opium den.
烟花 prostitution; scenes, circumstances.
烟苗 poppy-plants for opium.
鏟除烟苗 root out the opium poppies.
烟草 tobacco; the tobacco-plant.
40烟葉 leaf-tobacco; the tobacco plant. 烟葉·子 tobacco-leaf.
烟袋 a tobacco-pipe. A.c. 烟管兒.
烟酒專賣 wine and tobacco monopoly. *See* 菸 No. 7397a.
烟酒稅 tax on wine and tobacco.
烟銷火滅 dissipated in fire and smoke—as when an affair has been settled.
45烟霧 or 濕烟 fogs and mists.
烟霞癖 fondness for mountain and river scenery amounting to a craze—used in derision of an opium smoker.
烟霧迷離 misty; beclouded—used fig.
烟霧鎖重 (*ch'ung*^{2}) 洋 a dense fog enveloped the ocean.
烟霧騰天 the mists reach the skies—used also figuratively of muddling in affairs, etc.
50烟靄 clouds; mists.
烟頭 a man's daily allowance of opium.
一溜烟 a puff of smoke.
人烟稠密 the smoke from human habitations is dense—densely populated.
冒烟兒 smoking, giving forth smoke.
55吃烟 to smoke, either tobacco or opium. *(Wu-dial.)*
吸烟 to smoke tobacco.
吸烟室 a smoke-room.
呂宋烟 Luzon cigars—Manila cigars.
吞烟 to swallow opium.
60小烟 tobacco as opposed to opium or 大烟. 抽烟 to smoke.
忌烟 to give up smoking.
旱烟 cut tobacco as used in the ordinary pipes. *See below*—64.
暮烟 smoke from the evening fires—the evening.
水烟 tobacco cut for the water-pipe.
65熟烟 prepared opium.
聞烟 to take snuff.
香烟 or 紙烟 cigarettes.
鼻烟 snuff.

菸^1 **Tobacco. Opium. A form of the preceding. Read** *yü*^{3}**.**
7397a **To fade.**

菸酒公賣 official sale of wine and tobacco.
菸酒公賣局 licensed depot for the sale of wines and tobacco.
菸酒稅 wine and tobacco tax.

胭 臙^1 **Cosmetic; rouge; face-powder.**
7398

胭粉 rouge and powder; cosmetics.
胭·脂 rouge; make-up; cosmetics.
點胭·脂 to apply rouge, etc.

(a) **The throat. Inter. 咽 No. 7396.**

胭喉 the throat; a narrow channel; an important strategic place or pass.

燕^4 **The swallow or martin.**
7399

燕剪 a swallow's tail.
燕·子 a swallow.
燕尾服 a swallow-tail coat.
燕巢於幕 a swallow's nest in a tent—precarious.
5燕燕于飛 the swallows flying around,— a farewell song.
燕窩 swallow's nests—as used for soup.
官燕 or 白燕 the finest quality of bird's nests.
常燕 ordinary quality bird's nests.
毛燕 inferior dirty bird's nests.
10燕舞 graceful posturing like the flight of a swallow.
燕語 the twittering of swallows; the chatter of women.
燕雀 the mountain finch.
燕麥 wild oats.
土燕 or 沙燕 the sand-martin.
15夜燕 a name for the bat.
石燕 the crag-martin.
踢燕 to kick the shuttlecock.
野燕 the swift.
金絲燕 the esculent swift—which produces the edible nests.
雨燕 the swift.

(a) **To soothe. To please. To give rest to.**

燕好 (*hao*^{4}) very fond of.
燕婉 pleasant and genial.
燕安 peaceful; at rest.

燕 居 to live at ease.
燕 居 獨 處 to dwell in ease and alone.
燕 昵 harmonious affection.

(b) To give a feast. To be feasted.

燕 毛 the order of precedence at a feast was determined by the colour of the hair—i.e., by the ages as indicated by the hair.
燕 笑 語 兮 as we feast we laugh and talk.
燕 饗 a banquet.

(c) Read *yen*^{1}. Name of certain feudal States.

燕 京 or 燕 都 a name for Peking.
燕 人 a native of Peking.
以 燕 伐 燕 to smite one State of *Yen* by means of another *Yen;* i.e., a State as tyrannical as *Yen* itself, viz., *Ts'i* 齊. *See Mencius* Bk. ii pt. 2. Ch. viii. 2.

眼^3 **The eye.**
7400

眼 下 beneath the eyes; at the moment.
眼 不 覯 邪 he does not look at obscene things.
眼 中 人 one greatly desired and esteemed.
眼 中 刺 a thorn in the eye—an eyesore, something one detests.
5眼 中 無 人 supercilious; despising others. =目中無人.
眼 中 釘 a nail in the eye—a person who is a thorn in the flesh.
眼 亮 clear-sighted.
眼 光 eyesight; vision; outlook.
眼 光 散^3 astigmatism.
10眼 光 遠 大 far-sighted.
眼 前 before the eyes; the present moment; now.
只 顧 眼 前 不 思 日 後 only thinks of the present, giving no heed to the future.
眼 前 光 eye-service.
眼 前 歡 the pleasures of the moment.
15眼 力 power of vision; perception; shrewdness.
眼 力 不 到 the vision is not equal to that.
眼 力 好 his sight is good.
眼 力 高 he has good judgement.
眼 口 相 引 the eyes leading the mouth—of a vivid narrative.
20眼 同 of similar views; to view a thing together.
眼 同 閱 看 to make a joint inspection.
眼 大 心 肥 proud and arrogant.
眼 孔 the vision.
眼 孔 淺 shallow outlook; limited experience.
25眼 尖 手 快 or 眼 明 手 快 sharp eyes and quick hands.
眼 巴 巴·的 earnestly; expectantly.
眼 弦 the eyelids.
眼 拙 dull and clumsy.
眼 斜 cross-eyed; squinting.
30眼 明 intelligent; bright-eyed.
眼 時 下 beneath the eyes—at the moment; now.
眼 時 間 at the present moment.
眼 暈 dizziness.
眼 毒 keen-sighted.
35眼 毛 the eyelashes.
眼 波 bright-eyed—like the ripples on a stream.
眼 淚 tears.
眼 淚 汪 汪 the tears flowed like a flood.
眼 熟 to know by sight.
40眼$_{儿}$熱 hot-eyed—envious; covetous.
眼 珠 the pupil of the eye.
有 眼 無 珠 having eyes but seeing not.
眼 球 the eyeball.
眼 界 the field of vision; mental view; outlook.
45 放·開 眼 界 broaden the vision.
眼 界 大 a wide outlook on things; a liberal view of things.
眼 痛 pain in the eyes.
眼 發 亂 the eyes strained or confused by looking at a number of things.
眼 白(睛) the white of the eyes.
50眼 白 瞕 cataract of the eye.
翻 白 眼$_{儿}$ to turn up the whites of the eyes.
眼 皮 the eyelids.
眼 皮 合 閉 to close the eyes.
眼 皮·子 薄 (or 淺) desirous of everything one sees; greedy.
55眼 目 the eyes.
眼 目 失 明 the eyes becoming blind.
眼 目 發 直 staring eyes.
眼 看 着 as one is looking; presently; on the point of.
另 眼 看 待 to treat a person differently from the way others treat him—to favour him.
60 正 眼 看 a straightforward look.
白 眼 看 to look at a person with the whites of the eyes—in disdain. *See* No. 4975-39.
眼 看 手 勿 動 look, but do not touch—the exhibits.
眼 眉 the eyebrows.
眼 眶 the socket of the eye.
65眼 眥 the canthus or corner of the eye.
眼·睛 the eyes.
眼·睛 冒 火 eyes flashing fire.
眼·睛 昏 迷 the eyes are dull; the vision is blurred.
眼 睛 迷·糊 blurred vision.
70眼 睜 睜·的 before the eyes; plainly visible.
眼 睫 毛 eyelashes.
眼 瞳 the pupil of the eye.
眼 神 the eyes indicate what is in the mind.
眼 福 a delight to the eye.
75眼 科 ophthalmology.

眼 空 四 海 supercilious; a profound contempt for everybody and everything.
眼 穿 the eyes boring through—intense desire.
眼 窩 the socket of the eye.
眼 豎 目 橫 to look fierce and determined.
80眼 簾 the curtain of the iris.
眼 紅 red-eyed—envious; also red from weeping.
紅·了 眼·睛 became envious of.
眼 線 an informer; a detective; pus in the corner of the eye.
眼 罩 兒 blinkers for a horse.
85眼 胞 the eyelids.
眼∘色^4 discrimination; a wink or hint given with the eyes.
眼∘色^{4}好 excellent discrimination; good judgement.
眼 花 eyesight blurred; dim-sighted.

眼花撩亂 the eyes confused by looking at a number of things, etc.
90眼花耳熱 eyes blurred and ears hot—the after effects of drunkenness.
眼衣 eye-shields for dust, etc.
眼·裏沒人 supercilious; everybody is beneath his consideration.
不在眼·裏 of no account; beneath one's notice.
眼見 to see with one's eyes; on the point of.
95眼見·得 seen with one's own eyes.
眼見目睹 to see with one's own eyes.
眼角^{3}儿 the corner of the eye; the canthus.
眼語 to give hints with the eyes.
眼跳 twitching of the eye.
100眼跳心驚 nervous apprehension.
眼轉如電 a glance of his eye is like a flash of lightning.
眼近·視 short-sighted.
近·視眼 short-sighted eyes.
眼錯不見 lost sight of; to take one's eyes off an object.
105眼鏡儿 spectacles.
眼鏡套 a spectacle-case.
眼間 beneath the eyes; at the present moment; now.
轉眼之間 in the turning of the eye—immediately.
眼酸 sore eyes.
110眼頭^{2}·裏 in sight of.
眼饞 greedy; a greedy look.
眼高心傲 haughty looks and a proud heart.
眼高手低 having a poor conception of the achievements of others and yet unable to equal them oneself.
眼黑睛 the iris.
115一隻眼 one eye.
勢·力眼 having an eye on the main chance.
四眼·的人 a pregnant woman.
大眼儿 large, intelligent-looking eyes.
害眼 to have sore eyes.
120火眼 bloodshot eyes.
碍眼 to obstruct the view.
笑眼 laughing eyes.
虎眼 tiger-eyed—fierce.
開眼 to open the eyes; to broaden the vision.
125青眼 to look at kindly. *See* No. 1168-29.
鼠眼 rat-eyed—crafty and cunning like a rat.

(a) A hole; an eyelet. The finger-holes of a flute. A space. N. A. for wells, etc.

眼·子 a person who is easily cheated.
一眼井 a well.
雙眼儿井 a well with two openings.
一眼鍼 a needle.
5字眼儿 an expression; a word; phraseology.
心眼儿 the holes in the heart; the understanding. *See* No. 2735-126, 127.
打個眼儿 to bore a hole.
窗戶眼儿 a hole in a paper window.
轍眼 cart-ruts.
10道眼 the channels in the road caused by heavy rains.
釘眼儿 a hole made by a nail.
鍼眼儿 the eye of a needle.
錢眼儿 the hole of a *cash*.

硯 4 **The smooth stone on which Chinese ink is rubbed.**
7401

硯兄 a fellow-student.
硯水盒 a fancy vessel to hold water for use on the ink-slab.
硯池 the depression for water on an ink-slab.
硯臺 an ink-slab.
同硯 a fellow-student—lit., using the same ink-slab.
耕硯田 to plough the fields of the ink-slab—to get one's living by literature.

衍 3.4. **To overflow; to spread out; to amplify; to gloss. Superfluous. Abundant. Numerous. Extraordinary. Inter. next.**
7402

衍字 a superfluous letter; a gloss.
衍文 a gloss; a corruption of the text.
衍沃 rich, fertile lands—high and low respectively.
衍溢 overflowing.
5衍盈 abundance.
衍繹 to deduce; deductive.
衍義 to elaborate the meaning of.
衍聖公 the Holy Duke—a title conferred upon the lineal descendant of Confucius A.D. 1055.
衍進 evolution; progress.
10敷·衍 to gloss; to interpolate; verbiage.
繁衍 numerous; prolific.

演 3 **Extended; wide; extensive. To practise; to perform; to exercise; to drill. Inter. preceding.**
7403

演兵 to drill troops.
演劇 the drama; to act plays.
演劇主任 stage-manager.
演劇化 to dramatize.
5演化論 theories of evolution.
演員 a speaker, lecturer, etc.
演唱 musical entertainments.
演壇 a lecture platform.
演奏 to perform or practise music.
10演戲 to act plays.
演拳棒 to practise boxing and fencing.
演變 progressive changes.
演文 to repeat the same idea in different language.
演武 to drill; to practise military exercises.
15演武場 a parade ground.
演稿 notes of an address or lecture.
演算 mathematical exercises.
演繹 deductive; deduction; to deduce.
演繹推理 to deduce.
20演繹法 deductive methods.
演義 to expand the text in a popular version.
演習 to learn; to practise.
演藝館 a place of entertainment.
演試 to rehearse.
25演說 to give an address; to lecture; a lecture.
演說團 lecture bureau.
演說場 lecture hall.
演說家 lecturers; orators.
演說會 a public meeting; a debating society.
30演說留聲話盤 phonographic record of an address.
演說者 speaker or lecturer.
演說術 elocution.
演講 to expound a subject in a lecture; to speak or lecture.

演講法 elocution.
35演進 evolution; progressive change.
演隊 or 操演 to practise military exercises.
天演論 the theory of natural evolution.

雁 鴈 4 **The wild goose.**
7404

雁來 a term for the 9th lunar month.
雁來紅 *Amarantus gangetica;* also *Vinca rosea.*
雁塔題名 to have one's name inscribed on the Pagoda of the Wild Goose—near Sianfu—to have attained the degree of 進士.
雁奴 the sentinel birds which watch when the flocks of wild geese feed at night.
5雁帛 a letter. *See below*—15.
雁序 the order of geese in their flight—used figuratively for brothers.
無雁序之情 without brotherly affection.
雁影分飛 separation—of brothers. *See below*—14.
雁戶 strangers in a district.
10雁排 in a column, like geese on the wing—used of soldiers.
雁皮 a mountain shrub which bears a close head of small yellow flowers at the end of the stalk; the bark is used for making paper.
雁臣 hostages from the *Hsiung Nu,* because they were allowed to return home during the hot weather.
雁行 to walk like geese—one behind the other.
雁行折翼 a break in the column of geese—separation of brothers.
15雁足 the foot of the wild goose—a letter,-referring to a letter which *Su Wu* 蘇武, who was a captive among the *Hsiung Nu,* sent from Tartary by a wild goose to whose foot he had tied the letter. (2nd cent. B.C.)
雁陣 wild geese in their column of flight.
雁鵝 or 水雁 a wild goose.
雁齒 order, sequence; from the flight of the wild goose.
天雁 a wild goose.
20孤雁單飛 a solitary flying goose—a widow.
家雁 a domestic goose.
鴻雁 wild geese.

贗 贋 偐 4 **False; counterfeit; spurious.**
7405

贋僞 false; spurious.
贋天子^3 a pretender to the throne.
贋手 the hand of the forger—as seen in interpolations, glosses, etc.
贋本 a spurious copy; a forgery, as of a book or a picture.
5贋製 to counterfeit.
贋鼎 a spurious tripod—the State of *Ts'i,* 齊, defeated that of *Lu,* 魯, and demanded from them the 讒鼎 a famous historical relic; the State of *Lu* sent them a spurious imitation—used in the sense of to forge, to counterfeit, etc.
眞贋莫辨 unable to distinguish true from false.

豔 艷 豓 4 **Beautiful; captivating; plump; voluptuous.**
7406

豔口爲禍 a ready tongue is an evil.
豔女 a beautiful woman.
豔妻 a beautiful wife.
豔婢 pretty maidservants.
5豔射 dazzling beauty.
豔慕 or 艷羨 to admire; to desire.
豔曲 love-songs.
豔歌 love-songs.
豔粧 handsomely dressed.
10豔色^{4}動人 beauty excites men.
豔詩 love-poems.
豔陽 fine, bright weather.
豔魄 the soul of a woman.
豔麗 beautiful; glorious.
15光豔 gorgeous; brilliant.
嬌豔 fascinating; captivating.
鬬豔 to vie in loveliness.

YIN. (ㄧㄣ)

(In)

因 1 **Because; in consequence of. A reason; a cause. Therefore; then; for this reason:** (last group marked "x")
7407

因之 inferring from this; availing myself of this; on this account; in consequence of.
因事故 because of certain affairs.
x因以自勞 I labour because of this.
x因代承之 he therefore took the blame upon himself.
5因何 or 何因 why? wherefore?
因何緣由 for what reason?
因何起見 for what cause?
因公 because of public business.
因其 because of....
10因其所同推以度 (*to*$^{4\cdot5}$) 物 measures others by what he has in common with them.
因別故 for other reasons.
因原 a cause or reason; origin.
x因問 and then inquired....
因噎廢食 because a man fears choking he refuses food—to lose a great advantage because one fears a little trouble.
15因子^3 factors. *See below*—20.
因小失大 to lose the greater for the less.
因往推來 to judge of the future from the past.
因心則友 because his heart led him to act in a friendly way.
x因思 I infer from the above; to conclude from; as an initial phrase—owing to; in consequence of.
20因數 factors (*math.*)
二項因數 binomial factors.
公約因數 common factors.
消根因數 rationalizing factors.
因明 a system of Hindu logic something like a syllogism.
25因是 because of this.

因 果 cause and effect; conduct in a previous life producing its effect in this. (*Budd.*).
倒^{4}果 爲 因 to put cause for effect.
因 果 不 昧 the consequences are manifest.
因 果 之 相 關 the relation between cause and effect.
30因 果 倒^{4}置 confusing cause and effect.
因 果 律 the law of cause and effect; causality.
因 果 關·係 the relation between cause and effect.
因 此 on this account; therefore.
因 此 而 識 彼 to know that by means of this.
35因 此 識 彼 to infer one thing from another.
因◦爲^4 because.
因 由 a cause or reason; origin.
因 病 because of sickness.
因 禍 得 福 to get good out of misfortune.
40因 緣 the cause which produces effects in a future life. (*Budd.*).
千 里 因 緣 一 線 牽 those destined to be married to each other, though a thousand *li* apart, are drawn together by a single thread.
除 時 因 緣 unless for some urgent reason.
因 緣 而 起 arising from certain causes.
因·着 because.
45因 而 and because of...; on which account...; thus; and hence; and so; thereby.
×因 致 so as to cause.
因 言 以 宣 made known by words.
因····起 見 on account of....
因 頭 an excuse; a pretext. (*dial.*)
50主 因 principal factor; the chief reason.
前 世 因 the life in a previous existence which has led to certain consequences in this.
有 他 因 there are other reasons.
有 因 there is a reason.
未 必 無 因 there surely must be a reason; there must be some grounds for it.
55無 因 no excuse or reason; no means.
要 因 essential factors.
近 因 the immediate cause.
遠 因 the remote cause.

(a) To follow. To rely on. To accord with. *See* 般 **No. 7423—B.2.**

因 之 以 饑 饉 follow this up with a famine of grain and vegetables....
因 不 失 其 親 亦 可 宗 也 if a man relies only upon those with whom it is proper to be intimate, then he can follow them as guides and teachers.
因 人 成 事 to create a job for the benefit of particular persons.
因 以 其 伯 and to preside over them as their chief.
5因 仍 to continue as before.
因 仍 苟 且 to continue to be remiss or neglectful.
因 依 to rely on; to trust to.
因 其 事 而 製 禮 he ordained the rites in accordance with the conditions.
因 其 材 而 篤 焉 adapted to their ability.
10因 其 自 然 let things take their natural course.
因 勢 利 導 to be guided by circumstances.
因 勢 象 形 a lifelike resemblance.
因 地 因 時 according to the time and the place.
因 嬖 人 奏 之 he sent it to the emperor by means of a favourite.
15因 循·下·來 to agree with; to fall in with; to let matters drift.
因 循 了^{3}事 to be perfunctory.
因 循 怠 緩 heedlessly to follow a routine without regard to exigencies.
因 應^4 according to the opportunity.
因 才 施 教 suit the teaching to the ability of the pupil.
20因 時 制 宜 do what is suitable to the occasion; be guided by circumstances.
因 時 損 益 to diminish or increase in accordance with the times.
因 時 百 蠻 to preside over all the wild tribes—of that region.
因 流 溯 源 to trace a stream to its source—*a posteriori*.
×因 無 恆 心 it follows that they will not have a fixed heart.
25因 病 下 藥 suit the medicine to the disease.
因 緣 爲 利 getting advantages through one's marriage connections—such as official positions, etc.
因 襲 to conform to what is handed down.
因 陋 就 簡 to take the easy, slovenly way.
因 風 縱 火 to take advantage of the wind and raise a fire—to use the favourable opportunity to injure another.
30明 置 淸 因 之 it was established by the *Ming* dynasty, and the *Ts'ing* dynasty followed suit.
相 因 in connexion; in sequence.
誰 因 on whom can I rely?

(b) Used in transliterating.

因 制 an inch.
因 陀 羅 Indra.

姻
婣 1 **Marriage connections; a bride.**
7408

姻 兄 (or 弟) a term applied to the male relatives of a married couple.
姻 家 the elders of the families of a husband and wife.
姻 戚 marriage connections.
姻 眷 love.
5姻 緣 the fate or influence which brings lovers together.
好 姻 緣 a good match.
姻 親 a wife's relatives.
嘉 姻 a happy marriage.

氤 1 **The generative forces of heaven and earth, by means of which all things are constantly reproduced.**
7409

氤 氳 the generative forces, as above; enshrouding mists.

絪 1 **A form of the above, No. 7409.**
7410

茵 1 **A cushion.**
7411

細草如茵 soft, fine grass like a cushion.
苔茵 a cushion of moss.

(a) A bitter herb.

茵蔯 wormwood.

裀^{1} **A mat. Underclothing.**
7412

駰^{1} **Iron-grey, as a horse.**
7413

垔 堙 陻^{1} **To restrain. To dam a stream and change its direction. A mound.**
7414

堙窒 to dam, as a stream.

湮^{1} **To fall into water. To stain; to soak; to spread, as water on paper.**
7415

湮沉 to fall—as one's countenance.
湮沒 to be drowned; lost.
湮沒不彰 lost among the crowd; in obscurity.
湮沒無聞 hid in obscurity.
5湮淪 perished; lost in water.
湮滅 disappeared; destroyed.
湮濕 saturated; wet.
湮透·了 soaked through.
墨湮 ink stains.
10墨湮·了 the ink has spread.

禋^{1} **A sacrifice. To offer a sacrifice with purity and reverence.**
7416

禋于六宗 he sacrificed to the six honoured ones—the seasons, cold and heat, the sun, the moon, the stars, and drought.
來方禋祀 they will come and offer pure sacrifices to the spirits of the four quarters.
克禋克祀 she had presented a pure offering and sacrificed.

蟫^{1} **The insect, commonly known as the silver-fish, which destroys books and clothing, etc.**
7417

音^{1} **A sound; a tone; pronunciation. The initial sound in the Chinese system of pronunciation. A musical note. Radical 180.**
7418

†音位 phoneme.
音信 news; tidings.
音勢 force—in singing.
音叉 a tuning-fork.
音吐 the sound of speech.
5音問 news; tidings.
音塵 news; tidings.
音學 acoustics.=聲學 phonology
音容 voice and countenance.
音尾 a drawl in speaking.
10音度 pitch—as of a voice.
音律 musical pitch according to the standard of the ancient pitch-pipes.[標 Intern.Phon.Alph.
音標 the pitch ot a sound 國際音
音標字 symbols for notes in music.
音樂 (*yüeh*^{4}) music.

15音樂家 musicians.
音樂專門學校 a school for teaching music only; a *conservatoire:*
音樂師 a(performing)musician.
音樂會 concerts.
(音)樂隊 a band; an orchestra.
20音母 the letters of an alphabet.
音波 (or 浪) sound-waves.
音程 an interval in music.
音符 notes in music.
音素 sound-elements.
25音義 sounds and explanations—of characters.
音耗 tidings; news.
音聞 report; rumour.
音聲 sound; noise.
音色^{4} timbre.
30音號 a note in music; a phonetic sign.
音訊 news; tidings.
音訓 pronunciation and meaning, as of a character.
音語 language.
音調 a tune.
35音階 a musical scale: [phonology.
音韻 a rhyme; pronunciation;
音韻不調^{2} discord.
音響 echo; news.
主音 a keynote.
40主音 vowels. Cf. 4582.24
低音 or 次中音 tenor. *See below* 51, 52, 62. [news.
佳音 sweet sounds; your good
八音 the eight sounds used in music, produced from silk, bamboo, metal, stone, wood, earthenware, leather, and the gourd.
八音班 a band.
45口·音 pronunciation; accent.
回音 an answer; an echo.[=輔音
子音 or 僕音 consonants.
字音 initial sounds of Chinese characters; pronunciation of a
土音 local accent. word.
50失音 to be speechless.
最低音 bass. *See above*—41, *below*—52, 62.
最高音 soprano. *See above*—41, 51, *below*—62.
正音 the correct pronunciation.
氣音字 aspirates.=送氣字[voiced.
55濁音 a note in a low octave: sonant,
牙音 velarl sounds. *See* 7214.35.
發音器 a loud-speaker.
知音 a connoisseur in music; a close friend.
銳音 a sharp note.
60領音 the leading tone.
餘音 the dying sounds—as of music.
高音 or 中音 alto. *See above* 41 51, 52.
↑清音 clear crisp sound· notes in a high octave; surd. voiceless.

喑^{1} **To be dumb. The sobbing of infants. Inter. 瘖 No. 7421.**
7419

喑不能言 dumb, from paralysis.
喑瘂 dumb.

(a) Read *yeh*^{4}.

喑噁 (*wu*^{3}) 叱咤 bellowing with rage.

愔^{1} **Peaceful; solemn. Also read** *an*^{4}.
7420

瘖^{1} **Dumb. Inter. 喑 No. 7419.**
7421

瘖聾 deaf and dumb.

窨^{4} **A cellar; a store-room.**
7422

窨室 a dark room where silkworms are kept.
井窨 a dry well for storing vegetables, etc.

殷^1 **Abundant; flourishing; great; many. The highest degree of.**
7423

殷其盈矣 appearing in crowds.
殷·勤 diligent; attentive.
殷富 wealthy.
殷實 well-off; having property.
5殷戶 a wealthy person.
殷拳照拂 cordial hospitality.
殷渥 very kind and gracious.
殷然 heartily.
殷盛 affluent; abundant; prospering.
10憂心殷殷 my heart is full of sorrow.
繁殷 very numerous.

(a) To determine exactly; to regulate; to be regulated.

九江孔殷 the nine rivers were properly regulated.
以殷中春 you may thus exactly determine mid-spring.

(b) The name of a dynasty.

殷人 the founder of the *Yin* dynasty.
殷因於夏禮 the *Yin* dynasty followed the rules of the *Hsia*.
殷·朝^2 the *Yin* dynasty; a name given to the latter part of the *Shang* dynasty 商·朝^2, from 1401 to 1137 B.C.
殷當盛世 in the flourishing times of the *Yin* dynasty.
殷鑒不遠 the warning of *Yin* is not distant.

(c) Read *yen*^{1}**. A dark red.**

朱殷 a dark red.
血殷 the colour of dried blood.

(d) Read *yin*^{3}**. The roll of thunder.**

殷其雷 grandly rolls the thunder.

慇^1 **Careful; anxious.**
7424

慇心 anxious; to feel for.
慇慇懃懃 very careful of; attentive.
慇·懃 attentive; diligent; particular about.

吟^2 **To hum; to intone. To moan. To sigh. To stutter.**
7425

吟口 in everybody's mouth—as popular verses, etc.
口吟 stammering; indistinct utterance.
吟吟 giggling.
吟嘯 moans and sighs.
5吟壇 the leader of the 吟社 see —6.
吟社 an association or club formed by a few congenial poets.
吟秋 the autumn songs—of the birds and insects.
吟詠 to recite; to chant.
吟詩 to hum poetry.
10吟風弄月 to sing in the breezes and enjoy the moon—poetical enthusiasm.
蟬吟 the hum of the cicada.

唫^2 **To hum; to intone, etc. Inter. preceding.**
7425a **Also read** *chin*^{3}**. To close; to shut.**

寅^2 **To reverence. Reverently; respectfully. Respect.**
7426

寅亮天地 they with reverence diffuse brightly—the powers of —heaven and earth.
寅兄 a colleague in the same department.
寅客 the tiger.
寅賓 to treat a guest with respect.
5寅賓出日 respectfully receive as a guest the rising sun.
寅念 to consider with reverence.
寅恭 to show great regard for.
寅承 to receive with respect.
寅獸 the tiger.
10寅畏 to regard with awe; to dread.
寅誼 respect and friendship between colleagues.
寅餞納日 respectfully to convoy the setting sun.
同寅 a common reverence for; a colleague in the same department or office.
夙夜惟寅 morning and night you must be respectful.

(a) The third of the *Earthly Branches*, **地支.**

寅刻 (or 時) 3 to 5 a.m.
寅月 the first month of the lunar year.

夤^2 **A distant place. To be leagued with. A girdle. To respect. To advance.**
7427

夤夜 late at night.
夤緣 to creep, as a plant; to climb; intrigue; bribery; to rely on others for advancement.
八夤 the regions beyond the 九州, or bounds of ancient China.

縯^3 **To stitch; to quilt; to baste.**
7428

引^3 **To lead; to guide. To entice. To introduce. To draw out; to stretch. To induce. To conduct.** [(-*chao*^{2})
7429

引不著^2 the fire will not kindle.
引人爲^{2}善 to lead men to good ways.
引人笑 to cause laughter.
引伸 to amplify; to infer.
5引其君以當道 to lead his prince in the right way.
引力 gravitation; attraction.
毛管引力 capillary attraction.
引動 to influence; to lead.
引動人心 to allure; to attract; to tempt; to influence.
10引受 acceptance; to take delivery of.
引受拒絕 non-acceptance.
引咎 to lay the blame on oneself.
引商刻羽 the music began on the note *shang* and ended with *yü*.
引壞·了 seduced.
15引嫌 to lead to ill feeling.
引·子 the starting point; dried yeast; a bait.
引導 to lead; to instruct.
引就 to introduce to.
引布 strips of white cloth or paper attached to the front of a bier.
20引弓 to draw a bow.
引惑 to entice.
引拏 to lead to the arrest of.

引 時 間 to extend the time.
引 替 to exchange coin for notes.
25引 枕 a pillow.
引 柩 to escort a coffin to the grave.
引 水 to lead water—as in irrigation; to pilot.
引 水 人 a pilot. Cf. 4058.19.
引 水 船 a pilot-boat.
30引 水 費 pilot's fees.
引 決 suicide.
引 河 a canal; an irrigation channel.
引 流 管 drainage tubes.
引 港·的 a pilot.
35引 渡 extradition. (*Jap.*)
引 渡 狀 warrant tor extradition.
引 滿 stretched to the full—as a bow; to fill a bumper and drain it dry.
引 火 to kindle a fire; to light.
引 火 奴 tinder. [=燒夷彈燃燒彈.
40引 火 炸 彈 incendiary bombs.
引 火 門 a touch-hole.
引 火 點 flashing-point; the point at which vapour, etc., from oil will ignite.
引 狼 入 室 to bring a wolf into the house—to bring disaster upon oneself.
引 獲 to lead to the apprehension of.
45引 用 to bring forward for use.
引 盜·久 室 to lead robbers into the house.
引 線 a needle; a spy; a guide; a go-between; a fuse; to furnish a clue.
引 繼 to continue.
引 至 to introduce to.
50引 致 to conduce.
引 致 結 果 leading to definite results.
引 藥 excipients.
藥 引·子 ingredients added to a prescription in order to lead the principal drug to the seat of the disease.
引 行 to lead the way.
55引 見 presentation, as at court.
引 誘 to lead astray; to seduce; to tempt.
引 誘 爲 非 to seduce to evil.
引 起 注 意 to attract attention.
引 起 順 應^4 to lead to adjustments.
60引 路 to show the way; to guide; a finger-post.
引 路 龍 a blind man's staff.
引 近 to bring near.
引 逗 to entice; to encourage to come.
引 進 to bring into notice; to bring forward.
65引 道 to show the way.
引 酵 dried yeast.
引 重 to move heavy goods; mutual admiration.
引 錯$_4$ to mislead.
引 長 to lengthen; to stretch.
70引 長^2 性 elasticity.
引 電 to conduct electricity.
引 領 to stretch out the neck; to look forward to.
領 引 to bring forward; to lead in.
引 領 望 見 to stretch out the neck and look.
75引 頸 to crane the neck.
引 頭^2 a leader; one who heads a subscription.
引 鬼 入 室 to lead demons into a house; to court trouble.
引 魂 旛 streamers borne by a priest to lead the soul of the deceased.
勾 引 to induce; to entice.
80吸 引 to attract; attraction.
指 引 to point out; to elucidate.
牽 引 to involve; to drag in.
薦 引 to recommend; to introduce—a person.

(a) To decline. To retire. To withdraw.

引 年 to retire on account of age.
引 疾 to retire on account of illness.
引 退 to retire from public life; to withdraw, as troops.
引 避 to avoid; to yield one's place to another.
引 還 to withdraw, as troops.

(b) To quote. An introduction to a book.

引 例 to give an example; to quote a precedent.
引 典 故 to make an historical allusion.
引·子 the gist or purport.
引 書 to quote books.
5引 書 爲 證 to make a quotation as proof.
引 用 to quote.
引 經 據 典 to quote from the classics.
引 而 不 發 to quote without enlarging.
引 證 to bring in as evidence; to quote as proof.
10小 引 an introduction.

(c) A measure of 100 feet, Chinese. A weight of two *catties*. A load of 8 bags of salt, weighing 6¾ *piculs* net.

引 商 salt merchants.
引 地 districts where the certificate for the sale of certain salt held good.
引 票 certificate for the transport of salt.
引 稅 the salt-tax.
引 餉 the salt-tax.
引 鹽 a certificate for a certain quantity of salt.

(d) Used in transliterating.

引 擎 engine.
↑引 得 index.

(e) Read *yin*^{4}. A drag-rope for a hearse.

執 引 or 發 引 to escort a coffin to the grave.

蚓^3
螾 } **The earthworm.**
7430

蚓 而 後 可 者 也 if one becomes an earthworm then he can do this.

垠^2 **A bank; a boundary.**
7431

垠 岸 a shore; a beach.

銀^2 **Silver. Riches; money; wealth; treasure.**
7432

銀 元 silver dollars.
銀 元 局 a mint for coining silver.
銀 兔 the silver hare—a name for the moon.
銀 兩 silver; money.
5銀 刀 a silver knife—a name for a fish.

銀 包 a packet of silver.
銀·匠 a silversmith.
銀 單 or 匯 銀 單 a money-order; a draft; a cheque.
銀·器 silverware.
10銀 圓 dollars; silver coins.
銀 團 the Consortium.
銀·子 silver; money.
銀 定·子 small ingots of silver.
銀 師 a shroff.
15銀 幣 局 a mint for coining silver.
銀 庫 a treasury.
銀 數 a sum of money.
銀 星 a silver star; a star god.
銀 本 位 a silver standard.
20銀 杏 the ginko or 白 果.
銀 根 currency; the money market.
銀 樸 silver ore.
銀 樓 a shop for the sale of silverware, ornaments, etc.
銀 樹 開 花 a silver tree bursts into blossom—impossible.
25銀 櫃·子 a chest for silver.
銀 款 a sum of money.
銀 水 discount; difference in value between various qualities of silver.
銀 河 the Milky Way.
銀 洋 taels and dollars.
30銀 海 the silver sea—a dazzling expanse; the eye.
銀 漢 the Milky Way. (or -•*shai*^{3})
銀 灰 色 a silver-grey colour. (-•*sê*^{4}
銀 爐 a silversmith's furnace.
銀 牀 a bed ornamented with silver.
35銀 牌 a silver medal.
銀 盤 the market value of silver; exchange.
銀 硃 vermilion.
銀 礦 a silver mine.
銀 票 a draft or cheque; a money-order.
40銀 穴 a silver mine.
銀 竹 silver bamboos—poetical for rain.
銀 箔 silver-leaf.
銀 箱 a safe.
銀 粟 silver grain—snow; the light of fireflies; the flower of the tea-plant.
45銀 糧 the land-tax.
銀 紅 色^{4} rose colour.
銀 線 (or 絲) silver wire; silver thread.
銀 色^{4} the *touch* or quality of silver.
銀 花 silver flowers—lamps hung in trees; snow; honeysuckle.
50銀 號 a bank.
銀 行 (*hang*^{2}) a bank.
銀 行 休 假^{4} 日 bank-holidays.
銀 行 來 往 帳 bank-account.
銀 行 公 會 Bankers' Association.
55銀 行 分 行 長^{3} a bank-agent.
銀 行 利 率 (*lü*^{4,5}.) bank-rate.
銀 行 團 the Consortium.
銀 行 存 摺 a bank-book.
銀 行 存 款 bank-account.
60銀 行 學 banking, as a course of study.
銀 行 家 bankers.
銀 行 擠 兌 a run on the bank.
銀 行 業 banking business.
銀 行 監 督 director of a bank.
65銀 行 紙 幣 bank-notes.
銀 貨 幣 silver currency.
銀 釭 a lamp.
銀 鈎 a silver hook—the new moon.
銀 錢 money.
70銀 錢 不 走 空 路 wealth does not walk the road in vain—it usually gets what it wants.
銀 錁 small ingots of silver.
銀 鑛 silver ore.
銀 鞘 hollowed logs for transporting bullion.
銀 項 an amount.
75銀 魚 a silver-fish; the silver-fish decoration: granted under the *T'ang* dynasty.
銀 鴨 an incense burner.
銀 黃 silver and gold.
銀 鼠 the ermine; the white squirrel.
水 銀 mercury.
80鍍 銀·的 silver-plated.

婬^{2} **Lewd; obscene. To debauch. Inter. next.**
7433

淫^{2} **Lewd; immoral; obscene; bad; licentious. To be dissolute. To debauch.**
7434

淫 亂 licentious; profligate; lewd.
淫 人 妻 女 to violate men's wives and daughters.
淫 佚 lewd and indolent.
淫 博 debauchery.
5淫 哇 obscene songs.
淫 夫 the father of an illegitimate child.
淫 奔 to elope; to become man and wife clandestinely.
淫 女 a dissolute woman.
淫 婦 a dissolute woman; an adulteress.
10淫 媒 a procuress.
淫 徑 depraved courses.
淫 心 lewdness; lustful desire.
淫 念 impure thoughts.
淫 惠 illicit affection.
15淫 情 lustful affection.
淫 意 lewd thoughts; lascivious intentions.
淫 慾 lustful desires.
淫 慾 過 度 lustful excesses.
淫 戲 immoral, obscene plays.
20淫 放 to give rein to the passions.
淫 書 小 說 obscene publications.
淫 朋 a lawless confederacy.
淫 業 prostitution.
淫 樂 lustful pleasures. (-*lê*^{4})
25淫 汚 impure; unclean.
淫·浪 lewdness; profligacy, especially in a woman.
淫 濫 exceedingly obscene and indecent.
淫 猥 indelicate; indecent.
淫 畫 obscene pictures.
30淫 瘡 venereal sores.
淫 目 lascivious looks.
淫 穢 filthy; indecent; obscene.
淫 網 entangled by lusts.
淫 縱 女 子^{3} a licentious woman.
35淫 色^{4} lust; debauchery.
淫 蕩 licentious; profligate; debauched.
淫 行 immoral conduct. (-*hsing*^{4})
淫 詞 lewd expressions.
淫 談 obscene conversation.
40淫 謔 obscene jesting.
淫 豔 wanton; lewd; lascivious.
淫 辭 licentious expressions; extravagant speech.
淫 辱 to debauch.
淫 近 殺 lust is akin to murder.
45淫 逸 luxurious ease.
淫 邪 lascivious and depraved.
淫 風 wanton customs; lascivious habits; dissipation.
淫 鬼 the demon of lust.
好 (*hao*^{4}) 淫 given to lust.
50姦 淫 adultery.
富 貴 不 能 淫 cannot be debauched by riches and honours.
毋 淫 視 do not look at obscene things.
烝 淫 incest.
私 淫 secret fornication.
55縱^{4} 淫 to give oneself over to sensual debauchery.

萬 惡 淫 爲 首 of all vices, lewdness is chief.

(a) To go to excess. To overflow. Excessive. Great. Very. For a long time. ×**Also in preceding sense.**

淫 刑 excessive punishments.
淫 巧 exceedingly skilful; specious; tricky; assumed.
淫 威 great dignity.
×淫 水 floods.
×淫 液 a long drawn-out sound in music, like a sigh.
淫 溢 flooded; exaggerated; excessive.
淫 潦 disastrous floods.
淫 祀 無 福 to offer sacrifices where one has no right to offer them brings no blessing.
×淫 詩 pornographic verse.
10淫 酒 excesses in drinking.
淫 隈 a deep place in a cove or bay.
淫 雨 excessive rains.
潘 淫 to linger for some time.

霪^2 **Heavy rain.**
7435

霪 雨 連 線 heavy rains falling in continuous streams like cords.

狺^2 **The snarling of dogs.**
7436

誾^2 **To speak gently. Agreeable. Respectful.**
7437

誾 誾 如 也 so gentle and courteous.

崟^2 **High ridges of cliffs.**
7438

尹^3 **To govern; to rule; to direct; to oversee. A director or overseer. Earnest, sincere.**
7439

尹 爾 多 方 to rule over your many regions.
尹 茲 東 夏 to rule over the eastern portion of this our great land.
令 尹 former title of a district magistrate or *hsien*.
府 尹 former title of the governor of Shuntienfu or Moukden.
道 尹 a *Taoyin* or intendant of a circuit.

冘^2 **To move on. Read** *yü*^{2}. **Doubtful.**
7440

廴^3 **To move on. Radical 54.**
7441

鄞^2 **The district in which the town of Ningpo is situated.**
7442

嚚^2 **Insincere; stupid.**
7443

陰 隂 阴 侌^1 **Shady; secret; dark. Mysterious. Cold. The negative or female principle in nature; it is the opposite of** *yang* **陽 No. 7265—A. The south of a river. The north of a hill.**
7444

陰 下 in the shade; shady.
陰 世 Hades; the dark region; the place of the departed.
陰 中 the autumn.
陰 事 secret matters; matters relating to the imperial harem.
5陰 井 a well within the courtyard; a well in a shady place.
陰 伺 to observe secretly.
陰 兔 a name for the moon.
陰 內 to hide; to conceal.
陰 刑 castration, as a punishment.
10陰 功 secret merit.
陰 助 secret assistance.
陰 囊 the scrotum.
陰 地 places that are not reached by the sun's rays.
陰 報 a secret recompense.
15陰 天 dull, cloudy weather.
陰 天 樂 happy on dull days—term for an albino. (-*lê*^{4})
陰 宅 the tomb.
陰 官 the officials in Hades; the officials in the female apartments.
陰 室 private apartments.
20陰 寒 internal chills; dull and cold, of the weather.
陰 府 Hades; the place of the departed.
陰 影 shade.
陰 德 unostentatious virtue; kind acts done in secret.
陰 惡 secret evil. (-*o*^{4})
25陰 慶 to remember the birthdays of deceased parents.
陰 戶 the female organ.
陰 房 a dark room.
陰 拆 to reprimand in secret.
陰 敎 instruction suitable for women.
30陰 文 incised inscriptions.
陰 暗 or 陰 晦 shady; dark; gloomy; dismal.
陰 曹 the judge in Hades.
陰 果 secret retribution.
陰 極 the negative pole; cathode.
35陰 極 線 cathode rays.
陰。曆 the lunar calendar.
陰 毒 to injure a person secretly.
陰 氣 the female or negative element in nature, which in interaction with the male or positive element, produces all things. *See* 二 No. 1751-7.
陰 沉 木 hard wood which has been long buried.
40陰·涼儿 cool; shady.
陰 溝 a covered drain.
陰 火 phosphorescence on the sea.
陰 物 the generative organs—male or female.
陰 痿 impotence.
45陰 禮 female propriety.
陰 符 a secret charm against evils.
陰 約 a secret agreement.
陰 翳 covered; shaded; dark.
陰 莖 the male organ.
50陰 螺·絲 a female thread.
陰 蟲 a term for shrimps; also, crickets.
陰 行 其 詐 to act the hypocrite; to play false.
陰 計 secret schemes.
陰 謀 家 conspirators.
55陰 謀 詭 計 dark and crafty schemes.
陰 識 (*chih*^{4}) an inscription in intaglio.
陰 譴 punishment in Hades.
陰 賊 良 善 to work secret injury to good men.
陰 部 the private parts.
60陰 錯 陽 差 the *yin* and the *yang* are both wrong—an unlucky day. (-*ch'a*^{1})
陰 門 the female organ.

陰·間 Hades; the place of the departed.
陰陰·的 very dark and gloomy.
陰陽 the dual principle of Chinese philosophy.
65陰陽家 magicians; geomancers.
陰陽術數^{4} magical arts.
陰陽風·水 geomancy.
陰險 secret dangers; designing.
陰雨 fertilizing rains; rainy weather.
70陰雲 dark clouds.
陰電 negative electricity.
陰霪 long-continued rains.
陰靈 a disembodied spirit; spirits of the departed.
陰騭 secret acts; unostentatious benevolence; the blessings that follow such deeds.
75光·陰 light and shade—time.
向陰 facing the north.
太陰 the moon.
會陰 the perineum.

(a) Read *yin*^{4}. To overshadow. To do good to.

(b) Read *yung*^{3}. An ice-house.

(c) Read *an*^{1}. A hut for meditation near the tombs of the emperors.

癊^{4} **A disease of the heart. Inter. 癮 No. 7450.**
7445

蔭
廕^{4} **Shady; shade. To shelter; to protect.**
7446

蔭室 a sheltered house.
蔭庇 to protect; protection.
蔭涼 shady; shade.
蔭·生 a holder of hereditary rank conferred for suffering in the public service. (*old*)
蔭·生員外 a second-class Secretary to a Board, an appointment formerly granted as a recognition of the services of a deceased relative.(*old*)
蔭翳 to cover; to hide; secluded.
蔭蔚 umbrageous.
蔭鬱 the dense foliage of trees.

㥯^{3} **Careful; compassionate. To take an interest in.**
7447

隱
乚^{3} **Hidden; mysterious; secret. To conceal. Small; minute.**
7448

隱伏 to lie concealed.
隱僻之理 obscure and erroneous principles.
隱刺 insinuations.
隱力 latent energy.
5隱匿 to secrete; to hide.
隱去 concealed.
隱名 to conceal one's name.
隱名·的 anonymous.
隱地 secluded places; lands which have not been registered in the official books.
10隱墨水 invisible ink.
隱士 a retired scholar.
隱姓埋名 to conceal one's real name.
隱害 to work secret injury to another.
隱宻 secret; hidden.
15隱居 to dwell in seclusion.
隱微 obscure; abstruse; infinitesimal.
隱忍 to bear suffering in patience.
隱忍·的態·度 an attitude of patient suffering.
隱惜 to keep to oneself.
20隱情 secret feelings; hidden matters.
隱意 a hidden intention.
隱惡而揚善 to conceal the evil and make known the good.
隱慝 hidden evil.
隱憂 secret sorrow.
25隱掩 to secrete; to cover up; to hide away.
隱晦 secret; dark.
隱求滿足 seeking secret satisfaction.
隱沒 unknown to fame.
隱淪 living in seclusion and lost to public notice.
30隱淪之術 the black art.
隱漏 to conceal things in order to evade payment of duty
隱疾 some defect which is hidden beneath the garments.
隱瞞 to deceive; to cover up; to conceal from.
隱示 a hint.
35隱祕 secret.
隱禍 unexpected calamity.
隱秘 secret; hidden.
隱約 obscure; indistinct; ambiguous; abstruse.
隱約其詞 to speak ambiguously.
40隱者 a recluse.
隱而不露的態度 an inscrutable manner.
隱而未顯 concealed.
隱花植物 cryptogamia—ferns, mosses, etc.
隱蔽 concealment; to conceal; to cover.
45隱藏 to secrete; to hide.
隱處 a hiding-place.
隱言意義 implied meanings.
隱語 an elliptical sentence; a riddle.
隱諱 to avoid the mention of names, etc., which are taboo.
50隱身 to render oneself invisible. (*Taoist*).
隱退 degeneration; recession.
隱逸 or 隱遁 or 隱避 to hide; to abscond.
隱逸之士 retired scholars.
隱鼠 a name for the mole.

(a) Painful; sore. Grieved.

隱其無罪而就死地 felt pained by its being led without guilt to the place of death.
隱心 a melancholy heart.
隱民 suffering people.
惻隱之心 a feeling of distress; a feeling of commiseration.

(b) Read *yin*^{4}. To lean on.

隱几而臥 he reclined on the bench and slept.

檃^{3} **A bevel. To bend wood by heat.**
7449

檃栝 a bevel used by carpenters in making the framework of walls, etc.

癮^{3} **A rash.**
7450

癮疹 an eruption on the body.

(a) **A craving, as for opium or drink.**

上·了癮 to become addicted(to smoking, drinking, etc.)

戒癮 to break off the habit.
發癮 to have the craving come upon one.
過癮 to satisfy the craving for the time being.

印^{4} To print; to stamp. An official seal; a stamp; a mark.
7451
Distinguish 卯 No. 4369.

↓印兒 a mark; an imprint.
印信 a seal; credentials.
印刷 to print.
印刷品 printed matter.
印刷所 printing-works.
•印刷機 printing-machine.
印刷油墨 printing-ink.
印刷物 printed matter.
印刷用紙 printing-paper.
印刷發行 to print and publish.
10 印刷術 the art of printing.
印刷費 printing expenses.
印刷電報機 telegraph printing-machine.
印劵 stamped official documents.
印印 to stamp with a seal; to seal.
15 印可 to sanction.
印名 to print a name.
印堂 the space between the eyebrows.
印契 a stamped deed.
印·子 a seal-mark; a small loan for a short period at exorbitant interest.
20 印字 to print.
印字格 a copy-slip.
印官 an official holding a seal.
印把子 the handle of a seal.
印收 to stamp a receipt.
25 印書 to print books.
印書館 a printing and publishing house.
印本 printed books, as contrasted with written copies.
印材 the material on which a seal is engraved.
印板 block for printing purposes.
30 印檢 the place where a letter is sealed.
印泥 the ink which is used for stamping with seals, it is usually red.
印照 a stamped pass or certificate.
印璽 general term for seals.
印發 to seal and issue—a document.
35 印盒兒 a small box for holding a seal.
印章 a seal; a badge; a token; an emblem; a sign; a stamp.
印箱 a box in which a seal is kept.
印結 a stamped certificate.
印綬 the ribbon for an official seal.
40 印·色 the ink used for seals, generally red. (-*shai*)
印·色盒兒 a small vessel for holding the ink for the seals.
印花 the impression of a seal or stamp.
貼用印花 to affix revenue stamps.
印花布 printed cottons.
45 印花票 revenue-stamps.
印花稅 the stamp-tax.
印花縐布 printed crêpes.
印花羽緞 printed sateens.
印記 a stamp; a sign or mark.
50 印證 a sign; a mark in evidence.
印象 an impression; a mental impression; a mental image.
印象主義 impressionism.
印象派 the impressionist school.
印跡 the impression of a seal.
55 印送 to print and distribute books—for merit.
印鑄局 Bureau of Printing and Engraving.
印·開 to spread, as ink on paper.
印顆 a seal.
加印 to seal.
60 卸印 to hand over the seals of office.
封印 to close the seals—to suspend business in the *yamen* over the new-year holidays.
打印 to stamp or seal.
指印 finger-prints.
接印 to take over the seals of office.
65 曬印 to print by exposure to the sun—as photographs.
火印 a brand—for animals.
烙印 to brand.
石印 lithography.
脚^{3}印兒 footprints. (*chiao*^{3}-*yêr*^{4})
70 蓋印 to seal; to stamp.
開印 to resume public business after the new-year holidays.

(a) **Used in transliterating.**

印·度 India.
印·度洋 The Indian Ocean.

胤^{4} The succession in a family; posterity; heirs. To inherit; to follow after.
7452
Inter. 允 No. 7759.

天胤 a divinely-appointed heir.
承胤 to continue the succession.
祚胤 posterity.

齗^{2} The gums.
7453

齗齗 quarrelling and wrangling.

飲^{3} To drink; to swallow.
7454

飲不自節 intemperate drinking.
飲到半酣 to drink till half drunk.
飲和 to treat a man with kindness.
飲品 beverages.
5 飲啄 to drink and to peck—to feed.
飲器 a wine-vessel; a slop-bucket for dregs of wine.
飲宴 to feast.
飲徒 a toper.
飲恨 to dislike; to hate.
10 飲料 beverages.
飲料水 drinking-water, such as has been boiled or filtered.
飲新娘酒 to attend the wedding feast.
飲杯 to drink a glass.
飲水思源 when drinking the water, give a thought to the fountain.
15 飲泣 to swallow one's tears—dry sobbing.
飲湯 to take soup.
飲灰洗胃 to drink lime and cleanse the stomach—indicating an intense desire to reform.
飲片 medicines prepared in slices.
飲福 to drink the wine after the sacrifice—to give a toast.
20 飲羽 to be struck by an arrow so that the shaft and feathers are buried in the flesh.
飲至 to drink in the ancestral hall on return from a victorious campaign.
飲興 (*hsing*^{4}) the exhilaration of wine.
飲茶 to drink tea.
飲酒 to drink wine or spirits.

25 飲 醉^4 to drink oneself drunk.
飲 量 capacity for liquor.
飲•食 food and drink—food.
飲•食 有 度 temperance in eating and drinking.
飲•食 無 味 distaste for food.
30 飲 饌 to feast.
一 飲 而 盡 emptied it at one draught.
暢 飲 to carouse.
濫 飲 deep drinking.
狂 飲 intemperate drinking; wild carousals.
35 痛 飲 to drink deeply.
節 飲 to be temperate in drinking.
縱^4 飲 intemperance in drinking.
請 飲 to invite to a banquet.

(a) Read *yin*^{4}. To give to drink. To water, as animals.

飲 人 to give—wine—to men.
飲 馬 投 錢 he watered his horse and threw some cash into the river—to pay for it.

(b) Read *yin*^{3}. u.f. 隱 To conceal

飲 章 anonymous writings.

憖^4 **To inquire. To ask respectfully. Moreover.**
7455

不 憖 遺 一 老 moreover (Compassionate Heaven) has not left me the aged man, (Confucius) —to support me, said by Duke *Ai* 哀 on the death of Confucius.

(a) To force oneself to do a thing.

不 憖 遺 一 老 could not bring himself to give up a single minister—from the *Odes*.

(b) Deficient; broken.

兩 軍 之 士 皆 未 憖 也 the soldiers of our two armies are not yet satisfied—i.e., there has been no decisive fighting.

(c) But.

憖 使 吾 君 聞 勝 之 死 也 but let my master hear of the death of *Shêng*—and it will be a satisfaction to him.

YING. (ㄥ)

(Ing)

賏^1 **Pearls or shells strung together.**
7456

嬰
孾 ^{1} **A baby, especially a girl; an infant.**
7457

嬰 兒^2 生 死 率 (*lü*$^{4.5}$.) infant mortality.
嬰 孩 or 嬰 兒^2 babies; infants.
嬰 病 children's diseases.
育 嬰 堂 a foundling institution.

(a) To run against. To surround. To enclose; to entangle. Hampered and restrained. *See* **攖 No. 7459.**

嬰 城 to close a city for defence.
嬰 疾 to be hampered by illness.
嬰 薄 closely invested.
嬰 身 to entangle the body—in the net of worldly affairs.
嬰 鱗 to rub the scales—of the dragon—the wrong way—to offend the emperor when remonstrating with him.

(b) To attend to.

不 以 職 務 自 嬰 did not pay proper attention to his official duties.

(c) To add to.

嬰 變 a term in music for sharps and flats, respectively.

嚶^1 **The melody of birds; birds calling.**
7458

嚶 其 鳴 矣 求 其 友 聲 "While *ying* is its cry, seeking with its voice its companion."
嚶 鳴 to seek one's friend—from the above.

攖^1 **To run counter to; to oppose. To attack.**
7459

攖 人 心 to run counter to the dispositions of others.
攖 其 鋒 to run upon the spears.
攖 鱗 to rub the scales the wrong way—to ruffle a person. *See* 嬰 No. 7457—A. 5.

櫻^1 **The cherry. Also read *eng*^{1}.**
7460

櫻 口 cherry lips.
櫻•桃 cherries.
櫻 脣 cherry lips.

瓔^1 **A gem.**
7461

癭^3 **A goitre; a swelling on the neck; a knob on a tree. Also read *ying*^{1}.**
7462

癭 瘤 a tumour on the neck.
癭 袋 a goitre.
氣 癭 swelling of the neck caused by anger.

纓^1 **A throat-band to hold the hat. A tassel; a fringe.**
7463

纓 帽 an official hat.
纓 絡 fringes.
纓 鎗 tasselled spears.
馬 纓 tassels on a bridle.

鸚^1 **A parrot; a macaw; a cockatoo.**
7464

鸚•䳇 or 鸚 鵡 a parrot.
鸚 䳇 鼻 a Roman nose.
白 鸚 鵡 a cockatoo.

𤇾^2 **Bright.**
7465

塋^2 **A grave; a family tomb.**
7466

塋 地 a cemetery.
塋 墳 a grave.
塋 穴 or 塋 窟 a grave.

營^2 **An encampment; a camp; barracks.**
7467

營 中 in barracks.
營 伍 or 營 兵 the army.

營副 second in command of a *ying* or battalion.
營務 military matters.
5 營哨 a patrol.
營壘 a defenced camp.
營房 a cantonment; a garrison; a depôt of troops.
營寨 barracks; a military post.
營牀 a camp-bed.
10 營汛 gendarmerie districts; an outpost; a guard-house.
營·盤 an encampment; a barracks.
營纛下 under the flag.
營衛 a garrison.
營長^{3} the commander of a *ying* or battalion; a major
集中營 concentration camp.

(a) To regulate. To manage. To found. To plan. To build. To define.

營亂 to regulate disorder.
營備 to provide; to furnish.
營利 profit-making.
營名營利 to struggle for fame and wealth.
5 營國 built the city.
營室 to build a house.
營建 to build.
營救 to devise ways and means for assisting.
營業 business; trade; a calling or occupation.
10 自營商業 to do business on one's own account.
營業不正 carrying on an improper business.
營業前途 the future of trade.
營業名片 business cards.
營業報告 business reports.
15 營業年度 the business year.
營業性質 business instincts.
營業所 place of business.
營業手段 business methods.
營業時間 hours of business.
20 營業科 business department.
營業稅 tax on businesses.
營業費 business expenses.
營業錄 business directory.
營求 prayers; to make an appeal.
25 營營 going to and fro; restless.
營生 business; occupation or calling.
營田 fields given to distressed people for cultivation in the public interests.
營疾 to care for the sick; to nurse.
營福 to seek happiness.
30 營私 to get private advantages from public funds; to smuggle; to plan or scheme in one's own interests.
營聚 to make preparations for a feast.
營葬 to manage a funeral.
營謀 to scheme; to plan.
營造 to construct; to build.
35 營造司 the former Office of Works.
營造尺 the standard foot—as introduced by the Board of Works.
營造尺庫平制 the standard weights and measures—as regulated by the Board of Works.
營造師 an architect or civil engineer.
營養 to nourish; nutrition.
40 營養作用 alimentation.
營養官 the alimentary canal.
營養物質 nutriment; aliment.
營養統系 the alimentary system.
經營 to manage; to carry a thing through to completion.

熒^2 **Lights shining; sparkling; twinkling; shimmering.**
7468 **Also read** *yün*^{2}, *yung* **or** *jung*^{2}.

熒惑星 the planet Mars.
熒然 brightly.
熒熒鬼火 the glimmering will-o'-the-wisps.
熒臺 a volcano.

瑩^2 **The lustre of gems. A bright pebble used to make**
7469 **ear-plugs. Bright; lustrous. Also read** *yung* **or** *jung*^{2}.

瑩潤 bright, glossy, lustrous.
瑩潔 pure—as crystal.

罃 罌 甖^1 **An earthenware jar with a small mouth and two or four ears. A pot; a pitcher.**
7470

罌粟 or 罌·子粟 the opium poppy, so called from the shape of the capsules.
水罌 a water-jar.

螢^2 **A glow-worm; a firefly; luminous insects of any**
7471 **kind.**
Also read *yung*^{2}, *yün*^{2}.

螢光 fluorescence.
螢光鏡 a fluoroscope.
螢囊 or 螢案 to bag fireflies in order to get light for study, as 車胤 of the 晉 *Chin* dynasty did.
螢曜 a feeble light.
5 螢火蟲 a firefly.
螢燭 to use the light from a firefly as a candle—its light is but feeble, used of limited experience.
螢燄 fluorescence.
螢石 fluor-spar.
螢窗 a firefly-window—to study by the light of the fireflies.
螢蛆 a glow-worm.

鶯 鸎^1 **The mango-bird. The Chinese oriole.**
7472

鶯歌 the songs of a courtesan.
鶯花 fashionable prostitutes.
鶯燕 orioles and swallows—fashionable prostitutes.
黃鶯 the golden oriole.

迎^2 **To meet; to welcome; to receive.**
7473

迎·上·來 went up to him.
迎候 to await a visitor.
迎刃而解 it splits as it meets the edge of the knife—like splitting bamboo, easily done.
迎合上意 to fall in with the wishes of one's superiors.
5 迎報 to announce.
迎娶 to be betrothed; to meet a bride.
迎客 to receive visitors.
迎將^{1} to receive, as a guest; meeting and parting.
迎尸 to receive the personator of the dead—at sacrifices.
10 迎年 to welcome the new-year.
迎引 to receive.
迎·接 to receive; to welcome.
迎接上憲 to receive a superior officer.

迎擊 to attack an advancing foe
15迎新送舊 welcome the coming, speed the parting—official.
迎旨 to meet one's wishes.
迎春 to welcome the spring.
迎春花 the yellow jasmine.
迎晨 the early dawn.
20迎會 a procession in which idols are carried.
迎歲 to welcome the new-year.
迎歸 to welcome a bride to her new home.
迎敵 to encounter the enemy.
迎神賽會 processions in which the idols are carried.
25迎祥 May you have good luck!
迎·着頭^{2}來 to come directly towards, as one person meeting another.
迎裝 to receive the trousseau.
迎見 to meet; to receive.
迎親 to go to meet the bride.
30迎請 to welcome a guest.
迎謁 to receive; to welcome.
迎轎 the bridal-chair in which the bride is carried to her new home.
迎迓 to meet unexpectedly.
迎阿 to receive and toady to. (-*o*^{1})
35迎面 to meet coming towards one.
迎面而來 coming to meet him.
迎頭^{2}痛擊 to strike back at a frontal assault.
迎風待月 dalliance with women.
迎風流淚 facing the wind causes the eyes to water.
40迎風而去 to go on against a head-wind.
迎養 to care for one's parents.
失迎 to fail to meet— "I am sorry I was out!"
歡迎 to welcome with pleasure.

(a) To calculate, as lucky days.

迎日推策 calculated the periods.

(b) Read *ying*^{1}. To go in person to meet.

親迎于渭 in person he met her on the *Wei*.

盈^2 **Full; overflowing; surplus. To fill.**
7474

盈爵 a full cup.
盈尺 over a foot—in length.
盈把 a handful.
盈歉之殊 the difference between fulness and deficiency.
5盈溢 excessive.
盈滿 filled full; self-satisfied; conceited.
盈盈 immeasurable—of distances; shallow and clear—of water; delicate and gracious—as a woman.
盈盈樓上女 that attractive woman up at the window.
盈盈獨立 standing alone—peerless.
10盈科 to complete the various grades.
盈缺 to increase and to decrease; sufficient and insufficient.
盈縮 or 盈絀 waxing and waning; increase and decrease.
盈虛 waxing and waning; sufficient and insufficient; profit and loss.
盈虧 waxing and waning; profit and loss.
15 月有盈虧 the moon waxes and wanes.
盈血 congestion.
肝盈血 congestion of the liver.
盈豐 or 豐盈 abundant; full.
盈餘 an overplus.
20盈餘價值 surplus value.
器小易盈 a small vessel is easily filled—used figuratively.
輕盈 dainty and elegant; delicate and graceful.

楹^2 **A column; a pillar.**
7475

蠅^2 **Flies.**
7476

蠅刷子 a chowry or fly-brush.
蠅卵 eggs deposited by a fly; fly-blow.
蠅套 a fly-trap.
蠅·子 or 蒼·蠅 or 烏蠅 house-flies.
5蠅屎點 fly-specks.
蠅拍 a fly-swatter 蒼蠅拍(*p'ai*^{1})·子
蠅拂 a chowry or fly-brush.
蠅糞斑 fly-specks.
蠅虎 a fly-eating spider.
10蠅蚋 gnats.
蠅蚋姑嘬之 the flies and gnats were biting the corpse.
蠅豹 a fly-eating spider.
蠅頭^{2}小字 writing done in characters as small as the head of a fly.
蠅頭^{2}微利 petty profits.
15捕蠅器 a fly-trap.
捕蠅草 Venus' fly-trap.
青蠅 the blue-bottle fly.
馬蠅 horse-flies.

應^1 **Ought; should; must; suitable; right; proper; fitting; necessary.**
7477

應仍 ought still; it is necessary to continue to.
應作·的 that which should be done
應值 liable to be valued at....
應分 (*fen*^{4}) fitting; proper; right.
5應免 duty-free.
應卽 therefore proceed to...; should at once....
應卽照會 it is therefore my duty immediately to send a despatch to....
應取 that which should be taken; necessary.
應取·的態度 the proper attitude to take.
10應否 should it be so or not?
應完 dutiable.
應宜 should; ought; must; it is proper; fitting.
應役 the service that should be rendered.
應征 dutiable.
15應得 or 應受 what is due to; due; to deserve.
應得其位 has earned his position.
應得·的報·應 a merited recompense; deserts.
應有盡有 we have everything you require—used in advertisements.
應歸 should be referred to....
20應毋庸議 there should be no necessity for discussion.
應用品 necessities. *See below* —A. 48ff.
應用各物 the various things required; necessaries.
應當^1 ought; should; must; it is right to.
應當^{1}應分^4·的 it is only right to.
25應稅 dutiable.
應納 dutiable.
應給 liable to be paid; due to.

應行 ought to do; ought to go.

應行免稅 duty free.

30 應行 (*hang*^{2}) to attend to one's proper business.

應該 ought; should; must; it is due; it is proper.

應還 ought to repay. (-*huan*^{2})

應需 necessary.

應辦 ought to be done.

35 一應 the lot; all.

一應俱全 everything necessary is supplied complete.

不應 should not; ought not to.

相^{1}應 it is fitting and proper (used in official letters).

(a) Read *ying*^{4}. **To reply; to respond; to echo. To correspond to; to fulfil; to be fulfilled.**

應世 present styles.

應丸而落 one—bird—fell for every bullet.

應之速而無疑者也 responded without the slightest hesitation.

應事 to fulfil one's duties.

5 以應事勢之要求 in order to conform to the demands of the new order of things.

應人要求 to comply with men's demands.

應•付 to meet, as a situation; to honour, as a draft; to adopt; to respond.

拿相當的手段應付 meet it with suitable methods.

無法應付 unable to meet it; without resources.

10 預備應付 prepare to meet....

應•付事變 to adapt oneself to circumstances.

應•付所及 meet the emergency.

應•付爲^{2}難 it is difficult to respond to such a call.

應允 to assent to; to accord.

15 彼此應允 agreed upon.

應准 to sanction.

應准照行 to sanction the adoption of.

應制 to compose verses, etc., at the command of the emperor.

應務 to meet the emergency.

20 應務有餘 abundant ability for every emergency.

應募 to recruit.

應募者 a recruit.

應化說 the theory of adaptation.

應卯 to answer the roll-call.

25 應合 to respond.

應命 to answer to a call; to obey.

應天順人 to obey the will of Heaven and be in harmony with men.

應如此之愚 a response so foolish as this!

應對 to reply; to answer; to consent.

30 應對如流 his replies flowed like a stream.

應局 to do their business. (*ch'ai*^{1})

應差 to attend; to wait upon.

應弦而倒 a man fell for every release of the bow-string.

應急 sufficient for an emergency; enough for one's wants.

35 應急抒困 to meet an emergency; to relieve a crisis, as by public loans, etc.

應手 to hand; ready; suitable.

應承 to accord with; to accept.

應接不暇 have no time to attend to it.

應援 to render assistance.

40 應敵 to meet the foe.

應變 to adapt oneself to circumstances.

應時 fashionable; seasonable.

應時對景 fashionable.

應時自鳴 (the clocks) struck at the proper times.

45 應期不爽 they come at the proper times without fail—speaking of the tides.

應期有信 at the proper seasons (the wind wafts) the news, i.e., the scent of the flowers.

應機 to adapt oneself to circumstances; versatility.

應•用 application—as of a lesson; practice, as opposed to theory.

可應•用 applicable.

50 實地應•用 practical application.

適應的 practicable; applicable.

應•用化學 applied chemistry.

應•用心理學 applied psychology.

應•用科學 the applied sciences.

55 應•用算學 applied mathematics.

應•用計學 practical economics.

應答不錯 to reply correctly.

答•應 to consent; to reply.

應節而生 produced at their proper seasons.

60 應義務之命 respond to the call of duty.

應聲 an echo; to answer; to consent.

應聲反響 echo.

應聲責備 answered in reproof.

應舉 to compete in the examination for the former degree of *Chü jên*.

65 應萬事 to be in correspondence with all things.

應襲 hereditary.

應許 to promise.

應詔 to write verses, etc., at the command of the emperor.

應試見遺 to sit for an examination and fail.

70 應話 it is as it was said to be.

應請 to request.

應諾 to assent to.

應負 to be responsible for.

應負賠償之責 to be held responsible for damages.

75 應身 to adapt oneself.

應進士舉 to compete for the former degree of 進士.

應運而生 the man for the hour is born at the right moment.

應選 to accept a post when selected for it.

應•酬 to entertain; to receive, as guests; social intercourse.

80 應門 to answer the door; a gatekeeper; the chief gate of the ancient imperial palace.

應響 echo.

應如響 it responds like an echo—of an efficacious medicine.

響應 to respond to.

應驗 fulfilled; verified.

85 應驗在耶穌•的身上 fulfilled in the person of Jesus.

應驗良方 a specific; a good prescription.

應龍 a dragon with wings.

口不應心 to profess one thing and mean another.

呼應 to respond to a call; to echo.

90 反應 to respond—as to a stimulus, etc.

支應法 laws of supply and demand.

有求必應 ask and you shall receive.

照•應 to look after; to oversee and take care of.

相應 to act in response to. (Cf. first 38)

(b) Read *ying*^{1}. **A small drum.**

應鐘 a classical pitch corresponding in function to B.

膺^{1} **The breast. Ornaments on the breast of a horse. To bear; to sustain. To receive; to undertake. To oppose. Inter. preceding.**
7478

膺受 to undertake; to receive.
膺壅 to block up.
膺天命 to receive the appointment of Heaven.
膺胸 the breast.
膺親 to give personal attention to.
撫膺 to beat the breast.
服膺 to wear on the bosom.

(a) To strike; to smite.

周公方且膺之 *Chou Kung* would be sure to smite them—the tribes of the west and north.
戎狄是膺 he smote the barbarians of the west and north.

鷹^{1} **An eagle; a falcon; a kite or hawk.**
7479

鷹把式 a falconer.
鷹揚 a hawk on the wing—a rapacious official of the government.
鷹洋 Mexican dollars.
鷹爪 the talons of a hawk—rapacious underlings.
5 鷹犬 falcons and dogs—hired ruffians.
鷹眼猴手 the eye of an eagle and the hand of a monkey—sharp and clever.
放鷹 to fly a falcon—to palm off a wife as a sister or other relative and sell her into the home of another family, from which she runs away, taking with her as much as she can lay her hands on—the phrase is also used for other similar swindles.
神鷹 the golden eagle.
貓頭^{2}鷹 the common owl.
魚鷹 the fish-hawk.

嬴^{2} **Full; an overplus. To open out; to produce.**
7480 **Inter. 盈 No. 7474.**

嬴滿 to fill up.

瀛^{2} **The ocean.**
7481

瀛寰 the world.
瀛洲 the islands of the fairies; a name for Peking.
瀛海 the ocean.
瀛眷 respectful term of inquiry after the wife of a friend—your fairy helpmate.

籯^{2} **A tube to hold chopsticks.**
7482

贏^{2} **An overplus; gain; profit; abundance.**
7483

贏利 profit; gain.
贏熟 over-ripe.
贏餘 abundance; surplus.
贏餘積項 a reserve fund.

(a) To win; to excel.

贏·了 won; gained the day—as in a law-suit, battle, etc.
贏東·道 to win a bet in which the loser has to stand treat.
贏錢 to win money by gambling.
輸贏 losses and gains; losing and winning—gambling.

影^{3} **A shadow; an image; a shadowy form; a reflection.**
7484

影事 shadowy, unreal affairs.
影像 a likeness; a resemblance; an image.
影兒 a shadow; a trace; a clue.
影印本 a photolithographic edition.
5 影印片 a photogravure.
影印石版術 photolithography.
影印鋅版 a photo-zinc block.
影壁 a wall to screen a door from the street; a partition-wall.
影射商標 to counterfeit trademarks.
10 影射朦混 to delude; to make false statements; to humbug.
影射綽綽 vague outlines; shadowy; indistinct.
影戤 to counterfeit a trade-mark.
影戲 a shadow-graph, now used for motion-pictures.
原色活動影戲 moving pictures in natural colours.
15 活動影戲 moving-picture show.
活動電影$_{n}$ moving pictures; cinemas.
影戲劇 cinema plays.
影格 or 影本 a copy-slip for tracing over.
影片 a photograph; a cinema film.
20 影畫 magic-lantern pictures.
影門 to screen the light from a door.
影隨形 the shadow follows the substance.
影∘響 shadow and echo—rumour; traces; after-effects; influence.
出口業大受影響 the export trade was greatly affected.
25 地震有影響於天氣 earthquakes affect the weather.
有影響世界之力 would have an effect on the whole world.
馬克斯主義之影響 the influence of Marxism.
影響之談 mere rumours.
影響到全國人民 affects the whole nation.
30 影響所及 the effects produced.
倒影 an inverted image.
小影 a portrait.
射影 to cast a shadow.
投影 to cast a shadow.
35 捉影 to catch at shadows.
攝影 to take a photograph.
日影 shadows thrown by the sun.
沒影兒 not a trace to be seen.

穎
頴^{3} **A full head of grain, bent over by its own weight. A sharp point. A writing-brush.**
7485

穎悟 or 穎慧 or 聰穎 versatile; quick; clever.
毛穎 a writing-brush.

郢^{3} **Name of the ancient capital of the State of *Ch'u* 楚.**
7486

郢州 an old name for Wuchang, the capital of Hupeh.

硬^{4} **Hard; stiff; firm; obstinate.**
7487

硬 剌 剌·的 tough—like leather.
硬 壯 muscular; vigorous.
硬 如 鐵 as hard as iron.
硬 度 degree of hardness.
5硬 強 forcibly.
硬 硼 硼·的 firm; stiff.
硬 心 hard-hearted; callous.
硬 性 a perverse, obstinate disposition.
硬 挺 to hold firmly to.
10硬 掙 positive; firm.
硬 搶 去 to snatch away.
硬 木 hard wood.
硬 札 severe; fierce; stiff.
硬 橡 皮 ebonite.
15硬 氣 peremptory; positive.
硬 水 hard water.
硬 漢 a firm, determined person.
硬 煤 hard coal; anthracite.
硬 留 to insist on retaining.
20硬 値 mulish; wilful; straightforward.
硬 紙 板 cardboard.
硬 綁 綁·的 firm; solid; vigorous.
硬 膏 adhesive plasters.
硬 要 determined to have; to make forcible demands.
25硬 話 determined speech.
硬 貨 hard cash; coin.
硬 軟 hard and soft; powerful and feeble.
硬 逼 to coerce.
硬 郎 vigorous and hearty.
30硬 雨 hail.
硬 頸 stiff-necked.
堅 硬 inflexible; hard.
手 硬 hard-fisted.
牌·子 很 硬 that brand is trustworthy.

映
暎 4 **The sun beginning to decline. Shining; bright. A glare.**
7488

映 奪 to dazzle.
映 山 黃 (or 紅) yellow or red azaleas.
映 帶 左 右 shedding lustre on all sides.
映 徹 九 原 their glory penetrated to the next world.
5映 日 bright sunlight.
映 日 果 a name for the fig.
映 水 reflected from the water.
映 照 bright and shining.
映 發 to portray.
10映 眼 dazzling; glaring.
映 紅 the ruby.
映 耀 glory.
映 雪 the glare of snow.
映 雪 讀 書 to reflect the glare from the snow and study by its light.

英 1 **Brave; heroic. Eminent; talented.**
7489

英 主 a chief among heroes.
英 偉 great; powerful.
英 勇 martial; brave.
英 年 the days of youthful vigour.
5英 威 dignified; majestic.
英 才 superior talents.
英 明 talented; shrewd; clever.
英 武 a military hero.
英 氣 a noble spirit; bravery.
10英 物 a person of promise—used in praise of the son of another.
英 生 英 子[3] heroes beget heroes.
英 畏 a fortunate person—used in praise of the son of another.
英 皇 the daughters of the emperor *Yao* who were married to *Shun*.
英 豪 a hero.
15英 銳 talented; clever; shrewd.
英•雄 豪 傑 a hero; a leader.

(a) A flower. Beauty.

英 英 白 雲 the beauty of the fleecy clouds.
英 華 發 外 beauty and adornment are displayed on the exterior.
掇 英 to pluck a flower.
玉 英 the beauty of jade.
落 英 fallen flowers.

(b) Used in names of places and for transliterating.

英·國 England; also loosely u.f. Great Britain and the British Empire.
英 哥 倫 比 亞 British Columbia.
英 尺 a foot according to the standard English measure of length.
英 屬 British.
5英 屬 印 度 British India.
英 文 the English language. (written or spoken)
英 格 蘭 England.
英 民 British subjects.
英 法 England and France; British and French.
10英 石 a blue limestone from 英 德 縣 near Canton.
英 租 界 the British Concession—popularly but wrongly used for the International Settlement in Shanghai.
英 美 會 the Canadian Methodist Mission.
英 華 English and Chinese.
英 語 界 the English-speaking world.
15英 里 a mile.

瑛 1 **A crystal. Lustrous, used of gems.**
7490

紫 石 瑛 rose-quartz.

霙 1 **Sleet; rain and snow falling together.**
7491

媵 4 **A maid who accompanies a bride to her new home. To escort. A concubine.**
7492

媵 妾 a concubine.
媵 婢 a maid who accompanies a bride.

YÜEH. YO. (ㄩㄝ)

(Ioh)

約 1.5. **A covenant; an agreement. To agree with. To form alliances. To bind; to restrain. A treaty.**
7493

約 之 以 禮 to restrain oneself by the rules of propriety.
約 信 a promise; an engagement.
約 合 to come to terms of peace.
約 同 to act with; to agree to go with.
5 不 約 而 同 to agree without any previous arrangement.
約 同 出 去 to make an appointment to go out with others.
約 單 an agreement; a compact; a contract.
約 外 not in the treaty or agreement.
約 字 a written agreement.
10約 定 to agree to.
約 定·他 來 settle the time that he should come.
約 定 期 間 within an appointed time.

約 定 過 訪 to promise to pay a call.
約 我 同·他 去 he arranged that I should go with him.
15約 指 a finger-ring.
約 據 an agreement or contract.
約 書 a written agreement.
約 會 to make an appointment to meet.
約 期 to fix upon a date; a date agreed upon.
20約 束 to bind; to discipline; to restrain.
約 束 扣 留 to detain in custody.
約 束 資 本 to regulate capital.
約 櫃 the Ark of the Covenant.
約 欵 the clauses of a treaty.
25約 正 or 鄉 約 a village headman.
約 法 provisional constitution.
約 盟 a sworn compact.
約 章 treaty stipulations.
約 與 to agree to act with; to agree to go with.
30約 規 treaty regulations or stipulations..
約 請 to invite.
約 車 治 裝 engaged the cart and got his baggage ready.
和 約 a treaty of peace.
失 約 to break an engagement or appointment.
35條 約 a treaty.
爽 約 to break an appointment.
私 約 a secret agreement; an intrigue.
立 約 to make an agreement; to draw up a treaty, deed or contract.
背 約 to violate a treaty, agreement; or contract.
40訂 約 to make a treaty.
赴 約 to go to keep an appointment.
退 約 to withdraw from a treaty or agreement.
非 戰 公 約 general treaty of the renunciation of war.

(a) To be sparing. Economical; frugal; in straitened circumstances. Concise.

約 儉 frugal.
約 而 備 concise yet complete.
約 而 爲 泰 straitened and yet making a show of ease.
約 而 盡 terse and yet exhaustive.
5約 言 an epitome; an abstract.
君 子 約 言 the superior man is sparing of his words.
約 言 之 to sum up; in a word; briefly.
約 食 scanty diet.
省 約 frugal; to save—trouble.
處 (*ch'u*^{3}) 約 to be in straitened circumstances.

(b) About. Nearly. Approximate. To estimate.

約 價 to estimate the price.
約 摸 about; nearly; to estimate; to guess; to surmise.
約 有 正 午 about noon.
約 數 about so many; a number which will divide equally into another number.
約 略 or 大 約 for the most part; about; probably.
約 約^{4}分·量 estimate the weight.
約 麽 about. *See above*—B. 2.

(c) Used in transliterating.

約 但 Jordan.
約 翰 John.
約 瑟 Joseph.

喲 1.5. **An exclamation.**
7494

岳 4.5. **A mountain peak. Inter. 嶽 No. 7502. A wife's parents.**
7495

岳 母 or 外 母 a wife's mother.
岳 父 or 岳 丈 a wife's father.

龠 4.5. **A flute. A tube. Ancient measure of 1200 grains of millet. Radical 214.**
7496

瀹 4.5. **To boil. To wash; to cleanse; to soak.**
7497

禴 礿 4.5. **Spring sacrifice in the ancestral temple of the imperial family during the *Hsia* and *Yin* dynasties.**
7498

籥 4.5. **An ancient kind of flute; there were two kinds, one with three holes and one with six; the latter was used by dancers. Inter. next. A key.**
7499

啟 籥 見 書 he took a key, opened and looked at the oracular explanations.

鑰 4.5. **A key; a lock. Also read *yao*^{4}.**
7500

鑰·匙 a key.
鑰 匙 眼 a keyhole.
鑰 孔 a keyhole.
鑰 牡 a key.
鑰 環 a key-ring.
投 鑰 to insert a key in the lock.

藥 葯 4.5. **Drugs; medicines; healing herbs. To administer drugs. Usually pron. *yao*^{4}**
7501

藥 不 瞑 眩 厥 疾 不 瘳 if the medicine does not upset the patient, his disease cannot be cured.
藥 中 甘 草 the liquorice in the medicine—of a man who has no great ability and yet is indispensable.
藥 丸 pills.
糖 衣 藥 丸 子 sugar-coated pills.
5藥 劑 師 a pharmacist; apothecary.
藥 力 the power of a drug.
藥 品 classes of medicines.
藥 單 a prescription.
藥 局 a druggist's shop.
10藥 師 a physician.
藥 店 a druggist's shop.
藥 引·子 a disguise, something given with a dose of medicine to conceal its real character; an ingredient in a prescription that will lead to the seat of the disease.
藥 性 the nature of a drug.
藥 性 有 君 臣 medicines are divided into principal and subordinate.
15藥 房 a druggist's shop; a dispensary. (*new style*)
藥 散^3 medicinal powders.
藥 敬 a doctor's fees.
藥 料 drugs.
藥 方 a prescription. (or —·子)
20開 藥 方 to write a prescription.
藥 書 medical works.
藥 末 medicinal powders
藥·材 medicines; drugs. 藥材舖 an old style drugstore.
藥·死 to poison.
25藥 水 liquid medicines; lotions.

藥 水 針 a hypodermic needle.
藥 汁 tinctures.
藥 油 ointments.
藥 渣 the refuse left after preparing a decoction.
30 藥 物 drugs.
藥 物 學 materia medica.
藥 王 廟 a temple to the Chinese God of Medicine.
藥 珀 散 a powder sprinkled on ulcers.
藥 珠 seed-pearls—used in making pearl powder for ulcers.
35 藥 用 medicinal.
藥 石 medicine and acupuncture. *See* 砭 No. 5326.
多 蒙 藥 石 I have had good advice from you.
藥 石 成 仇 good advice makes enemies.
藥 石 無 靈 all remedies are of no avail.
40 藥 粉 medicinal powders.
藥 線 a fuse.
藥 緣 the affinity of certain persons with certain drugs.
藥 老 鼠 to poison rats.
藥 舖 a chemist's shop. (*old style*)
45 藥 草 medicinal herbs.
草 藥 simples; local drugs from herbs.
藥 言 good advice; admonitions.
藥 資 expenses for medicines.
藥 酒 medicated wine or spirits.
50 藥 餌 medicated cakes.
藥 餅 medicine in tablet form.
藥 鼎 an alchemist's furnace used by Taoists.
一 服 藥 a dose of medicine.
不 可 救 藥 medicines are of no avail—used figuratively.
55 和 藥 mild drugs.
山·藥 Chinese yams.
悶 藥 anæsthetics.
打 藥 cathartics; to buy medicines.
·抓 藥 to make up prescriptions.
60 服 藥 to take medicine.
毒 藥 poisons.
沒 藥 myrrh.
洋 藥 opium.
瀉 藥 purgatives.
65 火 藥 gunpowder.
炸 藥 explosives. (*cha*^{4}-)
煎 藥 to make a decoction.
熟 藥 prepared opium. (*shou*^{2}-)
猛 藥 drastic medicines.
70 生 藥 raw opium.
膏·藥 plasters.
良 藥 efficacious remedies.
補 藥 tonics.
製 藥 to compound drugs.
75 配 藥 to make up a prescription.
銲 藥 a flux for soldering.

嶽$^{4.5.}$ **A high mountain peak.**
7502

五 嶽 the five sacred mountains of China. *See* No. 7187-31.

鸑$^{4.5.}$ **A young phœnix. A water-fowl like a duck, with red eyes.**
7503

躍
趯 $^{4.5.}$ **To skip; to frisk; to dance. To kick, as a ball.**
7504

躍 然 plainly.
躍 馬 to jump on a horse.
一 躍 千 里 a thousand *li* in one jump—rapid advance.
一 躍 而 爲 巨 富 者 became very wealthy all at once.
超 躍 to surpass.

(a) **Repeated and read** *ti*$^{4.5.}$ **Swiftly; merrily.**

YU. (ㄧㄡ)

(Iu)

幽^1 **Dark; gloomy; secret; retired; lonely; subtle.**
7505

幽 人 a recluse.
幽 僻 lonely; secluded; a place for retirement.
幽 冥 Hades.
幽 囚 or 幽 困 to imprison; to confine.
5 幽 居 to live a retired life.
幽 居 守 節 dwelt in seclusion and maintained her chastity.
幽 微 subtle; fine; abstruse; delicate.
幽 思 deep contemplation.
幽 怪 uncanny things; spooks; demons.
10 幽 情 elegant; tasteful.
幽 憂 melancholy.
幽 縶 to imprison.
幽 明 the dead and the living.
幽 昏 dark; gloomy; obscure.
15 幽 曠 a desolate place.
幽 期 an assignation.
幽 深 remote; dismal; dark; deep.
幽 燕 an ancient name for Peking.
幽 猥 dark dealings.
20 幽 谷 a dark gorge; a lonely valley.
幽 邃 remote; afar off.
幽 門 the gate of Hades; the pylorus.
幽 閉 secluded; to confine.
幽 閒 lady-like reserve and maidenly quiet.
25 幽 隱 to live in seclusion and retirement.
幽 雅 elegant retirement; retired and tasteful.
幽 靈 the spirits of the departed.
幽 靜 lonely; retired.
幽 鬼 ghosts, etc.
30 幽 魂 the soul.
祭 幽 to sacrifice to the spirits in Hades.
↑幽 默 humor; humorous.

麀^1 **A female deer.**
7506

牖^3 **A window; a lattice window. To enlighten; to teach.**
7507

牖 下 beneath the windows.
牖 戶 windows and doors.
天 之 牖 民 God enlightens the people.
自 牖 執 其 手 grasped his hand through the window.

憂^1 **Grief; melancholy; mournful; sad. In mourning for parents.**
7508

憂 傷 mournful; sad; grieved; distressed.
憂 勞 to be concerned about; anxiety.
憂 危 anxiety and dread.
憂 哀 grieved; sorrowful.
5 憂 形 於 色 grief manifested on the countenance.
憂 心 grieved; distressed.
憂 忿 indignant; sad and angry.

憂思 to be anxious about.
憂急 sad and anxious.
10 憂急成病 ill with anxiety and grief.
憂恤 to show sympathy.
憂悲 sadness; grief.
憂愁 or 憂患 or 憂悶 mournful; melancholy; distressed; grieved; sad.
憂慮 care; anxiety; to be anxious.
15 憂懼 fears; misgivings.
憂戚 sorrowful; sympathetic.
憂民之憂者，民亦憂其憂 if a ruler grieves over the sorrows of his people, they will also grieve over his sorrows.
憂苦 bitter grief.
憂鬱 depressed and melancholy; dismal; hypochondria.
20 不知憂 free from anxiety.
勸憂 to exhort; to console.
居憂 in mourning for parents.
消憂 to dissipate sorrow.
解憂 to console; to relieve the grief of another.

優 1 **Abundant; plenty; enough. Excellent.**
7509

優假 to treat with liberality.
優優有餘 excessive.
優先 precedence.
優先公債票 preference bonds.
5 優先權 right of precedence; preferential rights; priority.
優先紅利 preferential dividend.
優先股 preference shares.
優免 privileged exemption.
優加 extraordinarily (kind, etc.).
10 優劣 good and bad; fit and unfit quality.
優劣宜分 fitness and unfitness should be distinguished.
優勝 precedence.
優勝劣敗 survival of the fittest.
優勝地位 a position of advantage.
15 優勢 superiority.
優卹 compensation awarded to the relatives of soldiers who have died.
優厚 liberal.
優奬 a liberal reward.
優容 a gentle, kindly, forgiving spirit.
20 優尙 excellent.
優待 to treat with unusual politeness.
優待劵 a complimentary ticket.
優待室 a reception room.
優柔 peaceable; easy-going; forbearing.
25 優游 to stroll; hesitating.
優游涵泳 to be permeated thoroughly.
優游自在 free and easy.
優渥 great kindness.
優爲 more than able to.
30 優生學 eugenics.
優異 exceptional—treatment.
優禮相待 to treat with unusual politeness.
優等 the best class.
優等品位 highest grade.
35 優級 highest class or grade.
優給 a present; something exceptional.
優缺 a lucrative official post.
優美 excellent; excellence.
優美之情 love of the beautiful.
40 優裕 liberal; wealthy.
優越 superlative; excellent.
優貢生 a former Senior Licentiate.
優長 advantage; excellence.
優點 points of excellence or advantage.
45 優點弱點 points of advantage and disadvantage, respectively.

(a) **An actor.**

優人 or 優伶 or 俳優 or 娼優 actors; players.
優伶學校 school of dramatic art.
優孟衣冠 the garments of the actor *Mêng*, (an ancient performer)—to dress up.

櫌 耰 1 **A harrow; a rake for drawing earth over newly-sown grain.**
7510

耰而不輟 he kept on breaking the clods without stopping.

尤 2 **More; very; still more; furthermore; particularly. Distinguish 犬 No. 1650, 九 No. 7033.**
7511

尤佳 better still.
尤·其要緊 still more important.
尤加 vastly more.
尤可怪 still more surprising.
5 尤深 more profound; much deeper.
尤爲不美 still worse.
尤爲非計 this is quite beyond consideration.
尤物 a rare and beautiful thing; a beautiful woman.
尤甚 vastly more.
10 尤異 singular; unlike.
尤重 to set a high value on.
尤非 particularly not.

(a) **To blame. To bear a grudge. To murmur. An evil; a fault; a calamity.**

尤人 to hate others; to bear a grudge against others.
尤而效之 imitate them in their wrong doings.
尤違 murmuring and disobedient.
不尤人 do not blame others; do not murmur against men.
則寡尤 then you will have few occasions for blame.
莫知其尤 I do not know whose fault it is.

疣 肬 2 **A swelling; a tumour.**
7512

疣·子 a tumour. *See* 贅 No. 1472 —A. 5.

由 2 **Cause; means; instrument; source; motive. Distinguish 田 No. 6362.**
7513

由來 or 來由 source; cause; means; derivation.
一個由來 one origin.
人類之由來 the descent of man.
怎·麼來由 what was the source of that....
5 沒·有來由 there was no cause for it.
物種³·的由來 the origin of species.
由來已久 it has been so for some time.
由天不由人 it depends on Heaven not on man.
由於 arising from....
10 由·頭 or 所由 cause; source; means.

不知其由 I do not know the cause.
事有因由 things have their cause.
事非無由 things cannot be without a cause.
充分之理由 sufficient cause.
15情由 the circumstances of a case.
成事之由 the ultimate motive.
案由 the chief points of a case.
根由 cause; reason; object; motive.
生由 the cause or origin of.
20理由 reason.
等由 .... and such reasons—at the end of a quotation in despatches.
觀其所由 mark a man's motives.
道無由 no means; no way.

(a) From; by; by way of; through; because of; according to.

由乎中而應^{4}乎外 it springs from within and is carried into practice without.
由京而來 I came from the capital.
由何人 from what person?
由何而起 whence did it arise?
5由儉入奢易 to go from frugality to extravagance is easy. *See below*—9.
由南麓發 we began our ascent from the southern foot of the mountain.
由衷 from the heart; sincerely; cordially.
由天而降 came down from heaven.
由奢入儉難 to go from extravagance to frugality is difficult. *See above*—5.
10由學而至 to reach it by study.
由徑 to take a short cut.
由微之著 from abstruse to obvious. (-*chu*^{4})
由是 hence; therefore.
由此 from this; hence.
15由此而來 henceforth; arising out of this....
由此而出 exit this way.
由此觀之 it is evident from this that....; looking at the matter from this viewpoint.
由此門進 enter by this door.
由水道而來 came by water.
20由淺入深 from shallow to profound—of progressive studies.
由百世之後 after the lapse of a hundred years.
由私而公 from private to public.
由簡而繁 from the simple to the complex.
由蘖 shoots from a fallen tree.
25由近而遠 from near to distant.
由門而入 enter by the door.
由陸路 to go by road.
不由人算 not within the calculations of man.
不由其道 by an improper way.
30不由正道 not following the right way.
何由知吾可也 How do you know that I am competent for that?
末由而已 I find no way to do so.
經由 by way of.

(b) To follow. To permit. To allow.

由·不·得 cannot help it; involuntarily.
由·不·得人 it does not depend on man; it is beyond his power.
由•他•去作 let him go and do it.
由•他·罷 let him have his way.
5由•你 as you please.
由•你收 take as many as you want.
由·得我 it rests with me.
由•我自便 let me do as I like.
事不由我 it is beyond my control.
10 那事由我 that is my affair.
由·着性 as one likes.
由自取 brought it upon oneself.
由·著自己 to go one's own way.
不由己 involuntarily.
15可使由之 may be made to follow it.
小大由之 in things small and great we follow them.
自由 free; independent; of one's own initiative; freedom; liberty.

(c) At ease; self-possessed.

由由然 self-possessed.
由由自得 self-satisfied; delighted with.

(d) u.f. 猶 No. 7528. As, still, etc.

由反手也 (as easy as) turning the hand.
由古之樂 (*yo*$^{4.5}$.) like the music of antiquity.
由水之就下 as water flows downward.

(e) Used in transliterating.

由旬 or 由延 an Indian measure of distance; it varies,-the longest is a day's journey, about 80 *li*. Sanskrit:—*yôjana*.

柚 櫾^4 **The pumelo.**
7514

柚·子 the pumelo.

(a) The first form is also read *chu*$^{4.5}$. **The cylinder which carries the threads of the warp.**

油^2 Oil; fat; grease; paint; varnish. To varnish.
7515

油井 an oil-well.
油作^1 a painter's trade or shop.
油傘 an oiled-paper umbrella.
油光 glossy; varnished.
5油刺 blackheads.
油味 a greasy taste.
油商 an oil merchant.
油嘴 glib; suave; persuasive.
油嘴滑舌 talkative.
10油坊 an oil store.
油布 oiled cloth.
油條 fritters of twisted dough.
油榨 an oil-press.
油·氣 oil-gas; greasiness.
15油氣·味 a greasy taste.
油水 the moisture or glossiness on the surface of things—small profits out of the ordinary way of business; perquisites.
刮削·一·些油水 you'll get something out of this for yourself.
油汪汪·的 swimming with grease—as a bowl of soup.
油泥 grease; dandruff; greasy filth.
20油油 glossy—as leaves; dense—as clouds.

油·滑 oily; slippery; sly.
油漆 oil paints; varnish.
油漆匠 a painter.
油潤 moist; soft; glossy.
25油灰 putty.
油炸檜 fritters of twisted dough.
油炸餅 fritters.
油、然 plentifully; amply.
油然作雲 a dense gathering of clouds.
30油然而生 glibly; smoothly.
油煎 to fry in oil.
油煙 soot; lamp-black.
油畫 oil-paintings.
油簍 an oil-basket.
35油素 (or 質) olein.
油紙 oiled-paper.
油絲絹 silk gauze for paintings.
油綢 a very shiny kind of silk goods.
油脚^{3} the dregs of oil.
40油腔滑調 glib, plausible speech.
油·膩 greasy; oily; fatty; dirty.
油菜 rape.
油葫·蘆 a kind of cricket.
油蒙·了心 "the heart is waxed gross."
45油蓋 an oiled-paper umbrella.
油蟲 cockroaches.
油衣 oilskins.
油跡 oil stains; grease spots.
油鍋 the cauldron of oil—one of the punishments of the Chinese hell.
50油靴 oiled boots for wet weather.
油頭^{2} to grease the hair.
油頭^{2}光棍 a slippery blackguard.
油頭^{2}粉面 to oil the hair and rouge the face.
油風 a skin disease characterized by falling hair and redness of the skin accompanied with itching.
55油鹽醬醋 oil, salt, soy and vinegar—condiments.
油麻 linseed.
上油 to varnish; to paint.
加油 to varnish; to paint; "step or it!"
桐油 wood-oil.
60淸油 clear oil for varnishing.
火油 or 煤油 petroleum.
猪油 lard
生油 peanut oil. =花生油.
石油 petroleum.
65精油 essential oils.
老油·子 an oily-tongued fellow.
茶油 an oil expressed from the seeds of a kind of camellia.
豆油 oil expressed from beans.
靑油 oil expressed from the seeds of the tallow-tree.
70香油 sweet oil—expressed from sesamum seed.

蚰^{2} **A millipede; or 蚰蜒.**
7516

釉^{4} **The glaze on porcelain.**
7517

釉水 liquid glaze.
釉灰 certain kinds of powdered stone, etc., used to produce glaze.
釉藥 various ingredients used for producing glaze on porcelain.
上釉(子) to glaze

鼬^{4} **The Siberian weasel; the North-China polecat.**
7518

攸 逌^{2} **A place. What; that which; whereby; who. An expletive. It is used like 所.**
7519

攸介攸止 in a spacious resting place.
攸好德 what one desires is virtue.
攸宜 as was fitting.
攸攝 assisting—at the sacrifice.
5攸歸 a place in which they feel at home.
攸然而逝 it swam away joyfully—of a fish.
攸爾 cheerfully.
攸行 from which it proceeds.
利有攸往 by which means profits will accrue.
10名譽攸關 affecting one's reputation.
君子^{3}攸行 that which the superior man does.
四方攸同 there were collected together those from the four quarters.
有攸不爲臣 there were some who would not become subjects—of *Chou*.
相攸 select a home for.
15福祿攸歸 May blessing and emolument come to this place!
福祿攸降 the place where happiness and dignity descend.
萬壽攸酢 myriads of years as the fitting reward.
萬福攸同 May every happiness come upon them! Around whom all the blessings collect.
風雨攸除 impervious to wind and rain.
20鳥鼠攸去 offering no cranny to bird or rat.

(a) **Distant. Inter. next.**

攸攸外寓 living so far from home.

悠^{1} **Far-reaching; distant.**
7520

悠久 for a long time.
悠忽 to fritter away the time.
悠悠之論 common talk.
悠悠我里 far off is my village.
5悠悠揚揚 soft and loud—of music.
悠悠蒼天 O thou distant and azure heaven!
悠繆 silly; far-fetched.
悠遠 a long stretch; distant.
驅馬悠悠 I would have urged my horses all the long way.

(a) **Anxious thought.**

悠哉悠哉 long he thought, long and anxiously.
悠悠我心 prolonged is the anxiety of my heart.
悠悠我思 long, long do I think of him.
悠緬 anxiously thinking of those far away.

斿^{2} **The scallops along the lower edge of a flag.**
7521

游^{2} **To swim; to float. To roam; to travel.**
7522 **Inter. 遊 No. 7524.**

游人 a wanderer; a sight-seer.
游供 evasive evidence.
游侶 a travelling companion.
游俠 a roaming knight-errant.
5游偵 a spy.
游塵 floating dust in the air—mere trifles.

游女 a wandering woman—a woman of loose character.

游子^{3} a wanderer; a son away from home.

游學 to travel for information; to go abroad for the purpose of study.

10 游客指南 a guide-book.

游客雲集 a great influx of tourists.

游宦 to travel in search of official employment.

游履 to travel; to go sight-seeing.

游廊 a verandah.

15 游息之所 a recreation ground.

游惰·的 tramps; vagrants.

游·戲 games; recreations; amusements or entertainments.

游戲場 a place of amusement; a recreation ground.

游戲文章 burlesques.

20 游戲體操 physical exercises as contrasted with military drill.

游手 an idler; a loafer.

游手好^{4}閒 the idle love to waste their time; loafing.

游揚 to praise.

游牧 nomads.

25 游方僧 an itinerant Buddhist priest.

游於藝 find your relaxation in the arts.

游·歷 to travel for pleasure.

游民 wanderers; homeless people; vagrants.

游水 to swim; to play about in the water. [to swim.

30 游泳 to dart to and fro—as fish;

游波 to traverse the waves—a name for the petrel.

游湖 to go for an excursion on the lake.

游·玩 to go for an excursion.

游田 to go hunting.

35 游移 to vary; to depart from; to hesitate.

游移不定 hesitating; uncertain—as to a course of action.

游移兩可 between two opinions.

游約 to delay; irresolute.

游絲 floating gossamer threads.

40 游翔 to soar; to fly hither and thither.

游興 (*hsing*^{4}) the exhilaration of travelling.

游舊 a former companion.

游蕩 dissipated; vicious; wandering; roving.

↑游泳池 swimming pool.

游·藝會 an exhibition of students' work.

45 游行 to travel; to roam; to go from place to place.

游行演說 to go from place to place lecturing; to hold street meetings.

游覽 to go sight-seeing.

游言 rumours.

游說 to travel around as a political agent or propagandist.

50 游賞 to go for a stroll around.

游辭 an unfounded statement.

游遍 to travel all over a district.

游邏 to patrol.

游魂 a wandering soul.

55 游龍 speedy; changeable.

上游 the upper reaches of a stream—superiors.

下游 the lower reaches of a stream—inferiors.

出游 to go for a walk; to go out; to travel.

蝣^{2} **Ephemera.**
7523

遊^{2} **To roam; to travel; to saunter.**
7524 **Inter. 游 No. 7522 q.v.**

遊刃有餘 room for the blade and some to spare—of a butcher who was skilful in the use of his knife in separating the joints—used to illustrate the ease with which a task is accomplished when one is skilled in the use of the proper means.

遊子^{3}思親 the absent son remembers his parents.

遊必有方 when away (from his home), (a son) must have a fixed abode.

遊擊 or 遊府 former term for a major in the Chinese army.

5 遊星 the planets.=行星.

遊街 to hold a procession.

遊街示威 to hold a procession as a demonstration.

遊遊蕩蕩 lounging; dissipated.

交遊 a companion or friend.

10 閒遊 to saunter.

↑遊擊戰 guerrilla warfare.

郵^{2} **A post-house where couriers on government service changed horses. A lodge in the fields.**
7525

郵亭 a lodge for couriers; a lodge for an official who in ancient times superintended agriculture.

郵件 mail-matter.

  國外郵件 international mail-matter.

  掛號郵件 registered mail-matter; registered post.

  改寄郵件 redirected correspondence.

  留局候領郵件 poste-restante correspondence.

郵件收發日 mail-day.

郵傳部 the former Board of Posts and Communications.

郵力 money given to one who brings a letter.

10 郵務 postal business.

郵務便利 postal facilities.

郵務信櫃 a post-box.

郵務分局 a branch post-office.

郵務司 a postmaster.

15 郵務工會 Postal Employees' Union.

郵務火車 a mail-train.

郵務總局 the general post-office.

郵務總辦 Postmaster General.

郵務航空事業 air-mail services.

20 郵匯 to remit by a postal money-order.

郵呈 to address a superior by letter.

郵寄 to send by post.

郵寄代辦所 a postal agency.

郵局匯票 postal money-order.

25 郵局存信處 poste restante.

郵局通告 post-office notifications.

郵局長^{3} a postmaster. [(-*ch'ai*^{1})

郵差 letter-carriers; couriers.

郵戳 postmark.

30 郵政 postal administration.

郵政信箱 letter-box.

郵政儲蓄銀行 Post-office Savings Bank.

郵政儲金 post-office savings deposits.

郵政出版物 post-office publications.

35 郵政局 a post-office.

郵政明信片 postal cards.

郵政條例 postal regulations.

郵政章·程 postal guide.

郵會 Postal Union.

40 萬國聯郵會 International Postal Union.

郵會條例 Postal Union tariff regulations.
郵期 mail-day; date of closing the mail.
郵片 a postal card. =36.
郵界 a postal district.
45郵票 postage stamps.
　欠資郵票 postage-due stamps.
　汚損之郵票 soiled or damaged postage stamps.
郵稅 postage.
郵筒 a pillar-box.
50郵船 a mail-boat.
郵袋 mail-bags.
郵訖 postpaid.
郵費 postage.
　免納郵費 postage free; exempt from postage.
55郵費不足 insufficient postage.
郵費已納的 postpaid.
郵貲 postage.
郵路 postal routes.
郵車 postal vans.
60郵轉電報 telegrams forwarded by mail from the nearest telegraph office.
郵遞 (or 送) to send by mail.
郵電 post and telegraph.
郵館 an inn; a lodging-place.
郵驛 courier stations; posting-houses.
65付郵 to post—a letter, etc.
交郵 to post—a letter, etc.

(a) Still more. To err. u.f. 尤 No. 7511.

郵罰麗于事 inadvertent and redeemable offences were determined by—the circumstances of—each particular case.
不知其郵 they became insensible of their errors—when intoxicated.
況魯之君子^{3}迷之郵者 how much more then may not the Sage of *Lu* be beclouded with error—referring to Confucius.

(b) Superior. Much. u.f. 最 No. 6858.

殿郵 inferior and superior; last and first, respectively.

酉^{3} **Spirits made from newly-ripe millet in the eighth month. The tenth of the** *Earthly Branches* 地支.
7526
Radical 164.
Distinguish 西 No. 2460, 酋 No. 1235.

酉時 from 5 to 7 p.m.

楢
槱$^{2.3.}$ **A soft wood. To lay in stores of firewood.**
7527

猶^{2} **Like; similar to; as if; as. Yet; still; even; especially; While still. Undecided.**
7528

猶且 still further; more.
猶不足 still insufficient.
猶之 generally speaking; uniformly; and similarly....
猶以尸諫 as it were rebuked him by means of his corpse.
5猶可 probably; likely; it will do.
猶可說也 there is still something that might be said....
猶女 like a daughter—a niece.
猶如 as if.
猶子^{3} like a son—a nephew.
10猶存 there are still...; an overplus; still retained.
猶己事 ... as one's own affairs.
猶復 to still continue to....
猶日念母 daily thinking of her mother.
猶有 still more; there are still....
15猶未定 still undecided.
猶求 as though seeking for....
猶然 just like; just as if....
猶若 as if....
猶見也 ... is again to the front.
20猶言 it may be said; as though one had said....
猶質其首 they still held the head in pawn—as a means of further extortion.
視予猶父 he regarded me as a father.

(a) The name of a timid suspicious animal.

猶豫 the name of a very timid, suspicious wild animal which runs up the trees on hearing footsteps—some define it as being two animals suspicious of each other.
　猶與 or 猶疑 variants of the above.
　猶疑不定 undecided.
　猶豫未決 lacking in decision; irresolute.
　作事猶豫 irresolute; undecided; doubtful.

(b) u.f 猷 No. 7430. To scheme; to plan.

不我告猶 will not tell us anything about the plans.
克壯其猶 but full of vigour were his plans.
我視謀猶 when I look at such counsels and plans.
無相猶矣 and have no schemings against each other.
謀猶回遹 his counsels and plans are crooked and bad.

(c) Used in transliterating.

猶大 Judah.
猶太 Judea; Jews; Jewish.
猶太國 the land of Judea.
猶太殖民主義 Zionism.

蕕^{2} **A water-plant with a foul smell.**
7529

薰蕕 fragrant and stinking.

猷^{2} **A scheme; a plan. To plot; to plan; to consult with. An exclamation. A wise course of action.**
7530

猷訓 wise counsels.
君子^{3}有徽猷 if the sovereign has good ways....
有猷 having wise counsels to give.
秩秩大猷 wisely arranged are the great plans.

輶$^{2.4.}$ **A light carriage. Light; trifling.**
7531

輶儀 a trifling present.
輶軒 a light carriage.

羑^{3} **To lead. u.f. 誘 No. 7538.**
7532

羑里 the name of the place where *Wên Wang* was imprisoned, near the present 湯陰縣 in Honan.

有^{3} **To have. To exist; to be. There is; there are; there were.**
7533

有一利必有一弊 if there is an advantage, there will surely be something to the contrary—nothing is perfect.
有一天 there was a day—once upon a time.
有一部·分 there is one section; partially.
有不是 to be in the wrong; in error.
5有之 I have it; there are some.
有·了 I have; enough; there is; here it is; I got it.
有·了·嗎 have you any or not? is it here?
有事 to be engaged; to be in difficulties.
有·些 some.
10有·些人 there were some persons.
有人 someone.
有仇 having enmity.
有何 what is there?
有何妨 what does it matter?
15有何強·處 what advantage has it?
有作爲^{2} having energy.
有你是問 you are responsible.
有來有去 there is some coming and going in the matter.
有來·歷 has antecedents—he is respectable.
20有偏 a conventional reply—"I have eaten."
有備無患 when there is preparedness there is no disaster.
有價值·的 valuable.
有價約報 valuable consideration. (*legal*).
有價證券 valuable documents or securities.
25有償行爲 an act of consideration. (*legal*).
有僭 I am usurping a place of honour—conventional.
有其父必有其子^{3} like father, like son.
有出入 uneven, not uniform, — as of prices, etc..
有分^{4}儿 having a share in.
30有利無害 wholly profitable.
有則言有 if it is so, then say so; if you have it, then say so.
有力之 powerful.
有勁儿 putting some interest into it; with force.
有勢·力 influential.
35有口無心 he can speak, but his heart is not in it; able to speak but unable to carry it out in practice.
有口皆碑 where there are mouths—to praise him—there are his memorial tablets.
有司 civil authorities—those who have office.
有名無實 merely nominal; empty profession.
有名·的 noted; celebrated.
40有·呢 (yes) there is!
有味 palatable; intriguing.
有坐 I have a seat—conventional reply when asked to be seated.
有多·麼重 how heavy is it?
有天下而不與^{4}焉 having possession of the empire and yet seeming as if it were not of importance to him.
45有天沒^{2}日·頭 a sky but no sun—terrible, awful—used of unreasonable language.
有如 as if; something like.
有始有終 completed, having a beginning and an end.
有始無終 to have a beginning but no end.
有子^{3}而好^{4}之於紂 he had a daughter whom he loved, whom he gave to *Chou.*
50有孕 pregnant.
有定例 regular.
有室 married.
有冤無處訴 to have a grievance and no means of redress.
有害無益 wholly injurious.
55有就說有 if it is so, say so.
有尺度 having measure; what is done by rule; methodically.
有己無人 utterly selfish.
有常識 having common sense.
有年 a good harvest.
60有年·了 long ago.
有幹才 having ability to manage affairs; competent.
有形 visible; concrete.
有·得你 it rests with you.
有心人 a man who takes an interest in national affairs, and studies the general well-being of the community.
65有心哉擊磬乎 his heart is full who *thus* strikes the musical stones.
有心病 uneasy in heart, on account of disagreement with another, etc.
有心·的 intentionally.
有志者事竟成 where there's a will there's a way.
有恒心 having a persevering disposition; persevering.
70有恥且格 they will have a sense of shame and correct themselves.
有惑志 is being deceived.
有情 sentimental.
有情有理 reasonable.
有情有義·的人 a person of a kindly disposition.
75有意 intentionally.
有意動作 intentional actions.
有意·思 quite interesting; amusing, etc.
有意義·的 having some purpose or intention; significant.
有憑有據 there is abundant evidence.
80有我在此 I am here, what more do you want?
有所啟 there is a reason.
有所幸 he had a favourite.
有所思 I was just considering the matter; preoccupied.
有所恃 having something to rely on.
85有才 having ability.
有把·握 has a grip on it—can manage it; dependable.
有效 valid; in force; effective.
有效力 validity.
有效距離 effective range—of a gun.
90有教無類 in teaching make no class distinctions.
有數^{4} limited in number; not many; can be counted.
有日 there is a day fixed; some day; one day...; near.
有時 there are times...; sometimes....
有是因而後有是果 there must first be a cause and then there will be the effect.
95有期徒刑 definite term of penal servitude.
有朝^{1}一日 some day—perhaps.
有案 it is on record; there is such a case.
有根有基 well-established.
有根有梢 both root and branch.
100有條有理 in order.
有條不紊 everything in order and well arranged.

有條件·的 conditional.

有機 organic.

有機化學 organic chemistry.

105有權有位 having authority.

有毒 poisonous.

有氣 to have breath—angry; living.

有求必應^4 ask and you will receive.

有·沒·有 have you any or not? is it here? (-·*mei*-)

110有注意之價值 it is worth noticing.

有滋有味 very interesting; well-flavoured.

有無不均 their possessions are not equal.

有無相通 all in common.

有爲者亦若是 he who presses on, will also become like this.

115有物有則 there are the various affairs and there are the laws pertaining to them.

有理 reasonable; in the right.

有理性 rational.

有生以來 from birth.

有產(·的)階級 the propertied class.

120有用·處 useful.

有病 ill; not well.

有·的 I have; some; there are some. 有·的。是 there are plenty.

有·的說 some say....

有益於己 of advantage to oneself.

125有益無損 wholly advantageous.

有益·的 profitable.

有眼無珠 unable to discriminate.

有眼而瞎 having eyes, but seeing not.

有礙衛生 insanitary; detrimental to health.

130有福之人不在忙 lucky people need not be in a hurry.

有福·的 happy; blessed.

有禮 polite.

有秋 had a good harvest.

有系統·的 systematic.

135有約 I have an appointment.

有素 for quite a while.

有緣 there is a destiny—when something happens unexpectedly. *See* 因 No. 7407-41.

有罪 I am in the wrong; I apologize; guilty.

↓有聲電影 talking movie.

有聲有色^4 lively (description).

140有肚·子 pregnant.

有脚^{3}書廚 a walking book-case—a walking encyclopædia.

有脚^{3}陽春 a walking spring—a man of far-reaching benevolence.

有腿告示 a walking proclamation—a gossip, a tale-bearer.

有臉 having *face*—respectable.

145有膽 courageous; bold.

有要沒^{2}緊 of no great importance either way.

有親·的 consanguineous.

有話請說 if you have anything to say, please say it.

有請 there is someone asking for you.

150有諸己而后求諸人 first take possession yourself, and then you may require others to possess it.

有講·究 this matter needs—to be undertaken with care.

有豸 there is some solution to it.

有趣·的 interesting; having a fine flavour.

有身 pregnant.

155有連手 having some influence with officials.

有道 having virtue—a term of respect in a letter.

156½有道·理 there is something in it.

有重於社稷 is of great use to the country.

有錢使·得鬼推磨 if you have money you can do anything.

有限 limited.

160有限公司 a limited-liability company.

有限責任 limited responsibility.

有頃 in a little while.

有餘 there is a surplus; there is some over.

有頭^{2}有尾 it has a beginning and an end.

165有頭^{2}無尾 it has a beginning but no end—a thing given up before it is finished.

有願在身 having a vow to perform.

有顯者 people of distinction.

有體 a solid body.

少有 there were few.

170沒^2。有 have not; it is not; there are none.

(a) Read *yu*^{4}. And; also; in addition.

吾十有五 at fifteen years of age, I....

朞三百有六旬有六日 a round year consists of three hundred, sixty, and six days.

長身有半 half as long again as his body.

侑^4 7534 **To urge to eat. To entertain guests with music. To stimulate.**

侑巵 an ancient vessel for wine which capsized when too full.

侑酒 to urge a guest to take wine.

侑食 to press a person to eat.

囿^4 7535 **A park; an aviary; a menagerie. To enclose; to limit.**

囿于風俗 constrained by custom.

囿苑 or 園囿 a park or garden.

淺囿 shallow and limited—in learning and accomplishments.

宥^4 7536 **To be lenient towards; to be indulgent; to forgive.**

宥免 to remit an offence.

宥罪 to forgive.

宥過無大刑故無小 pardon inadvertent transgressions, however great; punish wilful faults, however small.

原宥 to be lenient to; to pardon.

法所難宥 that which the law cannot pardon.

(a) Far-reaching; profound.

夙夜基命宥密 day and night he enlarged its foundations by his deep and silent virtue.

莠^3 7537 **Weeds; tares; darnel. Vicious.**

莠民 disloyal subjects.

莠言自口 their offensive words are merely from the mouth.

良莠不齊 good and bad are not in uniform proportions—they are "growing together."

誘 䛻 ^{3} **To induce; to entice; to mislead; to lead on. Distinguish 誘 No. 7101. Also read** *yu*^{4}**.**
7538

誘 人 爲 惡 to seduce others to evil. (-o$^{4\cdot5}$)
誘 以 利 to allure by hope of gain.
誘 入 圈 套 to lure into a snare.
誘 供 to entrap a person into a confession.
5誘 兵 troops that pretend to flee in order to lead the enemy into an ambush.
誘 匿 to make off with; to kidnap.
誘 姦 to entice into adultery.
誘 導 to lead; to guide.
誘 惑 to beguile; to tempt to sin.
10誘 拐 to entice away; to kidnap.
誘 掖 獎 勸 to help on and encourage.
誘 敵 to draw out the enemy.
誘 物 a decoy; bait; an inducement.
誘 獲 to inveigle.
15誘 陷 to beguile; to decoy; to inveigle.
誘 餌 a bait—figuratively.
哄 誘 to lead into error; to delude.
引 誘 to tempt; to seduce.

又 ^{4} **And; also; again; in addition to; moreover; further, etc. Radical 29.**
7539

又·一 天 still another day.
又 來·了 (he) has come again.
又 便 (*p'ien*^{2}) ·宜 又 好 both cheap and good.
又 其 次 也 or 又 次 an inferior sort; something inferior.
5又 兼 or 且 又 or 況 又 further; moreover.
又 冷 又 下 雨 it is both cold and rainy.
又 加·上 and in addition; and besides.
又 及 phrases used at the end of a postscriptum.
又 名 also called....
10又 問 to ask again.
又 因 and further because of....
又 子^{3} younger sons.
又 寫 錯 了 written wrongly again.
又·得^{3} 花 錢 still more expense! (-°tei^{3}-)
15又 復 審 訊 I have held a further investigation.
又 打 又 駡 both beating and cursing.
又 換 一 個 生 手 we have changed him for another raw hand.
又 搭 上 and in addition; and besides.
又·是 一 個 still another one.
20又·是 如 此 it is the same as it was before.
又 更 more than ever.
又 有 still there are...; there is still....
又 要 下 雨 it will rain again.
又 要 出 門 he wishes to go on another journey.
25又 說 and again....
又 說 又 笑 chatting and smiling.
又 飢 又 渴 both hungry and thirsty.

友 ^{3} **A friend; a companion; an associate. Friendly. To make friends of. A group of two. Brotherly regard.**
7540

友 之 to be friendly with.
友 于 a (younger) brother—from 友 于 兄 弟 kind to (a younger) brothers.
友 于 肫 篤 given to earnest perseverance—as in studies.
友 人 or 朋·友 a friend.
5友 其 士 之 仁 者 make friends of the virtuous among the scholars.
友 善 to be friends with the good.
友 悌 brotherly affection.
友 愛 friendliness; to shew affection for.
友 生 a friend.
10友 誼 friendly feeling or relationship; friendship.
友 誼 會 a friendly society.
友 道 the way of friendship; rules for the maintenance of friendship; comity. 友 軍 friendly troops.
友 邦 a friendly State.
交 友 to form a friendship.
15僚 友 a colleague.
德 友 a virtuous friend.
忘 年 友 friends who do not consider the disparity of their ages.
損 友 a friend that is harmful.
教^{4} 友 a church member.
20會 友 member of a society.
益 友 a profitable friend.
窗 友 fellow-students.
老 友 an old friend.
↑校 (*hsiao*^{4}) 友 alumnus.
良 友 a good friend.
25親 友 relatives and friends.
賭 友 gambling companions.
酒 友 boon companions.

右 ^{4} **The right hand side; that which is on the right. The foregoing. The title of the junior of two officials. Distinguish 古 No. 3447.**
7541

右 仰 知 悉 fully acquaint yourself with the foregoing.
右 侍 郎 the former junior Vice-President of a Board.
右 側 on the right hand.
右 僧 a Buddhist nun.
5右 列 former term for military officials generally—as subordinate to civil officials.
右 契 the right-hand portion of an agreement, held by the debtor.
右 手 the right hand.
右 派 the right wing—of a political party.
右 派 分^{4} 子^{3} a right-wing member.
↑右 文 the phonetic in a character.
10右 照 會 the above despatch.
右 眼 the right eye.
右 翼 the right wing—of an army.
右 耳 the right ear.
右 螺 旋 a right-hand thread or screw.
15右 貨 the above-mentioned goods.
右·邊$_{n}$ or 右 首 the right hand side.

(a) **To honour. To esteem—before the Ming dynasty the right hand was the place of honour.**

右 文 to esteem polite learning.
右 族 an honourable family.
右 職 high office.
守 成 尙 文 遭 遇 右 武 when things are going well, the civil officials rank first, in times of trouble, the place of honour is given to the military.
無 右 peerless.

(b) **Indicates the west.**

江 右 Kiangsi.
山 右 west of the hills—Shansi, it being west of the 太 行 山. (-*hang*^{2}-)

(c) **To assist; to protect. Inter. next.**

保·右 to protect and help.

佑^{4} **To protect; to help.**
7542

佑啓我後人 for the help and instruction of us who come after.
佑賢輔德 assist the worthy and support the virtuous.

祐^{4} **To protect; to shield; to defend. Inter. preceding.**
7543

天祐 the protection of Heaven.
庇祐 to protect.
神恩默祐 May the grace of the gods secretly protect you!

幼^{4} **Young; immature; weak; delicate.**
7544

幼丁 a person under twenty years of age.
幼不學老何爲 if you do not learn when young, what will you do when you are grown up?
幼主 a youthful monarch.
幼女 a daughter; a little girl.
5 幼婦 a young wife.
幼嫩 tender; delicate.
幼子 my little boy.
幼孩 children.
幼學 young pupils; boys' studies; name of a book of miscellaneous elementary studies.
10 幼小 or 幼少 (*shao*^{4}) young.
幼年 young; juvenile.
年幼無知 young and inexperienced.
幼弟 a young brother.
幼弱 young and delicate.
15 幼稚 young; juvenile; immature.
幼稚園 a kindergarten school.
幼稚時代 the age of the childhood of the race.
幼細 delicate; fine—as lace; pretty.
幼蟲 the larvæ of insects.
20 幼視 to look upon as juvenile; supercilious.
幼童 a lad; a boy.

呦^{1} **The bleating of the deer.**
7545

泑^{3} **The vitreous glaze on china, porcelain, etc.**
7546 **See 釉 No. 7517.**

黝^{3} **Black; dark green.**
7547

黝堊 to blacken a wall.
黝牲 black bullocks—fit for sacrifice.
黝糾 dense, as a forest.
黝青 a blue-black.
黝黝 gloomy and dark.

繇^{2} **Cause; means, etc. Inter. 由 No. 7513, 猶 No. 7528.**
7548 **Read *yao*^{2}. u.f. 徭 No. 7285. Forced labour.**

繇役 forced labour on government works; serfdom.

(a) Read *yao*^{2}. u.f. 謠 No. 7290. Songs, etc.

繇俗 folk-songs and rustic customs.

(b) Read *chou*^{1}, or *yu*^{4}. The interpretations of the *diagrams* or 八卦. The oracular responses of diviners.

繇辭 the interpretation of the *diagrams*.

YUNG. (ㄩㄥ)

(Iong)

肜^{1} **To sacrifice on two successive days.**
7549

廱^{1} **The Hall of Learning. Inter. next and 雍 No. 7554.**
7550

辟廱 the Hall of Learning—the imperial schoolroom.

雝^{1} **A marsh; a poo**
7551

于彼西雝 on that western marsh.

(a) Inter. 雍 No. 7554. Harmonious.

雝雝 harmonious, as the songs of the birds; tinkling, as bells; shrill.

(b) Read *yung*^{3}. To obscure.

維塵雝兮 the dust will only becloud you.

灉^{1} **Name of a river in Shantung. A sluice.**
7552

癰^{1} **An ulcer; an abscess; a carbuncle; sometimes used for a cancer. See 癌 No. 7346a.**
7553

癰疽 an ulcer.
癰瘡 an abcess.
生癰 to have a carbuncle.

雍
邕^{1} **Harmony; union. To be harmonious. Concord.**
7554

雍和 harmony and peace; to appease.
雍容 peaceful and mild.
雍容揖讓 to show a mild expression and bow complaisantly.
雍熙 harmony and peace.
雍睦 a pleasant manner.
雍雍 affable; courteous; easy with.

(a) Read *yung*^{1}. One of the Nine Divisions of ancient China under *Yü* the Great. *See* 九 No. 1198-15.

雍州 the largest of the ancient divisions as above,–it comprised the territory lying west of the Yellow River and north of the River *Wei*.

壅^{1,3} **To stop up; to obstruct.**
7555

壅上 or 壅于上聞 to keep from the knowledge of superiors.
壅培 to bank up the roots of plants and trees.
壅塞 to obstruct; to block up; to stop; to dam.
壅滯 obstructed, as the circulation, etc.
壅蔽 to conceal.

擁^{3} **To squeeze; to press; to crowd.**
7556

擁·上·來 to crowd forward; to crowd; to throng.

擁上前 to crowd forward.
擁倒^{3} pushed over—by the crowd.
擁入 to push into.
5 擁塞 to block up.
擁彗 to use the broom—to sweep the place clean and welcome visitors.
擁抱 to embrace; to hug.
擁擠 to crowd; to throng.
擁擠不開 an impassable crowd.
10 擁書 to have numerous books for one's use.
擁護 to protect; to escort; to uphold.
擁護中央 support the central authorities.
擁護共和 to uphold the republic.
擁護憲法 to maintain the constitution.
15 一擁 with one rush.
蜂擁而起 arose in swarms—like hornets.

(a) To conceal.

擁被 to wrap oneself up in the bedclothes.
擁面 to cover the face.

癕^{1} Loss of the sense of smell. Inter. 齆 No. 7553.
7557

蕹^{1} *Ipomoea aquatica*—used as a vegetable.
7558

饔^{1} Breakfast, the first meal. Dressed food.
7559

饔人 officer in charge of the cooking, etc.
饔餼 presents of slaughtered and living animals, respectively—made by a prince to an envoy.
尸饔 to supervise the cooking with all its attendant labours of gathering fuel, drawing water, etc.

容^{2} Appearance; manner; bearing.
7560 Pron. *jung*^{2}.

容光 appearance; manner.
容態 one's appearance and bearing.
容止 carriage; demeanour.
容步 deportment.
5 容色^{4} looks; expression of the countenance; complexion.
不見容色^{4} did not show his feelings.
容色^{4}自若 to keep an easy countenance.
容華 features and complexion.
容表 the expression of one's feelings; air; bearing.
10 容象 a portrait.
容貌 appearance; looks; demeanour; expression of the countenance.
容質 appearance and disposition.
容輝 the light of a person's countenance.
容顏 appearance; looks; demeanour; expression of the countenance.
15 容體 carriage; demeanour; bearing.
修容 to improve the appearance; to make up the face.
儀容 deportment; bearing.
取容 to curry favour.
失容 to blush; to be disconcerted.
20 春容 the glory of spring; a youthful face.
整容 to attend to one's appearance—to visit the barber.
歡容 a pleasant expression.
正容 to compose the features.
笑容 a smiling face.

(a) To allow. To permit. To bear; to endure. To forgive. To contain. To admit. Capacity.

容·不下 unable to contain; not large enough to hold it; can't put up with it.
容事 with a capacity for business.
容人之過 be lenient towards the transgressions of others.
容·他·去 let him go.
5 容光必照焉 admit the light and it cannot but illuminate.
容受 to put up with; to make allowances for.
容忍 to bear with; to endure.
容恕 to pardon.
容·我幾天 give me a few days grace.
10 容日再來 I'll come another day.
容物 tolerant; liberal-minded.
容留 to harbour; to allow to remain.
容積 capacity, as of a ship, etc., bulk.
容納 to contain; contents: to tolerate; to be kind to.
15 容納性 capacity.
容縱 to indulge; to allow a person to have his own way.
容膝 just big enough to get the knees in—cramped quarters.
容與 easy in mind, without care or worry.
容許 to suffer; to allow; possibly.
20 容諒 to allow; to forgive.
容讓 to yield; complaisance.
容足地 a mere footing; a foothold.
容身 to stand up in.
容量^{4} volume; capacity—of things; tolerance—of persons.
25 容隱 to conceal the faults of another.
內容 the contents of.
無以自容 nowhere to hide himself—for shame.
難容 unendurable; difficult to bear.

(b) Easy.

容·易 (i^{1}) easy.
好容·易 how easy!—i.e., not at all easy; after much effort.

榕^{2} The bastard banian, worshipped for long life.
7561 **Also read *jung*^{2}.**

榕城 a name for Foochow—from the trees which are plentiful there.
榕樹公 or 榕鬚 the pendent rootlets of the banian.
榕談 the Foochow dialect.

溶$^{2.4.}$ Water flowing full and gently between its banks.
7562 **Also read *jung*^{2}.**

溶盛 abundant; full.

蓉^{2} The *Hibiscus mutabilis* or 芙蓉花.
7563 **Also read *jung*^{2}.**

熔 鎔^{2} A mould; a die. To smelt; to fuse metals. To influence.
Also read *jung*^{2}.
7564

熔化 to smelt; to influence.
熔巖 lava
熔度 fusing point.
熔解 to smelt; to fuse.
5 熔解線 fuse-wire.
熔金就範 molten metals take the form of the mould.
熔銷 to smelt.
熔鑄 to pour metal into a mould; to cast.
熱氣熔爐 a blast-furnace.

喁^{2} 7565 **The mouth of a fish at the surface of the water; gasping for breath.**
Read *yü*^{2}. **An answering sound.**

融^{2} 7566 **Steam issuing forth. To melt; to fuse metals. Interchanged with 熔 No. 7564.**

融化 to destroy; to melt.
融合 to blend; to mix together; to amalgamate; amalgamation.
融和 mild; genial—as the weather.
融散 to dissipate.
5 融暢 perspicuous.
融會貫通 to bring together and understand thoroughly.
融洽 to blend with; mutual understanding.
融液 to bring into a liquid state.
融結 to combine.
10 融解 to fuse; to melt by heat; fusion.
融解熱 heat of fusion.
融解點 point of fusion.
融通 permeated.
通融辦理 to arrange a matter by compromise.
15 融風 genial spring breezes.
交融 blended.
金融 the money market; currency. *See* No. 1057-54.

(a) Long.

融脩 a loud and long-drawn-out sound.
融峻 stately.

(b) The fullness of intelligence.

昭明有融 May your bright intelligence become perfect.

用^{4} 7567 **To use; to employ. To consume. To apply; to put into practice. Practical, as opposed to theoretical, 體. Radical 101.**

用·不了^{3} more than can be used.
用·不完 there is a surplus; more than can be used.
用·不·得 unfit for use; don't use it.
用·不愁 no anxiety about expenses.
5 用·不慣 unaccustomed to the use of.
用·不盡 more than can be used.
用·不着^{2} useless; need not.(-*chao*^{2})
用世 of some use in the world.
用之則行舍^{3}之則藏 when used as an official, perform your duties; when dismissed, remain in retirement.
10 用事 to have authority; to perform sacrifices.
用人 servants; to employ others.
用人失當^{4} to employ a person wrongly.
用具 appliances.
用功 to study diligently; to work hard; to give application to.
15 用功不到 lacking in diligence.
用勁 to make an effort.
用印 to seal; to stamp.
用命 to obey an order.
用品 tools; articles for use.
20 用器畫 mechanical drawing.
用工 to work hard; to study, etc., with diligence.
用·度 expenditure.
用心 to give heed to; to give attention to; application of the mind.
用心過度 excessive care, anxiety, worry, etc.
25 用意 to give heed to; to devote much attention to; intention.
是他人的用意 it is another person's idea.
用意甚善 the idea is excellent.
用手打·他 strike it with the hand.
用手托·着 bear it on the palms of the hands.
30 用手捧·着 to scoop up with both hands.
用·掉 to use up; to expend; to consume.
用極端·辦法 to use extreme measures.
用武 to resort to violence.
用法 directions for use; the way to use anything.
35 用盡·了 used up; exhausted.
用盡心機 to exhaust one's devices—at one's wit's end.
用盡手·段 used every means available.
用盡方法 used every available method—went to all lengths.
用眼傳神 to convey an idea by a look.
40 用罪用德 criminals and well-doers, respectively.
用·處 the use of; usefulness.
用計 to contrive; to use tricks.
用訊 to declare the truth.
用·途 usage; appropriation—as of funds; the use to which anything is put.
45 用違其才 to employ a person to do something in which he is unskilful.
用金 middleman's fees; commission.
用錢 to use money; expenditure; commission; middleman's fees.
用非所長 to employ a person to do that which he is not accustomed to do, or that which he is not skilled in.
用項 expenditure.
50 用·頭 of use; the use of.
用飯 to take a meal.
不勝^{1}用 more than can be used.
不彀用 insufficient for use.
不敷用 insufficient for use.
55 不適用 inapplicable.
使用 use; to use; expenditure; outlay.
信·用 credit; confidence.
儉用 frugal; thrifty.
利·用 to exploit. *See* No. 3867-24.
60 受·用 to keep for one's own use; useful; comfortable.
善用 to put to a good use.
器用 vessels for use.
妄用 the improper use of; to misuse.
實用 practical use.
65 施用 use; to use; expenditure or outlay.
日用 daily use; for every day.
正用 the lawful or proper use of.
無用 useless; in vain; worthless.
誤用 improper use of; misuse.
70 試用 to make a trial of.

費•用 expenditure or outlay.
領 用 to receive and make use of.

(a) To; so as to. With; by; thereby; therefore. Similar in use to 以.

用 昭 明 于 天 下 thus they became gloriously illustrious throughout the empire.
用 是 wherefore; for this reason....
用 特 I therefore specially....
用 自 絕 thereby cutting yourself off.
5 用 臻 and thus attain to....
用 資 so that provision may be made for....
用 降 我 凶 德 thereby he removed our evils.
何 用 不 監 how is it that you do not consider the state of affairs?
是 用 作 歌 therefore I make this song.
10 是 用 大 諫 I therefore strongly admonish you.
是 用 孝 享 and filially present them—the offerings.
玆 用 wherefore.

甬^{3} 7568 **A measure of ten 斗. Bursting forth. A raised path. The name of the river at Ningpo.**

甬 東 Ningpo.
甬 路 or 甬 道 a raised path.

俑^{3} 7569 **Wooden figures of men and women buried with the dead; they had springs in them by means of which they could move about.**

作 俑 to originate—things that are evil; from the above,-*see below*—2.
始 作 俑 者 其 無 後 乎 was he not without posterity who first made wooden images to bury with the dead—said by Confucius, as he thought that this invention gave rise to the practice of burying living persons.
爲 俑 者 不 仁 it is not in accordance with humanity to make wooden figures to bury with the dead.

埇^{3} 7570 **A raised path.**

勇^{3} 7571 **Brave; daring; courage. Irregular troops.**

勇 丁 former term for police.
勇 不 可 當 of indomitable courage.
勇 剛 heroism.
勇 力 great strength.
5 勇 士 or 勇 人 a valiant man.
勇 夫 a brave officer.
勇 往 resolute; intrepid.
勇 敢 intrepid; daring.
勇 武 warlike.
10 勇 氣 bravery; pluck; courage.
勇 烈 bold.
勇 營 irregulars; braves.
勇 猛 resolutely; fearlessly.
勇 號 a diploma awarded for bravery.
15 勇 退 to retire when in high office.
小 勇 petty valour—bullying.
血 氣 之 勇 animal courage.

湧
涌^{3} 7572 **To bubble up. To flow rapidly.**

湧•上•來 to bubble up.
湧•出 to gush forth.
湧 泉 a bubbling spring.
湧 激 the strength of a current.
湧 至 to burst in upon.
湧 進 to come in like a flood.
潮 湧 the tide is flowing.

慂
恿^{3} 7573 **To urge; to incite.**

慂 客 to urge a guest—to eat.
慫 慂 to egg on; to incite.

蛹^{3} 7574 **A chrysalis.**

蛹 臥 to live in seclusion, like a chrysalis in its cocoon.
被 蛹 a pupa that is enclosed in a cocoon.
裸 蛹 a naked pupa, those which are not enclosed in cocoons.

踴
踊^{3} 7575 **To leap; to jump. To have one's toes cut off as a punishment.**

踊 貴 to rise in price.
屨 賤 踊 貴 ordinary shoes were cheap, while those for toeless people were dear—there was such a demand for the latter owing to the cruelty of Duke *Ching* 景 of *Ch'i* 齊—ironical.
踊 躍 to skip; to jump about for joy; enthusiastic.

庸^{1,2} 7576 **To employ; to use. To manifest. Inter. next. u.f. 用 No. 7567.**

庸 作 to receive hire.
庸 保 employees.
庸 命 to carry out an order.
庸 庸 to employ those who are fit.
5 吁 靜 言 庸 違 Alas! when unemployed, he can talk, but when employed, his actions turn out differently.
弗 克 庸 帝 could not use the warning given him by the Supreme.
弗 詢 之 謀 勿 庸 do not follow undeliberated plans.
毋 庸 遠 慮 do not worry about the distant future.
舜 生 三 十 徵 庸 in the 30th year of his life *Shun* was called to employment.
10 若 時 登 庸 one who is in accordance with the times and may be promoted to employment—by the emperor.

(a) Usage. Common; usual; ordinary. Simple. Unchanging.

庸 人 simple, ordinary persons.
庸 俗 commonplace; vulgar.
庸 儒 a mean, worthless scholar.
庸 劣 common, ordinary; without ability.
5 庸 夫 a simple person.
庸 常 or 平 庸 ordinary; common; inferior.
庸 庸 多 後 福 simple persons have the most happiness.
庸 德 之 行 the practice of ordinary virtues.
庸 惡 陋 劣 mean; vulgar; worthless and degraded. (-*o*^{4})

^{10}庸愚 simple and stupid—the masses.
庸態 the attitude of the common crowd.
庸才 ordinary ability; mediocre talents.
庸民 the common people.
庸狗 an ill-bred dog—term of abuse.
^{15}庸衆 the masses.
庸碌 ordinary; inferior; without ability.
庸碌之相^{4} commonplace features.
庸碌之輩 a commonplace person.
庸耳俗目 uncultured; not refined.
^{20}庸行 regular course of action.
庸言 commonplace talk.
庸豎 a useless person.
庸醫 a quack doctor.

(b) Merit; service.

有能奮庸 is there anyone who can vigorously display his merits....
自庸 to seek one's merit in....
車服以庸 they received chariots and robes according to their merit.

(c) How?

庸何 or 安庸 how? in what way?
庸非貳乎 did they not have different intentions?
汝庸知 how do you know?

(d) Harmony. That which is constant, admitting of no change.

庸者天下之定理 by *yung* is denoted the fixed principle regulating all under heaven.
不易之謂庸 that which admits of no change is called *yung*.
中庸 without inclination to either side and admitting of no change—the title of one of the *Four Books—The Doctrine of the Mean.*

傭^{1,2} **To hire; to engage, as a labourer.**
7577

傭人 workmen; labourers.
傭保 employees.
傭値殊儉 the wages were very low.
傭婦 a woman-servant.
^{5}傭工 to hire labourers; servants.
傭役 hired attendants.
傭書 to be engaged as a writer.
傭率 (*lü*$^{4.5}$.) the rate of wages.
傭賃 to be hired out.
^{10}傭資 wages.

(a) Impartial.

昊天不傭 Great Heaven is unjust.

墉^{1,2} **A fortified wall. A wall.**
7578

墉壑 the city wall and moat.

慵^{1,2} **Indolent; easy-going; careless.**
7579 **Also read** ***jung***^{2}.

慵妝 untidy appearance; dishevelled.
慵懦自安 to seek one's ease; idle.
慵惰 lazy; indolent.
慵懶 or 疎慵 heedless and indolent.
慵而陋 slovenly and dirty.

鏞^{1,2} **A large bell, a bell tolled in the Confucian temples.**
7580

鱅^{2} **A kind of tench.**
7581

榮^{2} **Glory; splendour; lustrous; honour. Flourishing; prosperous—as vegetation. Beautiful. Used conventionally for "your."**
7582 Pron. *jung*^{2}.

榮任何處 where is your official post?
榮光 brightness; splendour; glory.
榮喜 May you have glorious joy!
榮增 May your happiness increase!
^{5}榮威 brightness; splendour.
榮宗耀祖 to shed glory on one's ancestors.
榮旋 to return home with honour—as a retiring statesman.
榮歸 to return home with honours.
榮程 your glorious journey.
^{10}榮美 glorious and beautiful; splendid.
榮耀 glory; splendour; brightness.
榮花 beautiful; splendour.
榮茂 flourishing; glorious.
榮華富貴 splendour, wealth and honour.
^{16}榮行 your glorious journey.
榮補 your appointment.
榮調 your appointment.
榮貴 prosperous.
榮 and 辱 or 枯 are opposites—flourishing and fading; honoured and disgraced; prosperity and adversity.

(a) Blood.

榮衛不行五臟不通 when the blood and the vital essences do not circulate freely, the five viscera do not perform their proper functions.

嶸^{2} **Lofty; prominent; majestic.**
7583 **Also read** ***jung***^{2}.

崢嶸 majestic; dignified.

濴^{2} **A stream. To eddy; an eddy.**
7584 **Also read** ***jung***^{2}.
Inter. 瀠 No. 7588.

蠑^{2} **A kind of lizard found in damp places.**
7585

滎^{2} **The dashing of waves. Streams of water; brooks.**
7586 **Read** ***ying***^{2}. **Name of an ancient marsh.**

滎澤 an ancient marsh; name of a city and district in Honan.
滎陽 name of a city and district in Honan.

縈^{2} **To wind around; to reel; to entwine; to coil.**
7587 **Also read** ***jung***^{2}, ***yün***^{2}.

縈回 to go round and round.
縈懷 entwined around the heart.
縈繞 to bind round; to encompass.

瀯^{2} **To revolve. To curl in eddies, as rushing water.**
7588 **Also read** *jung*^{2}; *yün*^{2}.

瀯 洄 whirling, eddying waters.

永^{3} **Perpetual; eternal; long; far-reaching.**
7589

Distinguish 水 No. 5922; 氷 No. 5283.

永 不 never.
永 不 分 離 inseparable; never to be separated.
永 不 敍 用 never to be employed again—of a disgraced official.
永 世 endless ages.
5 永 世 無 豎 for ages and ages without end.
永 世 無 盡 for endless ages.
永 久 perpetually; eternally.
永 久 和 平 a permanent or lasting peace.
永 久 長 存 to abide for ever.
10 永 久 齒 the permanent teeth.
永 代 借 地 land in perpetual leasehold.
永 佃 權 right of perpetual lease.
永 別 eternal separation—death.
永 古 long ages ago.
15 永 古 不 壞 it will never wear out; it will never spoil.
永 命 long life.
永 固 permanently fixed.
永 壽 long life.
永 在 eternally existent.
20 永 夜 the whole night.
永 存 不 廢 in perpetuity.
永 存 性 permanency; continuance.
永 字 八 法 the character *yung* is supposed to embody the eight different strokes used in writing Chinese:— 側 the dot at the top, 勒 the small horizontal stroke at the top of the upright central stroke, 努 the upright stroke minus the hook, 趯 the hook at the foot of the upright, 策 and 掠 the two strokes at the left side, 啄 and 磔 the two strokes at the right side—the names are different from those in common use.
永 安 lasting peace.
25 永 定 permanently fixed.
永 常 constantly.
永 念 constantly thinking of; to think of things that are far-distant.
永 日 a long day—as of summer.
永 晝 a long day—as of summer.
30 以 消 永 晝 to help pass away the long days—of summer.
永 止 to cease for ever.
永 歸 無 有 perish for evermore.
永 永 for ever; eternally.
永 爲 定 式 to be fixed as a permanent standard.
35 永 生 eternal life.
永 福 everlasting bliss.
永 續 運 動 perpetual motion.
永 行 弗 替 in perpetuity.
永 言 配 命 try always to agree with the commands of Heaven.
40 永 訣 separated for ever—death.
永 誓 a perpetual oath that one will see the thing through.
永 逝 the long journey—death.
永 遠 perpetually; eternally; for ever.
永 遠 不 死 shall never die.
45 永 遠 有 效 lasting effects.
永 遠 監^{1}禁 life imprisonment.
永 遠 租 借 perpetual leasehold.

泳^{3} **To dive.**
7590 **Also read** *yung*^{3}; *yün*^{1}.

泳 氣 鐘 a diving-bell.
游 泳 to swim and dive.

詠 咏^{3} **To sing; to hum; to chant.**
7591 **Also read** *yün*^{1}.

詠 嘆 to sigh and chant.
詠 歎 淫 泆 to con over till one is overflowing—quite familiar with it.
詠 歸 to return home with singing.
詠 詩 to read over verses in a sing-song voice.
唱 詠 to sing.

YÜ. (ㄩ)

(Ü)

于^{2} **To proceed.**
7592 **Distinguish 干 No. 3211.**

于 歸 to go as a bride to the house of the bridegroom.

(a) Inter. 於 No. 7643. On; to; with; from, etc.

圩^{2} **A dike; an embankment. Used in Shanghai for a** ***lot*** **of land.**
7593

圩 岸 a dike; an embankment.
圩 田 fields protected by dikes.
圩 長 (*chang*^{3}) an overseer of dikes.

宇^{3} **The canopy of heaven; space. To cover; to shelter.**
7594

宇 下 or 宇 內 under heaven; within the universe.
宇 內 知 名 their names were well-known in the world.
宇 宙 the universe; cosmos.
宇 宙 創 造 說 creationism.
5 宇 宙 律 the laws of the universe.
宇 宙 神 教 universalism—that all will be saved.
宇 宙 觀 the cosmological view.
土 宇 territory.
託 人 宇 下 under the protection of.

(a) The part of a house sheltered by the eaves.

屋 宇 houses.
廟 宇 temples.
眉 宇 the face, i.e., under the eaves of the eyebrows.

盂 盓^{2} **A basin; a large cup.**
7595

盂 方 則 水 方 if the bowl be square, the water in it will also be square—denoting the great influence of the prince in moulding the people.
盂 鉢 basins and bowls.
吐 盂 a spittoon.
痰 盂 a spittoon.
盤 盂 plates, bowls, etc.
鎗 盂·子 cartridges for small arms.

(a) Used in transliterating.

盂 蘭 盆 會 the festival held on the 15th of the 7th lunar month for the deliverance of hungry ghosts—often spoken of as the

Feast of All Souls—from the Sanskrit:-*ullambhana,* deliverance.

竽^{2} **A musical instrument consisting of thirty-six reed pipes.**
7596
See **篙 No. 3800-15,16.**

紆^{1} **To twist; to distort. A cord.**
7597

紆迴 circuitous; indirect.

紆徐 to walk slowly.

紆曲 vague; indistinct; distorted.

紆餘 vague—as speech.

(a) Melancholy; fretting.

紆軫 discontented; fretting and murmuring against one's lot.

紆鬱 melancholy and fretting.

芋^{4} **The taro and other edible tubers.**
7598

芋葉 the leaves of the taro.

芋•頭 the taro.

芋子^{3} the small tubers of the taro.

洋芋 the potato.

迂^{1} **Vague; wide of the mark; distant. To pervert; to distort.**
7599

迂久 a long time.

迂儒 a scholar that is behind the times.

迂•夫子^{3} an out-of-date scholar.

迂迴 winding—as a river.

5 迂拘 precise; too particular.

迂曲 crooked; perverted; distorted.

迂滯 dull; stupid.

迂緩 slow; dilatory.

迂腐 inapt; doltish.

10 迂見 a distorted view; prejudice.

迂言 words that are not to the point—inapplicable.

迂誕 absurd.

迂道 a roundabout road; a detour.

迂遠而闊于事情 impracticable and inapplicable to affairs—said of the teaching of Mencius.

15 迂闊 impracticable; wide of the mark; bigoted.

子之迂也 you are wide of the mark, sir.

恐人迂乃心 I am afraid that men will pervert your minds.

釪^{2} **An alms bowl. A small bell.**
7600

予^{2} **I; me. Inter. 余 No. 7605. Distinguish 矛 No. 4570; 子 No. 6939.**
7601

予不屑之教誨也者 I refuse, as inconsistent with my character, to teach a man.

予死於道路乎 shall I die on the road?

(a) Read *yü*^{3}**. Inter. 與 No. 7615. To grant; to confer.**

何以予之 what will he give them—for this?

雖無予之 although I have none to give them.

伃
妤^{2} **Handsome and fair. Distinguish 好 No. 2062.**
7602

豫
預^{4} **Beforehand. To prepare; to make ready.**
7603

豫付 to pay in advance.

豫付薪水 to give an advance of salary.

豫估 to estimate; to forecast.

豫借 to borrow or draw money in advance.

5 豫修 to prepare.

豫候 to be waiting beforehand.

豫備 to prepare; to make ready.

豫備學校 a preparatory school.

豫備試驗 preparatory examinations.

10 豫備軍 reserve forces.

豫備金 appropriations; reserve funds.

豫像 an antitype; something prefigured.

豫儲 to provide; to procure; to save up.

豫先 beforehand.

15 豫先備辦 to keep ready—for use or issue.

豫先必要的 prerequisite.

豫先注定 predestined; foredoomed.

豫先約定 to provide for.

豫先計畫 to plan beforehand; to forecast.

20 豫先警告•的 premonitory.

豫先通告 a preliminary announcement.

豫兆 a presage; a portent.

豫卜 to divine beforehand.

豫向 predisposition.

25 豫告 a preliminary notice.

豫命 foreordination.

豫報 to forecast.

天氣豫報 weather forecast.

豫妥 quite ready.

30 豫定 to decide beforehand; to bespeak; to order or subscribe for—as a newspaper or a new book about to be published.

豫定日期 to fix a time or date.

豫定•的結局 a foregone conclusion.

豫定說 the theory of predestination.

豫審 a preliminary investigation.

35 豫思 premeditation.

豫想 to presuppose.

豫戒 to caution; to warn.

豫支 to take an advance—of wages.

豫料 to estimate; to forecast.

40 豫斷 to judge beforehand.

豫於次 before one's turn.

豫早 beforehand.

豫期 to do something in anticipation; to do with a view to.

豫期必勝 to anticipate a victory.

45 豫杜 to anticipate objections.

豫查 preliminary investigations.

豫機務 to deliberate on State affairs.

豫決 to predetermine.

豫泐 to write beforehand.

50 豫測 to anticipate; to make plans for.

豫爲言明 to declare clearly beforehand.

豫留座 reserved seats.

豫知 foreknowledge.

豫示戰爭 it forebodes wár.

55 豫禁 to forbid beforehand.

豫科 a preparatory course.

豫算 to estimate; to calculate beforehand; budget.

歲費豫算 annual budget or estimates.

豫算委員會 Budget Committee.
60豫算表 a budget statement.
豫籌 to plan beforehand.
豫約 a preliminary agreement; to subscribe for a book that is about to be published.
豫約券 a coupon for a subscription—as for a book about to be published.
豫習 preparation—of lessons.
65豫聞 preliminary news or announcements.
豫行知會 to give official notice.
豫表 to prefigure; presage.
豫表凶事 forbodings of evil.
豫覺 prescience.
70豫言 prophecy; to predict.
豫記 to antedate.
豫謀 forethought.
豫謀殺人 to kill a person by malice prepense.
豫識 foreknowledge.
75豫證 to bear witness to beforehand.
豫辦 preliminary preparations.
豫選 to pre-elect—as by a caucus.
豫防 to be prepared against.
豫防策 precautionary measures.
80豫防藥 prophylactic medicines.

(a) To be at ease. Pleased; satisfied; comfortable. Indulgent. An excursion. To travel.

不豫 discontented; dissatisfied.
弗豫 uncomfortable; not well; ill at ease.
悅豫 happy; pleased.
戲豫 dissipation.
暇豫 pleasurable excursions.
秋豫 an autumn excursion.
逸豫 to enjoy oneself; to have pleasure in.

(b) One of the Nine Divisions of ancient China under *Yü* the Great. *See* 九 No. 1198-15. Honan.

豫州 the central division of ancient China; it comprised the districts of Kaifeng, Kweiteh, Nanyang and Juning in the present Honan, a small portion of Hopei, part of Shantung, the districts of Yingchow and Pochow in Anhwei, and the district of Hsiangyang in Hupeh.
豫章 a name for Kiangsi.

澦^4 **Name of a tributary of the Yangtze River in Szechwan.**
7604

余^2 **I; me. Inter. 予 No. 7601.**
7605 **Distinguish 佘 No. 5694.**

余一人 or 余小子 I, the emperor.
其如余何 what harm can they do me?

畬^2 **Fields in the third year of cultivation.**
7606

艅^2 **A despatch boat.**
7607

艅艎 a fast-sailing boat; a ferry-boat.

餘^2 **Overplus; excess; a remainder; a balance. To put by a surplus. The last. Complement of a number, etc.**
7608

餘下·的 the surplus; the balance.
餘·不到 or 餘·不起來 unable to put by—as money.
餘像 the after-image.
　反餘像 negative after-image.
5　正餘像 positive after-image.
餘光 surplus light—that by which others profit without expense to oneself. *See* 分 No. 1851-56.
餘切 cotangent. (*math* .).
餘利 profit; earnings; surplus income.
餘剩 a balance; what is left over.
10餘割 cosecant. (*math* .).
餘力 surplus energy or strength.
餘勇可賈 I will sell my surplus valour—used to illustrate a person who perseveres until he accomplishes his task.
餘可類推 the rest may be inferred by analogy.
餘喘 the last gasp of the dying.
15餘地 spare ground; an allowance; a loophole.
餘外 above and beyond.
餘多 or 多餘·的 what is over; the surplus.
餘夫 extra labourers; youngest sons of feudal retainers who were left to till the land while their brothers went to fight; also called 餘子^3.
餘年 the declining years of a man's life.
20餘慶 a surplus of luck—such as comes to virtuous families.
餘數^4 the balance; the remainder in division; complement of a number.
餘暇 leisure; spare time.
餘暉 the rays of the setting sun.
餘款 the balance; surplus money.
25餘步 an allowance; a loophole. *See above*—13.
餘波 the swell after a storm—the trouble is not quite over.
餘瀝 the last drops—of the rain; of wine, etc.
餘燼 the remaining ashes—defeated troops.
餘甘 after sweetness—a name for the olive.
30餘生 the declining years of one's life.
　虎口餘生 barely escaping from the tiger's mouth with one's life—used for a narrow escape.
餘福 abundant blessing.
餘絃 cosine. (*math* .).
餘羨 or 富餘 an abundance of; having abundance.
35餘者 the rest; a balance.
餘興 (*hsing*^{4}) an extra entertainment at the close of the play.
餘色^4 complementary colours.
餘蓄 savings.
餘裕 wealthy; having abundance.
40餘角 complementary angle.
餘言不盡 I have not been able to say all that I would like—conventional at the close of a letter.
餘詳 further details.
餘財 savings; surplus money.
餘·起·來 to put by—as a surplus; to save—as money.
45餘酲 not yet recovered from a drunken stupor.
餘醜 the rest of the scoundrels.
餘錢 or 餘銀 savings; surplus money.
餘閒 leisure; spare time.
餘震 after shocks—of an earthquake.
50餘音繞梁 the lingering sounds of the music winds around the beams.

餘 額 the balance; a remainder.

餘 額 移 前 balance carried forward.

餘 額 結 前 balance brought forward.

餘 額 轉 下 balance brought down.

55餘 額 過 後 balance carried forward.

餘 風 未 殄 there are still lingering remnants of these customs.

餘 鹽 refuse salt.

餘 黨 the rest of the bandits.

其 餘 the rest; the balance.

60有 餘 there is a surplus or balance.

無 餘 刑 非 殺 various punishments, only short of death—lit., no end of punishments.

盈 餘 over and above; extra.

農 有 餘 粟 女 有 餘 布 the farmers will have surplus grain, and the women will have surplus cloth—because of the lack of communications whereby these things could be distributed to other places.

臾^{2} **A moment; a little while.**
7609

不 可 須 臾 離 也 (the path) may not be left for an instant.

(a) Read *k'uei*^{4}. **u.f. 蕢 No. 3667. A basket.**

(b) Read *yung*^{3}. **u.f. 慂 No. 7573. To excite, etc.**

縱 臾 to urge; to egg on.

庾 匬 斞^{3} **A stack of grain. A measure of 16 斗.**
Distinguish 庾 No. 5471; 瘦 No. 5848.
Also read *yü*^{4}.
7610

瘐^{3} **To die in prison from cold and hunger. To treat with cruelty.**
7611 **Distinguish 瘦 No. 5848.**

瘐 死 獄 中 starved to death in the prison.

瘐 斃 水 手 人 they maltreated the sailors so that they died.

瘐 瘐 而 未 起 weak and unable to get up.

腴^{2} **The fat on the belly of animals. Rich, as good soil.**
7612

腴 濃 之 味 a rich, luscious taste.

膏 腴 rich and fertile.

華 腴 luxurious extravagance.

諛^{2} **To flatter.**
7613

諛 墓 flattering epitaphs.

諛 色 a simpering, toadying expression.

諛 言 flattery.

面 諛 to flatter to one's face.

舁$^{2.4.}$ **To raise up; to lift up; to carry.**
7614 **Distinguish 异 No. 5096.**

舁 夫 a porter; a coolie.

舁 扛 to carry on a pole.

舁 拱 or 舁 舉 to raise up; to offer up.

舁 牀 a stretcher.

與 与^{3} **With; by; to; or; and.**
Distinguish 輿 No. 2753.
7615

與 人 不 同 unlike others.

與•他 不 同 different from him.

與•他 何 干 what concern is it of his?

與•他 同 年 the same age as he is.

5與•你 玩 笑 joking with you.

與•你 走 I'll go with you.

與 其 .... 不 如 (or 寧) rather than...it is better to....; as compared with...; there is nothing equal to....

與 其 不 孫 也 寧 固 it is better to be mean than insubordinate.

與 其 史 也 寧 野 be rustic rather than pedantic.

10與 其 奢 也 寧 儉 it is better to be sparing than extravagant.

與 其 媚 於 奧 寧 媚 於 竈 better flatter the furnace than the south-west corner—i.e., flatter the spirits that inhabit these places by sacrificing to them.

與 其 易 也 寧 戚 it is better that there be a deep sorrow rather than a minute observance of ritual—in mourning.

與 匪 類 相 交 to associate with profligates.

與 原 議 不 符 not in accordance with the original agreement.

15與 及 as also; together with.

與 國 交 in communication with his subjects.

與 天 地 並 立 爲 三 he stands as one of three on an equality with Heaven and Earth—referring to the Sage.

與 天 象 昭 然 clear, like the signs of heaven.

與 我 無 干 no concern of mine.

20與 朋 友 交 in intercourse with friends.

與 朋 友 共 to share with friends.

與^{4}權 to weigh matters together—to see how they stand in regard to true principles.

與 民 由 之 to carry out his principles in connection with the people—for their benefit.

與 理 不 合 not conformable to reason.

25與^{4}立 to stand together in court.

義 之 與 比 the according with and keeping near to righteousness.

(a) To give to. To grant. To concede to. To allow.

與 之 gave it to him.

與 人 物 to give a person something.

與 其 潔 也 不 保 其 往 也 I allow his present purity, I do not guarantee his past life.

與 其 進 也 不 與 其 退 也 I take notice of his entrance, not of what he does when he has left.

5與 料 or 與 物 data.

吾 與 女 弗 如 也 I grant you, you are not equal to him.

吾 與 點 也 I give my approval to *Tien*.

天 與 之 God gave it to him.

苟 亦 無 與 do not readily approve....

(b) To wait for.

歲 不 我 與 the years do not wait for us.

(c) Read *yü*^{2}. A particle used to express doubt or surprise; it is also used interrogatively, generally implying an answer in the affirmative.
Inter. next.

其此之謂與 Is not this what is said—in the Odes?
其爲仁之本與 Are they not the root of all benevolent actions?—referring to filial piety and brotherly submission.
可得聞與 May I hear it?
於予與何誅 This Yü! What is the use of reproving him?
求之與抑與之與 Does he ask his information, or is it given to him?
舜其大知與 There was *Shun*:—he indeed was greatly wise!
道之將行也與 if my principles are to advance, it is so ordered.

(d) Read *yü*^{1}. The appearance of dignity; self-satisfaction.

與與如也 grave but self-possessed.

(e) Read *yü*^{4}. To share in. To be present at. To be concerned about.

與人事 to take part in human affairs.
不得與 cannot interfere in.
可以與知焉 "may intermeddle with the knowledge of it."
吾不與祭如不祭 I consider my not being present at the sacrifice as if I did not sacrifice.
吾其與聞之 I should have been consulted about it.
而不與焉 as if it were nothing to him.

歟^{2} **A final particle indicative of admiration, doubt, surprise, etc.; also used interrogatively. Inter. preceding—C.**
7616

也歟 it is so!
嗟歟 Alas!
猗歟 How admirable!
誰歟知 Who knows?

譽^{2} **To eulogize; to praise; to flatter.**
7617

譽之不喜 he is not pleased with flattery.
譽善 to commend goodness.
揚譽 to praise.
面譽 to praise to one's face.

(a) Read *yü*^{4}. Fame; praise.

譽望 a good reputation.
譽處 fame and prosperity.
名·譽 fame and praise; reputation.
廣譽 a far-reaching reputation.
淸譽 a clean reputation.

輿 }^{2}
轝 } **The bottom of a carriage. A carriage or chariot; a sedan-chair.**
7618

輿丁 carriers for sedan-chairs.
輿人 a carriage-builder; a crowd.
輿梁成 the bridges for cart traffic were finished.
輿皁 a menial.
5 輿臺 menials.
輿薪 a cartload of firing.
輿車 a small carriage.
輿馬 carriages and horses.
肩輿 a sedan-chair for two bearers.

(a) To contain; to hold—from whence comes:—the earth, the people, public, etc.
See 堪 **No. 3254—B.**

輿圖 a map of the world.
輿地 or 地輿 geography.
輿地學 the study of geography; geography as a study.
輿宅 the grave.
5 輿情 popular feeling.
　俯順輿情 to yield to popular opinions.
輿論 public opinion.
輿論攻擊 popular opposition.
輿論沸騰 popular opinion is very disturbed.

鸒^{2} **The eastern jackdaw.**
7618a

旟^{2} **A banner emblazoned with falcons, displayed by high officials in feudal times. Naturally wavy hair.**
7619

禹^{3} **The name of the reputed founder of the *Hsia* 夏 dynasty, 2205 B.C.**
7620

禹惡 (*wu*^{4}) 旨酒 *Yü* detested the best wine.
禹穴 name of a defile in the *Wu* mountains, one of the Yangtze gorges.
禹餘糧 the remnant of *Yü's* rations—supposed to have been thrown into the water and to have produced a waterplant known as 麥門冬.

禺^{2} **A monkey. To begin.**
7621

禺中 from 9 to 11 a.m.
禺淵 the place where the sun sets.
禺谷 the valley where the sun sets.
端禺 the beginnings; inception; origin.

寓^{4} **To lodge in; to sojourn; to dwell. Metaphor.**
7622

寓兵于民 to quarter troops on the people.
寓居 or 寄寓 or 僑寓 to reside at.
寓意 to entertain a thought.
寓懷 in one's mind or thoughts.
5 寓戒 the hidden moral—of a story.
寓所 a lodging; a residence.
寓書 to send a letter to.
寓次 a dwelling; a lodging.
寓目 to have a view to.
10 寓處 a dwelling; a lodging; a residence.
寓言 metaphor; allegory; fable.
借寓 to borrow a lodging.
安寓客商 comfortable lodgings for travelling merchants—an inn-sign.
客寓 an inn.
15 小寓 to reside temporarily.
旅寓 an inn; a lodging-place.
流寓 a residence when one is living away from home.
留寓 to take in as a lodger.

嵎^{2} **A mountain range.**
7623

嵎 夷 the eastern extremity of the ancient Chinese empire under *Yao*.

愚^{2} **Stupid; doltish; rude; simple.**
7624

愚 下 conventional phrase—I, your humble servant, etc.
愚 人 a fool; a blockhead.
愚 商 unlettered tradesmen.
愚 問 a foolish question.
5愚 夫 a foolish fellow.
愚 妄 ignorant and senseless.
愚 弄 to make sport of; to deceive.
愚 弟 your humble servant; I, etc. —conventional phrase.
愚 弱 feeble-minded.
10愚 忠 simple but loyal.
愚 忠 愚 孝 simple but loyal and filial.
愚 懦 stupid and feeble.
愚 拙 foolish; stupid.
愚 昧 dark in mind; foolish.
15愚 民 the masses; the common people.
愚 濁 muddled; dull and foolish.
愚 狂 conceited and foolish; braggadocio.
愚 直 (my words are) blunt and not to the point—a conventional phrase.
愚 笨 stupid; loutish.
20愚 者 your humble servant; I, etc. —a conventional phrase.
愚 者 不 及 也 the stupid do not come up to it—the right Way.
愚 者 豈 無 一 得 has a stupid person not even one accomplishment?
愚 聞 之 師 曰 I have heard my master say....
愚 蒙 simple; stupid.
25愚 蠢 blunt-witted.
愚 見 my humble opinion.
愚 見 所 及 as far as my humble opinion goes....
愚 謂 in my humble opinion; I should say....
愚 鈍 obtuse; dull in mind.
30愚 陋 stupid and vulgar; rustic.
愚 頑 obstinate; irrational; folly.
愚 騃 stupid.
愚 魯 ignorant and stupid.
夫 婦 之 愚 common people, however ignorant....
35雖 愚 必 明 although dull, he will surely become intelligent.

遇^{4} **To meet; to happen; to occur. To entertain; to receive.**
7625

遇·不 着 to miss meeting.(-*chao*^{2})
遇 事 when something happens.
遇 事 則 迷 in an emergency he gets muddled—he lacks presence of mind.
遇 事 生 風 to make mischief.
5遇 人 to meet a person.
遇 合 難 期 it is hard to say when we shall meet again.
遇·得 見 met; able to meet.
遇 急 to meet with difficulties; to meet a crisis.
遇 敵 to encounter the foe.
10遇 時 to meet the opportune time; to be lucky.
生 不 遇 時 born in a wrong age—unlucky.
遇 有 should there be...; in the event of there being....
遇 有 事 in the event of anything happening.
遇 緣 to meet with one's affinity; to get a chance of good luck.
15遇·着 to meet with. (-·*chao*)
遇·見 to meet with.
遇 諸 途 met on the road.
遇 豐 年 to meet with a good harvest; to have a prosperous year.
遇 買 主 to meet with a purchaser.
20遇 險 in danger; to meet with danger.
遇 險 信 號 signals of distress.
遇 難 to meet with misfortune or difficulty.
遇 難 者 a victim.
遇 雨 caught in the rain.
25遇 霧 信 號 fog-signals.
不 約 而 遇 an accidental meeting.
殊 遇 to meet kind treatment.
每 遇 whenever....
相^{1}遇 in agreement.
30隆 遇 to meet with kindness at the hands of....

隅^{2} **A corner; a nook; a cove; an angle.**
7626

隅 反 to infer—from the next:—
舉 一 隅 不 以 三 隅 反 之 if I explain one corner of a subject and he cannot infer the other three from that—I do not continue to teach him—said by Confucius.
隅 坐 to sit in the corner.
城 隅 the corner of the city wall.
角 隅 an angle; a corner.

髃^{2}
腢 } **The collar-bone.**
7627

俞^{2}
兪 } **To answer in the affirmative.**
7628

俞 允 to accede to a request.
上 竟 俞 其 議 the emperor then adopted his suggestion.

(a) **Read** *yü*^{4}. **Quiet.**

俞 俞 a quiet and respectful bearing

喻^{4} **A parable. To illustrate; to instruct. To understand. Is acquainted with; knows. Also read** *yü*^{2}. **Inter.** 諭 **No. 7641.**
7629

喻 以 利 害 he explained its advantages and disadvantages.
喻 其 意 he perceived her thoughts.
喻 於 利 is conversant with gain —self-interest.
喻 於 義 is familiar with what is right—public interest and welfare as opposed to self-interest.
5喻 言 metaphor.
不 可 喻 indescribable.
不 言 而 喻 it goes without saying.
借 喻 to use as an illustration.
勸 喻 to warn; to admonish.
10善 喻 skilled in imparting instruction.
比 喻 for instance; by way of illustration.
譬 喻 an illustration; by way of illustration; for instance.

媮^{2} **To slight. To enjoy. Inter. next.**
7630 **Read** *t'ou*^{1}. **Inter.** 偷 **No. 6488. Improper; irregular.**

媮居幸生 fortunately getting off with one's life—when it would have been more honourable to die.
媮惰 to take one's ease; to shirk work.
媮生 to escape with one's life. *See above*—1.
媮食 caring only about their food.

愉^{2} **Contented; happy; to be happy. To please.**
7631

愉快 well-contented; comfortable.
愉悅 joyful; glad.
愉愉如也 very pleased.
愉樂 joyful. (*-lê*^{4})
愉色 a pleased look.
愉逸 at ease and happy.

愈^{4} **To surpass; to excel; more; further.**
7632

愈久愈好 the longer the better.
愈加 much more; still; further.
愈己 superior to himself.
愈於已乎 is better than doing away with it altogether.
5 愈添 much more; further.
愈甚 still; further; much more.
愈疏 to increase the estrangement—between father and child.
憂心愈愈 the sorrow of my heart increases.

(a) Healed. Inter. 瘉 No. 7637.

愈愚 to cure stupidity.
愈飢 to satisfy hunger.
今日愈 I am better today.
今病小愈 today he was a little better.

揄^{2} **To show the merits of; to praise.**
7633

揄揚 to extol; to recommend.
揄然 laughing and clapping.

(a) To draw out.

揄長袂 with long sleeves flapping.

(b) Read *yu*^{2}. To scoop out—grain from a mortar.

或舂或揄 some hull (the grain), some take it from the mortar.

榆^{2} **The elm.**
7634

榆皮 elm-bark—a tonic medicine.
榆莢 or 榆·錢$_{儿}$ elm-seeds—used as food.

渝^{2} **To change. Name of a river near the end of the Great Wall.**
7635

渝州 an old name for Chungking in Szechwan.
渝變 to retract—as a promise.
渝盟肆衅 the revocation of a compact and beginning of hostilities.

瑜^{2} **The lustre of gems. Excellence; virtues.**
7636

瑕不掩瑜 his defects do not hide his excellencies.
瑕瑜互見 had good and bad qualities alternating.

瘉^{3} **To be healed; convalescent. To be in trouble.**
7637 **Also read *yü*^{4}.**
Inter. 愈 No. 7632—A.

痊瘉 cured; quite well again.

(a) Read *yü*^{2}. Worthy.

孰爲瘉 who among them is worthy?

窬^{2} **A small door or window. A hole in the wall.**
7638 **Read *t'ou*^{1}. To cut through a wall.**

窬牆 or 穿窬 to make a hole through a wall.

蝓^{2} **A snail.**
7638a

褕^{2} **A loose garment or cloak.**
7639

襜褕 a loose garment or cloak.

(a) Read *yao*^{2}. Clothing trimmed with feathers. Fine; beautiful.

褕狄 (or 翟) or 揄狄 a feather-trimmed garment worn by the wives of the highest officials in ancient times.
褕衣 fine clothes.

覦^{2} **To long for.**
7640

覦心 covetous; desirous.
覬覦 ardently longing for.

(a) To spy upon.

窺覦 to reconnoitre.

諭^{4} **To proclaim; to order. An official notice; an edict.**
7641

諭仰 to order.
諭令 to order.
諭單 a manifesto; a paper of instructions.
諭委 to delegate; to depute.
5 諭導 to announce for the guidance of; to order obedience to to a decree.
諭帖 a paper of instructions.
諭旨 an imperial edict.
諭止 to issue orders for the stoppage of.
諭知 to inform by proclamation.
10 諭示 to notify by proclamation.
諭禁 to prohibit publicly.
諭阻 to issue orders to prevent.
諭飭 to order.
諭飭遵辦 to issue orders for the guidance—of those concerned.
15 上諭 an imperial edict.
來諭 or 手諭 your commands—conventional in reply to a letter.
曉諭 publicly to notify.
劄諭 orders from a superior.
聖諭 the name of a book—the *Sacred Edict*.
20 譬諭 an illustration; for instance.
面諭 verbal orders.

逾 踰^{2} **To pass over; to exceed. To transgress. Distant.**
7642

逾于 to cross over to; to exceed.
逾分 (*fên*^{4}) to exceed one's duties or functions; to trespass in social position.
逾城 to get over the city wall.
逾於五年 to exceed five years.

5逾日 to pass a day.

逾時 to pass the time.

不逾時 before long.

逾月 at the expiration of a month.

逾期 to exceed the time-limit.

10逾格 to go beyond what is proper.

逾牆 to leap a wall.

逾矩 to transgress what is right.

逾節 to go beyond the bounds of propriety; to celebrate a festival.

逾越權限 to exceed one's authority.

15逾越界限 to go beyond the limits; to go out of bounds.

逾越節 the Passover.

逾過 to exceed; to pass beyond.

逾遠 far distant; to travel far.

逾邁 to pass away—as the years.

逾限 to exceed the limit; to go beyond bounds.

於 扵 亐 2 **In; on; at; by; from. Than. With reference to. Compared with. Inter. 于 No. 7592.**
7643

於三年之內 within three years.

於人有益 beneficial to man.

於今 at present; now.

於以見 whereby it appears.

5於其所德者 in that by which he was benefited.

於左 on the left—below, in reading.

於後 afterwards; as follows.

於心何忍 where is your patience?

於意云何 what is the meaning?

10於我如浮雲 they are to me as a floating cloud.

於我殯 let the burial rest with me.

於斯 here; in this place.

於斯爲盛 more flourishing than this.

於是 then; thereupon.

15於是乎 thereupon; with regard to this....

於是日 on that day.

於此 here; in this place.

於民也仁之 he treats the people with kindness.

於滇 in Yunnan.

20於無形中 imperceptibly.

於理甚當^4 it is quite justifiable.

於該處 in the said place.

於那時 at that time.

於邑 depressed; melancholy.

25問於我 he learned it from me.

易於消化 easy of digestion.

貴於黃金 more precious than gold.

(a) **Read** *wu*^{1} **An interjection.**

於乎 Alas! Oh!

於嗟乎 Ah! Oh!

於戲 (*hu*^{1}) Alas!—exclamation of regret.

於變時雍 immediately became harmonious.

於穆不已 Ah! profound without end!

於緝熙敬止 how continuous and bright was his reverence for the resting-places!

於菟 a tiger—an expression anciently used in the State of *Ts'u*.

棜 4 **A tray for carrying sacrificial meats.**
7644

淤 1.4. **To silt up, as a stream. Mud; sediment.**
7645

淤塞不通 the channel is blocked.

淤沙 silt.

淤泥 filthy mud.

淤漑 to irrigate fields with muddy water.

5淤漲 to silt up.

淤濁 turbid; muddy.

淤積 to silt up.

淤血 extravasated blood.

淤閼 blocked up—as with silt.

10淤阻 silting up.

瘀 4 **Extravasated blood. A contusion.**
7646

瘀傷 a bruise; a contusion.

瘀肉 proud-flesh; gangrenous flesh.

瘀血 extravasated blood.

娛 2 **To give pleasure to; to amuse; to rejoice. Pleasure.**
7647

娛悅 to please; to give pleasure to.

娛樂之場所 places of amusement. (-*lê*^{4})

娛親 to amuse one's parents.

娛遣 to amuse; to give pleasure to.

娛順 to take pleasure in obliging others.

歡娛 to be pleased.

自娛 to amuse oneself.

虞 ⿰馬虞 2 **To estimate; to provide against. To think about. Mishap; accident. To be anxious about.**
7648

儆戒無虞 admonish yourself to caution, when there seems to be no reason for anxiety.

出入自爾師虞 going out and coming in, seek the judgement of your people about them.

四方無虞 through the four quarters of the empire there is no reason for anxiety.

昊天上帝則不我虞 God in the great heaven does not give a thought to me.

5有不虞之譽 there are cases of unexpected praise.

有虞殷自天 and consider (the fate of) *Yin* as coming from Heaven.

無貳無虞上帝臨女 have no doubts, no anxieties, God is with you.

用戒不虞 be prepared for unforeseen dangers.

防虞 taking precautions against dangers.

(a) **Similar to 娛 No. 7647. Happy.**

驩虞如 joyful and pleasant.

(b) **A sacrifice of repose offered on the day of the funeral when the mourners returned home.**

豈若速反而虞乎 would it not have been better, if he had come back hastily to present the sacrifice of repose?

(c) **The name of a State.**

虞人 a forester.

虞淵 the place where the sun sets.

虞舜 or 有虞氏 or 帝舜 the emperor *Shun*.

(d) A fabulous beast called the 騶虞; it is known as a righteous beast and is described as a white tiger with black spots; it did not kill living things and only made its appearance when the State was ruled in sincerity and benevolence. Used in the *Odes* as a type of *Wên Wang*.

圄^3 **To imprison. Also read *wu*^{3}.**
7649

敔^3 **An ancient musical instrument which was used to give the signal to cease playing.**
7650

語^3 **To talk with. Words; conversation; discourse; phrases; language. A set phrase; a proverb. Soft speech. To give a hint.**
7651

語 云 the proverb says....
語 其 理 由 spoke of the cause or reason.
語 冰 to speak of ice—abbreviation of a line from *Chuang tzŭ*—you cannot speak about ice to the summer insects. *See* 夏 No. 2521-21.
語 助 辭 an interjection or particle; an auxiliary word.
5 語 句 a phrase.
語 句 分 析 analysis of sentences.
語 意 the meaning of a phrase.
語 次 while speaking.
語 氣 wording; expression.
10 語 法 wording; grammar.
語 源 學 etymology.
語 畫 word-painting.
語 病 speech defect; words with * possible unintended meanings.
語 管 a speaking-trumpet or megaphone.
15 語 聲 the sound of a voice.
語 言 an expression; a phrase; language. 語言學 linguistics.
語 言 粗 俗 vulgar expressions; patois.
語 調 the tone of the voice; speech intonation.
語 辭 a word; a particle which usually need not be translated.
20 語 離 本 題 discursive speech.
語 音 enunciation 語音學 phonetics.
語 體 文 writings in the spoken style; vernacular literature.
語 鬧 the chattering of birds.
俗 語 a proverb; a common saying.
25 傳 語 to convey a message.
創 造 新 語 to coin new words.
土 語 dialects.
多 語 的 wordiness.
成 語 ready-made phrases; proverb.
30 手 語 to indicate one's ideas with the hands; sign language.
目 語 to give a hint with the eyes.
短 語 a phrase.
耳 語 to whisper.
英 語 English.
35 隱 語 mysterious, abstruse sayings; insinuations.
雙 關 語 words having a double meaning; pun.
食 不 語 when eating he did not converse—of Confucius.

(a) Read *yü*^{4}. To tell to.

語 之 以 此 spoke to him thus.
語 之 而 不 惰 I tell him something and he is never remiss.
語 人 to tell a person.
居 吾 語 女 sit down, and I will tell them to you.

鋙^2 **A hoe.**
7652

鉏 鋙 a hoe; unsuitable; irregular; not well-matched.

(a) Read *yü*^{3}. A musical instrument.

(b) Read *wu*^{2}. Name of a hill from which a fine kind of steel was brought.

齬^3 **Irregular teeth.**
7653

齟 齬 irregular; uneven; friction.

傴^3 **Hunchbacked.**
7654

傴 僂 hunchbacked an attitude of reverence.

嫗^4 **An old woman.**
7655

巫 嫗 a witch.

(a) Read *yü*^{3}. To brood over; to care for; to protect.

煦 嫗 覆 育 萬 有 to warm and nurse, to cover and produce all things—as Heaven and Earth, respectively.

飫
饇^4 **To eat too much; surfeited. To confer.**
7656

飫 目 to satisfy the eye.
飫 聞 stale news.
飫 賜 to confer on; to bestow.

噢$^{3.4.}$ **To moan with pain or grief.**
7657

羽^3 **Feathers; wings; plumes. A banner of feathers. The fifth note or *la* in the Chinese musical scale. Radical 124.**
7658

羽 人 an immortal.
羽 儀 imposing; grand.
羽 化 to become an immortal.
羽 化 而 登 仙 became an immortal and took flight to the regions of immortality—the death of a Taoist priest.
5 羽 士 or 羽 客 a Taoist priest.
羽 布 bunting; alpaca.
羽 扇 feather fans.
羽 族 the feathered tribes—birds.
羽 旄 plumes and banners.
10 羽 書 a despatch—from the ancient custom of attaching a feather to the cover as an indication of the need for speed.
羽 林 天 軍 a group of 35 stars in Aquarius.
羽 林 軍 the imperial body-guard.
羽 毛 feathers; plumes.
羽 毛 紗 English camlets.
15 羽 毛 緞 camlets; lastings.
羽 流 Taoist priests.
羽 紗 English camlets.
羽 綢 imitation camlets; bombazine.
羽 綾 woollen lastings; satinette.
20 羽 縐 crape lastings.
羽 翼 wings—assistants; helpers.
羽 蟲 birds generally.
羽 衣 garments made of feathers.
羽 類 the feathered tribes—birds.
25 拂 羽 to preen the feathers.
黨 羽 accomplices; assistants.

圉^3 **The border; the frontier.**
7659

圉守 or 守圉 to guard the frontiers.
疆圉 the frontiers.

(a) A stable. A groom.

圉人 ancient name for an officer in charge of the stables; a groom.
馬圉 a groom.

(b) u.f. 敔 No. 7650.

(c) u.f. 圄 No. 7649.

(d) Read *yü*^{4}. To coerce; to restrain. Inter. 禦 No. 7665.

其來也不可圉 you cannot prevent its approach.

(e) Read *yü*^{3}. Embarrassed.

圉圉焉 it appeared embarrassed.

窳^3 **Dirty; useless; weak; powerless. Cracked; a flaw.**
7660

窳惰 weak and indolent.
窳敗 worthless; corrupt.

熨
尉^4 **To iron. An iron for smoothing garments. Also read *yün*^{4}. Cf. 6102 A.**
7661

熨·斗· a flat-iron. (*yün*^{4}-)
熨衣·服 to iron out clothes. (*yün*^{4}-)
熨貼 ironed smooth—used fig., smooth, of compositions; reconciled, etc. (*yü*^{4}-)

雨
雨^3 **Rain. Radical 173. Distinguish 兩 No. 3953.**
7662

雨不破塊 rain which does not break the clods—the gentle rain of the Golden Age.
雨中操場 a covered drill-ground in a school.
雨二指 two fingers' depth of rain.
雨候 the rainy season.
5 雨傘 an umbrella.
雨具 things for wet weather, umbrellas, rain-garments, etc.
雨前 before the rains—the name given to tea picked before the Grain Rains—a fine quality.
雨布 waterproof cloth.
雨師 the Rain God; one who professes to be able to cause the rain to fall.
10 雨意 it is about to rain.
雨搭 a shade projecting over a door or window to protect it from the rain.
雨收雲散 the rain stops and the clouds disperse.
雨星 a raindrop.
雨晴 the rain ceases.
15 雨暘時若 timely rains and sunshine.
雨水 Rain Water—one of the Solar Terms, about February 19—March 4.
雨注 to pour with rain.
雨泣 or 雨淚 tears like rain.
雨淋日炙 wet by the rain and burnt by the sun—the hardships of outdoor toil.
20 雨淋頭^2 to be unaware of calamity until it comes upon one.
雨漏 the rain is leaking in.
雨脚^3 hanging clouds which indicate rain.
雨蛙 a small green frog.
雨蟲 the earthworm.
25 雨衣 rain-coats; waterproofs.
雨過天青 the blue sky after rain.
雨遮·子 a paper umbrella.
雨量^4 the rainfall.
量^{2}雨器 a rain-gauge.
30 雨量^{4}計 a rain-gauge.
雨降如注 it is pouring (with rain).
雨集 gathering together as numerous as raindrops.
雨雪交加 rain and snow together.
雨雲 a rain-cloud.
35 雨霪 continuous rains.
雨露之恩 the bounty of rain and dew—the favour of the emperor.
雨靴 oiled boots for wet weather.
雨點 a raindrop.
雨點一般 like drops of rain—said of falling tears.
40 一陣雨 a shower of rain.
下雨 it is raining; to rain.
冒雨 to brave the rain.
溦雨 fine rain.
微雨 fine, drizzling rain.
45 時雨 timely, seasonable rains.
暴雨 heavy rains.
未雨綢繆 to prepare for a rainy day.
求雨 to pray for rain.
甘雨 timely rains.
50 疾雨 heavy rains.
祈 (or 禱) 雨 to pray for rain.
紅雨 red rain—falling peach-blossoms.
苦雨 violent, destructive rains.
落雨 to rain. (*S. dial.*)
55 過雲雨 a passing shower.

(a) Read *yü*^{4}. To rain.

雨粟 it rained grain—when writing was invented.
雨金三日 it rained gold for three days—in the reign of *Fu Hsi*.
雨雪紛紛 a great fall of snow.
矢石雨下 darts and stones fell like rain.

雩^2 **The summer sacrifice for rain.**
7663

雩雨 to pray for rain.

御
馭^4 **To drive a chariot.**
7664

御藝 the art of driving.
御車 to drive a chariot.
御馬 to manage horses; to break in a horse.

(a) To manage. To superintend.

御世 to rule.
御事 to manage affairs.
御衆以寬 to rule the masses with leniency.
御駛 to sail a boat.
統御 to exercise universal authority.

(b) To wait on; to set before, as food; to offer or present to. An attendant.

御侍 or 侍御 an attendant; to wait on; to serve.

御食 to set food before a person.

傅御 a principal officer.

(c) Imperial; connected with the emperor.

御前 in the imperial presence.

御前大臣 a Grand Chamberlain.

御史 a censor,–his duty was to keep the emperor informed on all matters of importance.

御史臺 the Censorate.

5 御名 an emperor's personal name.

御園 an imperial garden; a name for Peking.

御妻 the empress.

御批 an imperial rescript.

御書 the imperial autograph.

10 御服 imperial robes.

御棍 the imperial sceptre.

御極 to ascend the throne.

御河 the grand Canal.

御營 the imperial guard.

15 御筆 the imperial autograph.

御纂 an imperial edition or compilation.

御街 Peking.

御衣 imperial robes.

御覽 for the emperor's inspection.

20 御賜 to bestow imperially.

御醫 an imperial physician.

御門辦事 to attend at the gate of the palace—to act as a Minister of State.

御駕 the imperial carriage; the emperor.

(d) Read *ya*^{4}. To invoke; to meet.

以御田祖 we will invoke the Father of Husbandry.

百兩御之 a hundred carriages are meeting her.

禦^{4} **To withstand; to resist. An opponent. To hinder. Also read *yü*^{3}. Inter. preceding.**
7665

禦人 to waylay and rob people.

禦人以口給屢憎於人 if you answer others with smartness of speech, you are frequently hated by them.

禦侮 to resist insult.

禦外侮 to resist foreign aggression.

5 禦寇 to oppose rebels.

禦敵 to oppose an enemy.

禦止 to stop; to hinder.

禦難 to withstand difficulties.

禦饑 to ward off hunger.

10 以禦寒氣 in order to keep out the cold.

以禦風寒 in order to keep out the wind and the cold.

抵禦 to hinder; to oppose.

防禦 to oppose.

防禦線 defense lines.

飫^{4} **To serve a guest with wine and food.**
7665a

玉 王 ^{4} **A gem; a precious stone—particularly refers to jade. Valuable. Used conventionally for "your." Radical 96. Also read *yü*^{5}.**
7666

玉不琢不成器 if jade is not cut and polished, it cannot be made into anything.

玉京 the city of 玉帝. (*Taoist.*)

玉人 a lovely girl; a beautiful woman; a lapidary.

玉佩 jade pendants to a girdle.

5 玉兎 a white hare; the moon, from the hare which is supposed to be there.

玉·器 jade ornaments; a box made of precious stone.

玉堂 members of the *Hanlin* Academy.

玉塵 a name for snow.

玉女 your daughter.

10 玉妃 an imperial concubine.

玉宇 fine buildings; heaven.

玉容 a beautiful face.

玉尖 the fingers of a beautiful woman.

玉屑 a name for snow.

15 玉山 the jade hill—describing a person's beauty; a *hs.* in Chekiang.

玉山頹 the jade hill is tottering—dead drunk.

玉工 a lapidary.

玉帶 a jade girdle.

玉心 a pure heart.

20 玉成其事 to assist a person to complete an affair.

玉戲 a name for snow.

玉手 a white hand.

玉搔頭^{2} a jade hairpin.

玉昆 worthy brothers.

25 玉杯象箸 jade cups and ivory chopsticks—luxurious extravagance.

玉桂 cinnamon.

玉樹 a tree of jade—a handsome or talented young man.

玉樓 the shoulders; the next world.

玉液 pearly secretion; dew.

30 玉照 your portrait.

玉燭 the harmony of the seasons.

玉版 bamboo shoots; a name for the peony.

玉版紙 a fine, pure white paper from Ningkuo in Anhwei.

玉版魚 the sturgeon.

35 玉環 a jade bracelet—the moon.

玉璽 the imperial seal.

玉皇大帝 the Supreme Deity of Taoism; he was raised to this position in the *Sung* dynasty. *See* 上 No. 5669—A.21.

玉盒 a box made of jade.

玉盤 the full moon.

40 玉石 jade and stone.

玉石不分 no distinction between jade and stone—indiscriminate slaughter.

玉石俱焚 jade and stone burned together—indiscriminate destruction of good and bad alike.

玉立 standing like jade—pure, chaste and handsome.

玉筍 the hand of a beautiful woman.

45 玉筯 jade chopsticks; tears.

玉簪 jade hairpins.

玉簪花 the tuberose; also *Hosta sieboidiana.*

玉·米 maize. A.c. 老玉米.

玉粒 pearly grains—rice.

50 玉色 a bluish green.

玉蘭 the *Magnolia yulan.*

玉蜀黍 maize.

玉蟾 a name for the moon.

玉貌 a beautiful face—your face.

55 玉趾 your footsteps.

不吝玉趾 do not refuse to come.

玉輪 the wheel of jade—the moon.

玉鏡 the full moon.

玉雪 pure white.

60 玉露 pearly dew—the dew of autumn.

玉面 a lovely face.

玉面狐·狸 a white-faced fox—a pretty woman of loose morals.

玉顏 a white face.

玉 食 provisions for the emperor; the revenues of the empire; delicacies.
65玉 骨 jade bones—a man of lofty and pure aims.
玉 體 yourself; your person.
玉 髓 chalcedony.
玉 鬢 white hair.
冀 賜 玉 音 kindly let me have an answer.
70水 玉 quartz crystal.
碧 玉 green jade.
白 玉 white jade.

裕^4 **Wealthy; abundant; in good circumstances. Generous.**
7667

裕 國 便 民 to enrich the State and accommodate the masses.
裕 足 sufficient; ample.
富 裕 wealthy.
寬 裕 liberal; generous.
有 裕 having abundance.
豐 裕 abundance—of crops.

魚^2 **Fish. Radical 195.**
7668

魚 之 失 水 a fish out of water.
魚 函 a letter—from various legends that letters have been found in the bellies of fishes.
魚 刺 fish bones.
魚 口 a fish's mouth; a venereal ulcer.
5魚 子^3 the spawn of fish; the roe of fish.
魚 尾 a fish's tail; the stock of a gun; the fold of a page in a Chinese-bound book.
魚 市 a fish market.
魚 戶 fishermen.
魚 書 a letter—*see above*—2.
10魚 服 a seal-skin quiver; a disguise.
魚 杈 a fish-spear.
魚 欄 a trap for fish.
魚 毒 a poison made from the boiled flowers of the *Daphne genkwa* 芫草; it is thrown into the water and is said to stupefy the fish.
魚 水 like a fish in water—congenial; amicable relations between ruler and minister or between husband and wife.
15魚 水 和 諧 agreeing like fishes and water—a happy marriage.
魚 池 a fish-pond.
魚 游 釜 中 the fish swimming in the pot—its pleasure is of short duration.
魚 漂 a float for fishing.
魚 爛 之 禍 internal disorders in the State—the bowels of a fish are the first to show signs of decay.
20魚 片 fillets of fish.
魚 狗 a species of kingfisher.
魚 生 粥 minced raw fish with rice gruel. (*Cantonese*)
魚 皮 fish-skins.
魚 皮 韃·子 fish-skin Tartars or Ghiliaks.
25魚 目 混 珠 to mix up fish-eyes and pearls—to confound things that differ but look alike.
魚 眼 fishes' eyes; warts; the bubbling of boiling water.
魚 眼 釘 a flat-headed nail.
魚 秧 small fry; minnows.
魚 稅 a tax paid by fishermen.
30魚 竿 a fishing-rod.
魚 笱 a trap for fish.
魚 米 之 鄉 well-watered places where fish and rice are abundant—as in Kiangsi or Hunan.
魚 素 a letter. *See above*—2.
魚 網 a fishing-net.
35魚 線 a fishing-line.
魚 缸 a fish-globe.
魚 翅 the fins of a fish, especially used for the edible shark's fins.
魚 肉 the flesh of fish; fish and flesh.
　視 爲 魚 肉 to regard them as fish and flesh—to oppress the people.
40魚 肉 小 民 to make fish and flesh of the people.
魚 肚 (or 胞) fish-maws.
魚 肝 油 cod-liver oil.
魚 肥 fish used as a fertilizer.
魚 膠 isinglass; fish-glue.
45魚 舍 a place where the fish gather together.
魚 苗 small fry; minnows.
魚 虎 the *Diodon holocanthus.*
魚 貫 而 進 coming in succession, one after the other, like fishes.
魚 質 龍 文 the outward marks of a dragon with the disposition of a mere fish—all outward show.
50魚 軒 a carriage ornamented with seal-skin, used in ancient times by a great officer.
魚 還 得^2 水 like fishes returning to the water—illustrative of great pleasure, as when old friends meet.
魚 鈎 a fish-hook.
魚 雁 往 來 epistolary correspondence to and fro—from the legends of letters being found in the bellies of fish, and the story of a letter attached to the leg of a goose by *Su Wu* who was a prisoner in Tartary. *See* No. 7404-15.
魚 雷 a torpedo.
55魚 雷 發 射 管 torpedo-tubes.
魚 雷 礮 艦 torpedo-boats.
魚 雷 艇 torpedo-boats.
魚 雷 驅 逐 艦 torpedo-boat destroyers.
魚 食 bait for fishes; to oppress. *See above*—40.
60魚 鰾 the swimming-bladder of fishes.
魚 鱗 the scales of fish—numerous.
魚 鱗 圖 冊 a register of houses, fields, etc. 魚鷹 the cormorant.
魚 鷹·子 the common tern.
魚 鹽 之 鄉 places along the coast which produce fish and salt.
65一 條 魚 or 一 尾 魚 or 一 頭 魚 a fish.
捕$_3$魚 to take fish in a net.
脚^{3}魚 the turtle. = 甲魚.
衣 魚 or 蠹 魚 the silver-fish, an insect that spoils books, clothing, etc.
鈎 魚 to take fish on the hook.

漁^2 **𢿔** **To fish. To seize.**
7669

漁 人 a fisherman.
漁 其 利 he seeks his own gain.
漁 取 to seize on.
漁 夫 a fisherman.
5漁 奪 百 姓 to plunder the people as a fisherman catches fish.
漁 婆 a fishwife.
漁 子^3 a fisherman.
漁 戶 fishermen.
漁 業 the fishing industry.
10　遠 洋 漁 業 deep-sea fisheries.

漁樵耕讀 fishermen, foresters, farmers, and scholars.
漁父 an aged fisherman.
漁翁得利 the fisherman gets the profit. *See* 鷸 No. 7690.
漁船 a fishing-boat.
15 漁色^4 inordinate lust, like a fisherman who takes all that comes to his net.

YÜ. (ㄩ)

(Iuh or Ü)

峪$^{4.5.}$ **A ravine; a valley.**
7670

欲$^{4.5.}$ **To desire; to long for; to wish. On the point of; about to. Inter. next.**
7671

欲不可縱^4 desires must not be gratified.
欲不欲 to desire the absence of desire. (*Taoist*).
欲人勿知莫若勿爲 if you do not wish others to know it, there is nothing better than not doing it.
欲人勿聞莫若勿言 if you wish to prevent others from hearing about it, there is nothing like keeping silence.
5 欲其稱 (*ch'ên*^{4}) 也 wished to be a match for him.
欲前不前 wishing to advance and yet not doing so.
欲圖 to intend.
欲往欲來 undecided as to going.
欲待 to be half inclined to.
10 欲得 desirous of obtaining; to want.
欲惡 (*wu*^{4}) likes and dislikes.
欲望 aspirations; desires; expectations; wishes.
欲止不內 wished to hinder him from entering.
欲求 to desire.
15 欲海 the sea of desire.
欲炊無米 desirous of cooking the food when he has no rice—impossible.
欲生 to desire life.
欲絕 to the utmost.
欲罷不能 wishing to stop but unable to do so.
20 欲要 should I want to...; to want to; about to.
欲速不達 undue haste prevents thoroughness.
天欲雨 it is about to rain.
將欲去 about to go.
己所勿欲勿施於人 do not do to others that which you do not wish done to you.
25 私欲 selfish desires or aims.
隨心所欲 to follow one's own desires.

慾$^{4.5.}$ **Desire; lust; passion; covetous. Inter. preceding.**
7672

慾事 passion; lust.
慾壑難塡 the ditch of desire is difficult to fill.
慾情 or 慾心 passion; lust.
慾想 lascivious desires.
5 慾望 desires; expectations.
慾海 the sea of passion.
慾火焚身 the fire of lust consumes the body.
情慾 lascivious desires; passions; carnal desires.
私慾 the passions; lascivious desires.
10 節慾 or 戒慾 to restrain the passions.
絕慾 to suppress the passions.
色^{4}慾 lascivious desires; carnal passions.

浴$^{4.5.}$ **To wash; to bathe.**
7673

浴佛誕 the festival of the bathing of Buddha on the 8th day of the 4th lunar month.
浴堂 or 浴室 a bathing house.
浴尸 to bathe a corpse.
浴德 to bathe oneself in virtue; to cleanse one's moral nature.
5 浴池 a bathing-pool; a bathing house where all use the same water.
浴潔其身 to wash the body thoroughly clean.
浴盆 a bath-tub.
浴蠶 to wash silkworms in salt water in order to weed out the weaklings.
浴血 as if bathed in blood.
10 汗浴 a bath of perspiration; a Turkish bath.
沐浴 to bathe.
汽浴 a vapour-bath.
灌水浴 a shower-bath.
補天浴日 to repair the heavens and bathe the sun—a great and meritorious achievement.

(a) To fly up and down like birds.

浴日 the dancing light of the sun on the water in the early morning.

鋊$^{4.5.}$ **A poker. Brass filings. To file.**
7674

鵒$^{4.5.}$ **The mynah.**
7675

域 䁥$^{4.5.}$ **A frontier; a boundary; a region; a country. To keep within bounds.**
7676

域中 within the bounds of the land. 域外 outlandish; foreign.
異域 a foreign land.
絕域 far-distant lands.
自域 to limit oneself.
西域 Western Regions.

彧$^{4.5.}$ **Elegant; accomplished.**
7677

棫$^{4.5.}$ **Thorny shrub bearing a red fruit. A kind of oak.**
7678

罭$^{4.5.}$ **A drag-net.**
7679

蜮$^{4.5.}$ **A fabulous creature like a turtle; it is said to lie concealed at the bottom of a stream, and when the shadow of a person is cast on the water it casts sand out of its mouth at it, after which the person is sure to die. It is also called 射工. A toad. A worm which injures growing rice.**
7680

鬼蜮之人 a treacherous and malicious person.

閾 $^{4.5.}$ **A door-sill or threshold.**
7681

行 不 履 閾 he did not step on the threshold—said of Confucius when he went in and out of the palace.
踰 閾 to go beyond the threshold.

昱 $^{4.5.}$ **Bright light.**
7682

昱 嶺 a mountain between Hweichow in South Anhwei and Ch'ang Hwa in Chekiang.
日 昱 月 昱 the light of the sun and of the moon, respectively.

煜 $^{4.5.}$ **The blaze of fire; glorious shining. Abundant.**
7683

煜 耀 glorious.

聿 $^{4.5.}$ **A pencil. To narrate. Thereupon; suddenly.**
7684 **Radical 129.**

聿 來 胥 宇 they came and together chose their dwelling-place.
聿 至 suddenly arrived.
歲 聿 其 莫 the year is drawing to its close.

獄 $^{4.5.}$ **A prison. A trial at law. Litigation.**
7685

獄 中 in prison.
獄 吏 or 獄 卒 a gaoler.
獄 官 the keeper of a prison.
獄 牢 a prison.
^{5}地 獄 the Buddhist purgatory or hell; the Christian hell.
坐 獄 to be in prison.
折 獄 to decide a case.
收 獄 to put in prison.
斷 獄 to decide a case.
^{10}煉 獄 a term for Purgatory.
訟 獄 litigation.
越 獄 to break prison.

郁 $^{4.5.}$ **Elegant; adorned; refined.**
7686

郁 郁 乎 文 哉 how courteous and elegant are the regulations—of the *Chou* dynasty.
郁 郁 紛 紛 brilliant and beautiful—as clouds.

育
毓 $^{4.5.}$ **To give birth to. To nourish; to bring up.**
7687

育 嬰 堂 a foundling hospital.
育 子 to rear a child.
育 德 to nourish one's virtue.
育 成 to raise; to bring to completion.
^{5}育 才 to foster talent.
育 蠶 to rear silkworms.
育 養 to bring up.
德 育 moral culture.
教 育 education.
^{10}智 育 intellectual culture.
生 育 to breed; to give birth to a child.
靈 育 spiritual culture.
體 育 physical culture; physical education.

燠 $^{4.5.}$ **A hot sun. Warmth. Also read** *ao*^{3}.
7688

燠 熱 extremely hot.
寒 燠 cold and heat.

矞 $^{4.5.}$ **To bore through with an awl. Agitated. Overflowing. Clouds of three colours.**
7689

矞 矞 皇 皇 nature bursting into life.
矞 雲 propitious clouds of three colours.
捧 讀 矞 雲 I have respectfully received and read your esteemed favour.
鳳 以 為 畜 故 鳥 不 矞 with the phœnix to protect them, the birds are not afraid.

鷸 $^{4.5.}$ **The snipe. The turquoise kingfisher.**
7690

鷸 蚌 相 持 漁 翁 得 利 when the snipe and the mussel grip each other, the fisherman gets the profit—the bird's beak was caught by the mussel and neither would yield.
北 鷸 Swinhoe's snipe.
山 鷸 the woodcock.
彩 鷸 the painted snipe.
^{5}澤 鷸 the marsh sandpiper.
磯 鷸 the common sandpiper.
翠 鷸 the turquoise kingfisher.
麻 鷸 the common curlew.

鬻 $^{4.5.}$ **To sell; to buy. To nourish.**
7691 **Also read** *chu*$^{4.5}$.

鬻 女 to sell one's daughters.
自 鬻 to sell oneself.

(a) Read *chu*$^{1.5}$. **Inter. No. 1384. Rice-gruel.**

鬱
欝 $^{4.5.}$ **Anxious; grieved; depressed.**
7692

鬱 悠 anxiously.
鬱 悶 depressed; melancholy.
鬱 氣 repressed, pent-up feeling.
氣 鬱 症 hysterics.
^{5}鬱 結 sullen; depressed.
鬱 邑 grieved; melancholy.
鬱 陶 harassed; anxiously.
鬱 鬱 不 樂 melancholy; churlish.
鬱 鬱 成 病 ill with grief.
^{10}鬱 鬱 而 亡 died of grief.
憂 鬱 病 hypochondria.
肝 鬱 不 舒 sluggish liver.

(a) Bushy; growing thickly together.

鬱 葱 flourishing; dense growth.

(b) A fragrant herb.

鬱 金 *Curcoma longa.*
鬱 郁 fragrant.

(c) *Prunus japonica.*

(d) The name of a door-god.

鬱 壘 the second of the two figures painted or pasted on doors as guardian door-gods. *See* 荼 No. 6526—D.

龥
籲 $^{4.}$ **To implore; to beseech; to invoke. To select. (Also read** *yo*$^{4.5}$.**)**
7693

籲 天 to cry to God.
籲 懇 to pray earnestly.
籲 求 to implore.
籲 禱 to pray to.
呼 籲 to cry out to.

YÜEH. (ㄩㄝ)
(See also p. 1122 ff.)
(Üeh)

曰 1.5. **To speak; it is said. Radical 73.**
7694

曰修身也 ...namely, the cultivation of their own characters.
曰君臣也 ...namely, those between prince and minister....
不曰... if a man does not say....
子曰 the Master said.....
5 對曰 said in reply—to a superior.
故曰 ...hence it is said....
無曰 not to speak of....
蓋曰天之所以爲天也 the meaning is, that it is thus that Heaven is Heaven.
詩曰 it is said in the Odes....

(a) Used as an expletive.

曰旣醉止 but when they have drunk too much.
曰歸曰歸 When shall we return? When shall we return?
借曰未知 still, perhaps you do not know.
其湛曰樂 they are happy and delighted.
5 旣曰告止 since such an announcement was made.
旣曰歸止 since she went to her husband's home.
昊天曰明 Great Heaven is intelligent.
是曰 thus.
見晛曰流 but when it feels the sun's heat, it flows away.

汩 4.5. **To flow fast, as a stream. Distinguish 汨 No. 3482.**
7695

汩流 rushing, as a torrent.
奔汩 rushing, as a torrent.
拂汩 the bubbling of a spring.

(a) Bright.

越汩 lustrous; bright.

(b) To go through, as a stream.

(c) Read *ku*^{3} **u.f. 汨 No. 3482.**

月 4.5. **The moon; a month. Radical 74.**
7696

月下 beneath the moon; at night.
月下香 the tuberose.
月事 the menses.
月•亮 the moon; moonlight.
5 半•個月•亮 a half-moon.
月令 the seasons.
月例 monthly allowances to dependants.
月信 the menses.
月俸 (or 奉) monthly salary or allowance.
10 月光 moonlight.
月•分牌 a date-block; a calendar.
月刋 a monthly publication.
半月刋 a fortnightly publication.
月初 the beginning of the month.
15 月初生時 at the time of the new moon.
月半 the 15th of the lunar month.
半•個月 a fortnight; half a month.
月吉 the first day of the month.
月圓 the full moon.
20 月城 a sort of courtyard within the outer gate of a city having gates leading into the city itself.
月夕 a moonlight night; the Mid-Autumn Festival on the 15th of the 8th lunar month.
月大 a month of thirty days in the lunar calendar.
月娥 the fairy who is supposed to dwell in the moon.
月•子 the month following a woman's confinement; a bull's-eye.
25 坐月•子 the time of a woman's confinement.
小月•子 a miscarriage.
月•季 the monthly rose.
月官 the officers for the month—formerly appointed at the monthly drawings of the Board of Civil Office.
月宮 or 月府 the palace of the moon.
30 月小 a month of twenty-nine days in the lunar calendar.
月尾 the end of the month.
月山 the Mountains of the Moon.
月底 the end of the month.
月弦 the quarters of the moon.
35 月旦 the first day of the lunar month.
月旦評 a criticism—a man named 許劭 *Hsü Shao* of the *Han* dynasty devoted the first of the month to writing criticisms of things in general.
月明 moonlight.
月明星稀 when the moon is bright, the stars are few—used figuratively.
月晦之日 the last day of the lunar month.
40 月暈 a halo round the moon.
月暈爲風 a halo round the moon indicates wind—anticipation of future events.
月曜日 used by some for Monday. (*Jap.*).
月月 or 每月 monthly.
月月紅 the monthly rose.
45 月望 the full moon.
月朔 the new moon; the first of the lunar month.
月期票 a monthly ticket.
月桂 the laurel.
月桂冠 a laurel wreath.
50 月水 the menses.
月淡星稀 as the moon grows pale and the stars dwindle—at dawn.
月滿 the full moon.
做滿月 to celebrate the completion of the first month of a child's life.
滿月 at the end of a month; the full moon; the end of the first month after childbirth.
55 月牙儿 or 蛾眉月 the new moon.
月牙圈 crescentic; semi-circular.
月牙棹•子 a half-round table.
月牙鏟 a half-round spade—*Buddhist.*
月琴 a moon-shaped guitar.
60 月當^{1}頭^{2} the full moon of the 11th lunar month.
月白 a very pale blue.
月盈 the full moon.
月盡頭^{2} the end of a month.
月石 moonstone.
65 月終 the end of the month.
月給 monthly allowance. (*-chi*^{3})
月經 the menses.
月老 or 月下老人 a god,—the old man of the moon,—he is supposed to unite by an invisible thread those persons destined to be married.
月脚^{3} the rays of moonlight.
70 月臺 a platform, as of a railway station or of a car.
月臺票 a platform ticket.
月色^{4} moonlight.

月 菊 the China aster.
月 華 a lunar corona.
75月 薪 the monthly salary, as of a teacher.
月 角 the right temple.
月 計 monthly accounts.
月 課 a monthly trial for composing essays.
月 貌 a full, round face.
80月 輪 the disc of the moon.
月 錢 monthly allowance of money.
月 闌 a halo round the moon.
月 難^4 to die in childbed.
月 蝕 or 月 食 a lunar eclipse.
85月·餅 moon cakes, eaten at the Mid-Autumn Festival on the 15th of the 8th lunar month.
月 魄 the part of the moon which is not illuminated.
月 魚 the moonfish.
月 黑 天 a moonless night.
上∘月 last month.
90下∘月 next month.
四 個 月 four months.
四·月 the fourth month.
帶 月 by moonlight.
按 月 by the month.
95新 月 the new moon.
步 月 to stroll in the moonlight.
水 月 the reflection of the moon in water.
論 月 reckoning by the month.
賞 月 to enjoy the moonlight.
100閏 月 an intercalary month.

(a) Used in transliterating.

月 氏 (*chih*^{1}) the name of a nomadic people. *See* No. 5785—A.

刖 4.5. **To cut off the feet as a punishment.**
7697

抈 4.5. **To bend.**
7698

[(-*shê*^{2}-)
抈 折·了 to snap in bending.
抈·過·來 to bend a thing over.

越 4.5. **To overpass; to exceed; to transgress; to encroach. Sign of the comparative, more. Thereupon.**
7699

越 久 越 惡 the longer they continue the worse they become(-*o*^{4})
越 以 and then; thereupon.
越 俎 to exceed one's duty and meddle in the affairs of another. *See* No. 6812-5.
越 分 (*fên*^{4}) to overstep the bounds; to overstep one's duty.
5越 哉 Alas! too much!
越 境 to encroach.
越 多 越 好 the more the better.
越 宿 to pass the night.
越 宿 不 候 I will not wait for you beyond tonight.
10越 年 after a year.
越 席 to leave one's place at table and take a higher seat.
越 快 越 好 the faster the better.
越 性 gratuitously.
越 日 the next day; after a day.
15越 早 越 好 the earlier the better.
越 月 after a month.
越 次 out of sequence.
越 法 to transgress the laws of propriety.
越 牆 to get over a wall.
20越 獄 to break prison.
越 理 quite unreasonable.
越 界 to encroach on the territory of another.
越∘發 much more.
越∘發 好 still better.
25越 禮 to overstep propriety; to be rude.
越 禮 犯 分 to go beyond one's position in life.
越 等 to overstep one's proper rank.
越 級 to skip a grade—as in promotion, etc.
越 若 來 thereupon.
30越 訴 to appeal to a higher court in an irregular manner.
越 踰 to trespass on.
越 軌 out of the usual rut.
越 過 to transgress; to cross over; to go beyond.
越 過 重·量 overweight.
35越 限 to transgress the limit.
越 階 to overstep one's proper rank.
亦 越 and moreover.

(a) Name of a feudal State. Used for Kuangtung; Annam.

越 南 Annam.
越 國 the ancient State which occupied the present Fukien and Chekiang.
越 王 鳥 the royal bird of Annam—the hornbill.
越 瓜 a kind of melon which first came from the south.
5越 雉 a partridge.
越 鳥 a name for the peacock—the bird from the south.
南 越 an old kingdom which occupied the territory of the present Kuangtung, Kuangsi, and Tongking.
吳 越 the names of two rival feudal States, Kiangsu and Chekiang.

樾 4.5. **The shade of trees.**
7700

鉞
戉 4.5. **A battle-axe; a halberd.**
7701

鉞 斧 halberds and battle-axes.

悅 4.5. **Pleased; contented; glad; happy. To acquiesce; to give pleasure to.**
7702

悅 口 to please the taste.
悅 從 to acquiesce in; to assent.
悅 心·的 acceptable; pleasing.
悅 意 pleasure; pleasantness.
5悅 服 to acquiesce in; to assent.
悅 目 to please the eye.
悅 納 to accept; to delight in.
悅 耳 to please the ear.
悅 豫 pleased; delighted.
10不 悅 displeased.
喜 悅 delighted; joyful.
難 以 取 悅 hard to please.

閱 4.5. **To examine; to inspect; to review. To look over; to read carefully. To pass through.**
7703

閱 人 多 矣 having had much experience of men.
閱 兵 to review troops.
閱 卷^4 to examine an essay; to mark examination papers.
閱 報 to read the newspaper.
5閱 報 室 reading-room.
閱 實 其 罪 ascertained the facts about his crimes.
閱 悉 to make oneself thoroughly acquainted with.
閱 核 to examine; to peruse.
閱 歷 to experience; experienced; versed in.

10 閱 演 to inspect.
閱 看 to examine; to view; to survey.
閱 簡 to superintend.
閱 視 to view; to examine.
閱 射 to review archers.
16 閱 遍 to make a provincial tour—as a Viceroy.
閱 邊 to inspect the frontier.
閱 驗 to examine; to peruse.
評 閱 to examine critically.

粵 4.5. **The provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, in which sense it is inter. 越 No. 7699.**
7704 **Distinguish 奥 No. 46.**

粵 東 Kwangtung.
粵 海 關 the Canton Customs.
粵 海 關 部 the Customs Superintendent at Canton.
粵 漢 鐵 路 the Canton-Hankow Railway.
粵 省 the province of Kwangtung.
粵 西 Kwangsi.
兩 粵 the two provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi.

(a) An initial particle for which 曰 was sometimes used. ***See*** **No. 7694—A.**

粵 若 稽 古 examining into antiquity we find....

軏 4.5. **The cross-bar at the end of the pole of a carriage.**
7705

小 車 無 軏 其 何 以 行 How can a small carriage be made to go without the arrangement for yoking the horses?

噦 1.5. **To belch; to vomit.**
7706

乾 噦 to retch without vomiting.

(a) Read *hui*^{4}. **Wide and deep; spacious. Tinkling, as of bells.**

YÜAN. (ㄩㄢ)

(Üen)

元 2 **The first; the head; the chief. The eldest; the principal. A head. The** *Book of Changes.*
7707

元 亨 利 貞 the opening phrase of the *Book of Changes,* used to denote 1, 2, 3, 4; or 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th.
元 位 standard.
元 來 original; primal.
元 元 本 本 from the very beginning.
5 元 化 the transforming influence of the virtue of a ruler; the beginning of creation.
元 后 the sovereign; the emperor.
元 君 Taoist term for a female immortal.
元 因 the first cause.
元 夕 or 元 夜 the first full moon of the lunar year.
10 元 始 the beginning; the first cause.
元 始 天 尊 The Primal Celestial Excellency—a Taoist deity.
元 子^{3} an atom; the eldest son. *See* 原 No. 7725-42.
元 字 algebraical symbols, as a, b, c, x, y, z, etc.
元 孫 a grandson's grandson.
15 元 宵 **the 15th of the 1st lunar month.**
15½ 元·宵 **the small round dumplings of rice-flour eaten on that day; percussion music played on that day.**
元∘帥 a leader; a generalissimo.
元 年 the first year of a reign.
元 形 the original form.
元 戎 a chariot; a general in charge.
20 元 旦 or 元 日 New Year's Day.
元 月 the first month of a year.
元 服 a cap.
加 元 服 to be crowned.
元 朔 the first new moon of the year—New Year's Day.
26 元 本 principal or capital as opposed to interest.
元 機 the scheme of creation.
元 正 the first day of the new-year.
元 氣 primeval influences—the protoplasm of Chinese theories of evolution; a man's constitution.
大 傷 元 氣 greatly injured his constitution.
30 精·神 元 氣 one's vitality and constitution.
元 氣 不 足 his constitution is not sound.
元 物 natural fruit. (*legal*).
元 祖 the first ancestor; the founder of.
元 神 the soul; the constitution; the primeval influences of creation.
36 元 票 the original warrant.
元 精 a man's original constitution. (*Taoist*).
元 素 original elements.
元 色 the original colour.
元 號 the first. No. 1.
40 元 質 elementary substances; elements.
元 辰 the first day of the lunar year—a lucky day.
元 配 a man's first wife.
元 金 principal as opposed to interest. 元 音 vowel.
元 首 the head; the leader; the chief executive.
45 元 首 明 哉 how intelligent is our monarch!
元 魁 first on the list of sucessful candidates for the former second and third degrees.
元 點 a molecule. Cf. 1851 B.6.
上 元 the 15th of the 2nd lunar month.
下 元 the 15th of the 10th lunar month.
50 中 元 the 15th of the 7th lunar month.
勇 士 不 忘 喪^{4} 其 元 the valiant officer does not forget that he may lose his head.
復 元 to recover one's health.
改 元 to change the year-title of a reigning monarch.
還 元 resolved into its elements.

(a) The Mongol dynasty.

元∘寶 large ingots of silver weighing about 50 ozs., first made under the Yüan dynasty, hence the name; the same term is used for the mock ingots of tinfoil paper used in idolatry.
元∘朝^{2} the Yüan or Mongol dynasty.
元 錁 small ingots of silver weighing about 10 ozs.

(b) Good; large; great.

元 元 or 黎 元 the masses.
子 惠 元 元 to treat the people as if they were one's children.
元 勳 great distinction.

元 吉 great joy.
6 元 命 the great appointment—the throne.
元 老 very old.
元 良 greatly good.
元 龜 a large tortoise.
允 元 trust the good.

(c) A dollar. u.f. 圓 No. 7722.

(d) u.f. 玄 No. 2881. Black.

元 駒 a black colt—ants.
元 鳥 the black bird—a swallow.

沅^{2} **A long and narrow river in the west of Hunan, flowing into the Tungting Lake.**
7708

芫^{2} **A plant, the** *Daphne genkwa.* *See* **魚 No. 7668-13.**
7709

芫 荽 coriander.
芫 青 a beetle—dried and used as a medicine.

阮^{3} **The name of a mountain. The name of a small feudal State.A surname. Pron.** *juan*^{3}.
7710

黿^{2} **The sea turtle, called 黿 鼈**
7711

院^{4} **A courtyard. A hall; a college; a public building.**
7712

院·子 or 院 落 a courtyard, a compound.
院 宅 or 院 宇 premises; residences.
院 宇 深 大 extensive premises.
院 試 or 院 考 the third examination before the Literary Chancellor for the 1st degree under the old system.
5 博 物 院 a museum.
參 政 院 Advisory Council. Council of State.
司 法 院 Judicial Yüan.
國 務 院 the cabinet.
大 理 院 the former Supreme Court.
10 孤 兒^{2}院 an orphanage.
學 院 a school or college; the former Literary Chancellor.
審 計 部 the Audit Department.
寺 院 Buddhist monasteries.
平 政 院 the Administrative Court.
15 書 院 a library; a college.
療 養 醫 院 a sanatorium.
省 務 院 a Provincial Administrative Council.
衆 議 院 the House of Commons.
立 法 院 the Legislative Yüan.
20 考 試 院 the Examination Yüan.
行 政 院 the Administrative Yüan.
蒙 藏 院 the Bureau of Tibetan and Mongolian Affairs.
議 院 a parliament; congress.
貴 族 院 the House of Lords.
25 醫 院 a hospital.
養 老 院 an asylum for the aged poor.
高 級 法 院 the Supreme Court.

夗^{3} **To turn over when asleep.**
7713

怨^{4} **To find fault with; to repine; to murmur against; to harbour resentment. Hatred.**
7714
See **宿 No. 5498—A.7.**

怨·不·得 他 去 you can't blame him for going; no wonder he went.
怨 乎 did they repent of this?
怨 (*yüan*^{1}) 仇 an enemy.
怨 入 骨 髓 the hatred has entered into his very marrow.
5 怨 命 to murmur at one's lot in life.
怨 天 to murmur against Heaven—complaining of one's lot in life.
怨 女 a woman with a grievance—a spinster.
怨 (*yüan*^{1}) ·家 an enemy.
怨 尤 to find fault.
10 怨 府 a place for harbouring animosity—figurative.
怨·得·他 哭 呢 no wonder he is crying!
怨 忿 a grudge; ill-will on account of wrongs.
怨 思 cherished grievances.
怨·恨 hatred; to hate; to bear a grudge against; animosity.
15 怨 情 resentment; spite; dissatisfaction.
怨 慕 dissatisfied and desirous—of evil.
怨 憾 to dislike; to hate.
怨 是 用 希 few resentments were shewn them.
怨 望 to have a grievance against one's superiors.
20 懷 怨 望 to cherish a grievance.
怨 毒 deep, malicious hatred.
怨 氣 resentment; spite; dissatisfaction, ill-will.
怨 耦 an unhappy couple.
怨 聲 murmuring; an expression of discontent.
25 怨·色^{4} an expression of hatred.
怨 言 spiteful words; grumbling; repining.
怨 誰 whose fault is it?
怨 謗 or 怨 讟 to hate and malign.
怨 貧 to repine at poverty.
30 怨 隙 a cause of hatred.
埋·怨 to brood over a grievance; to nurse one's wrath; to murmur against. (*man*^{2}-, or *mai*^{2}-)
報 怨 to requite an injury.
多 怨 much odium.
招 怨 to cause others to dislike one; to incur odium.
35 結 怨 to contract a hatred for.

眢^{1} **Eyes without brightness.**
7715

眢 目 dull, lack-lustre eyes.

(a) A dry well. Empty.

眢 井 a dry well.

苑^{4} **A pasture; a park. A term applied to a collection of extracts from various authors.**
7716

苑 風 a typhoon or tornado.
古 文 苑 a collection of extracts from ancient and later writers.

鴛^{1} **The drake of the mandarin duck.**
7717

鴛 偶 a faithful spouse.
鴛·鴦 the mandarin duck, male and female, used as an emblem of conjugal fidelity, happiness.

鴛鴦劍 a pair of swords in a sheath.
鴛鴦枕 a double pillow used by a newly-married couple.

惌^{1} **To bear a grudge against. Inter. 冤 No. 7719.**
7718

惌屈 a wrong; a grievance.

冤 寃^{1} **Oppression; injustice. A grievance; a wrong. To oppress. To spend recklessly. The second form though commonly used, is not strictly correct.**
7719

冤仇 an enemy; enmity.
冤哉枉也 crying and moaning over one's grievances.
冤單 a statement of one's grievances.
冤大頭^{2} the victim of a racket.
5冤孽 (or 業) retribution for evil deeds committed in a previous existence—used for a married couple who cannot agree.
冤孽病 retributive illness.
冤·家 an opponent; an enemy; lovers. *See* 夙 No. 5502—A. 1.
冤·家路窄^{3} the road of enemies is narrow—they will be sure to meet.
冤·屈 a grievance; a wrong; a false charge.
10冤·屈·得伸 to have a wrong redressed.
冤情 the details of a wrong.
冤抑 to oppress; grievances.
冤·枉 a grievance; a wrong; an injustice; a false charge.
冤桶 a bucket of grievances—one who brings trouble on himself.
15冤聲 the cry of the wronged.
冤苦 to grieve over a wrong.
冤血 innocent blood.
冤魂 the ghost of one who has suffered a wrong which has not been righted.
不白之冤 a wrong which has not been righted.
20伸冤 to redress a grievance.
含冤 to have a grievance.
報冤 to avenge a wrong.
結冤 to become enemies.
訴冤 to state one's wrongs.
25雪冤 to wipe out a grievance.

肙^{1} **A small worm. To twist. To surround. Empty.**
7720

員^{2} **An official.**
7721

員外郎 a former second-class secretary to a Board.
員弁 officers—civil and military.
委·員 a deputy. *See* No. 7098-6ff.
官員 officials.
復員 demobilization.
能員 an able officer.
隨員 an attaché. *See* No. 5523-17.

(a) An outer border.

員柵 a palisade.
幅員 the area of a country.

(b) Inter. next.

圓^{2} **Round; circular:—thus, a dollar.**
7722

圓光 to act as a medium.
圓光兒 a nimbus.
圓全 to complete; complete.
圓分 a segment of a circle.
5圓半徑 the radius of a circle.
圓周 the circumference of a circle.
圓圈儿 a ring; a circle.
圓坐 to sit around in a circle.
圓妙 to have a full understanding of. (*Budd.*).
10圓寂 the death of a Buddhist priest.
圓密 or 機圓法密 well planned and executed.
圓就 to come to terms about.
圓形 circular; round in shape.
圓形·的 circular.
15圓徑 the diameter of a circle.
圓心 the centre of a circle; the heart—of timber.
圓扁 round and flat.
圓柱體 a cylinder.
圓柱體·的 cylindrical.
20圓活 accommodating; not bound by prejudice.
圓·滿 finished: rounded out; complete; satisfactory.
圓球 a sphere.
圓盤 a disc.
圓眼 or 桂圓 longans.
25圓石 a boulder.
圓筒 a cylinder.
圓臺 the frustum of a cone.
圓蟲 the round-worm.
圓規 compasses.
30圓足 rounded off; complete.
圓轉 to arrange for a person; accommodating; not bound by prejudice.
圓通 accommodating; tactful; not bound by one's own ideas; to adapt oneself to circumstances.
圓運動 circular motion.
圓錐形 conical.
35圓錐曲線 conic sections.
圓頂 a ball-shaped top—to anything.
圓頭釘 a round-headed nail.
圓顱方趾 round skull and square feet—man.
尖圓體 a cone.
40五圓 five dollars.
月圓 the full moon.
平圓面 a disc.
長圓 an oval; an ellipse.
長圓體 a cylinder.
↑圓桌會議 round-table conference.

(a) To explain; to tell.

圓夢 to explain a dream.
圓謊 to tell lies.
自圓其說 he gave an explanation of it; to justify one's views.

淵^{1} **A gulf; an abyss. To be deep.**
7723

淵乎 profound!
淵儒 a deeply-learned man.
淵博 profound and extensive—of learning.
淵藪 depths, as a refuge for fish; thickets, as a refuge for birds—figuratively, a refuge or harbour.
5淵圖 deep, far-reaching schemes.
淵塞 profound, far-reaching and sincere consideration—
淵客 one who gets his living on the deep, as a fisherman, etc.
淵富 profound and numerous—of a man's writings.
淵微 profound and subtle; abstruse.
10淵意 a profound meaning.
淵慮 deep consideration.
淵旨 a profound, subtle meaning.

淵水 a deep river.

淵沖 profound and intelligent.

15淵沼 a deep pool.

淵泓 deep and vast.

淵泉 a very deep spring.

淵洽 profound and extensive.

淵洞 a deep grotto.

20淵海 the ocean; deep and vast—as the ocean.

淵深 profound, as thought, etc.

淵淑 very pure and virtuous.

淵淵 the boom of drums; deep and still.

淵源 source; origin.

25 道德之淵源 the fountain of moral virtue.

淵澄 deep and clear—of water.

淵潛 hidden in the depths.

淵然而靜 deep and still—as a pool.

淵玄 profound, mysterious and abstruse.

30淵藪 an asylum; a place of refuge. *See above*—4.

淵·謀 deep schemes.

淵遠 very far distant.

淵靜 profound stillness.

淵默 profound silence.

35天淵之別 as far apart as sky and sea.

垣^2 **A wall. The space enclosed by a constellation.**
7724

垣衣 moss.

城垣 a city wall.

塞垣 the Great Wall.

女垣 battlements.

省垣 a provincial capital.

蘇垣 Soochow.

原^2 **A source; an origin. A beginning; a cause or reason. Original; natural, as a matter of course. Derivation.**
7725
Inter. 元. No. 7707.

原不想 I really did not think ....

原不想作 I had not intended to do it.

原不相^{1}配 truly not at all suited to each other.

原不該作 by rights it should not be done.

5原中 middlemen.

原主 the original or rightful owner.

原人 the original person; primitive man.

原任 the late incumbent.

原件 the original article or document.

10原件鈔送 the original documents have been copied and sent.

原來 originally; as a matter of fact; in the nature of the case.

原來·頭 causes; circumstances; particulars.

原來如此 it has always been so. Oh, is that so?

原保 the original guarantor.

15原係 as before; as a matter of fact; it is....

原價 the prime cost.

原價及水脚 cost and freight.

原先 primarily; at first.

原判 the original judgement.

20原則 a fundamental principle—of action; a principle.

原動 the prime mover; the motive power; the moving force.

原動力 motive force; originating force.

原包 the original package, as unopened.

原原本本的都說了 he told the whole story.

25原告 the prosecutor; the plaintiff.

原單位 fundamental unit.

原因 cause.

原因他故 it was, as a matter of fact, for other reasons.

原因何在 for what cause?

30原因結果 cause and effect.

原型 prototype.

原基 radical. (*chem.*).

原報 the original report.

原始 in the beginning; primeval.

35原始人類 primitive man.

原始材·料 original material; data.

原始民族 primitive races.

原始狀態 its primitive state.

原始社會 primitive society.

40原始罪孽 original sin.

原委 the beginning and end; circumstances; details.

原子^3 atoms.

原子^{3}價 atomic values; valence.

原子^{3}容 atomic volume.

45原子^{3}核 atomic nucleus. (*-ho*^{2})

原子^{3}浪 wave atoms.

原子^{3}熱 atomic heat.

原子^{3}號·數 atomic numbers.

原子^{3}說 the atomic theory.

50原子^{3}量^4 atomic weight.

原審 the original trial or decision.

原差 an official underling. (*-ch'ai*^{1})

原已 previously; already.

原布 shirtings; plain cotton goods.

55原底·子 the original draft or text.

原形質 protoplasm.

原性 of a primary character; its original character.

原情 the original state of the case.

原意 the primary meaning—of a word; primary intention or motive.

60原所以 the primary reason; the original motive.

原摺 the original draft.

原·故 cause; reason. ≡7341.5.

原文 the original text.

原料 raw materials; original matter.

65原斜紋布 twills.

原早 prior to this; some time ago.

原是 as a matter of course; in the nature of the case; true indeed; in fact....

原有·的 originally.

原本 origin; root; principal, as opposed to interest; source; an original copy.

70原案 the original case.

原氣 vitality; a man's constitution.

原泉 a spring of water.

原源 derivation; source.

原無是理 there is no such principle—it is utterly unreasonable.

75原照 the original certificate.

原爲 as a matter of course it was....

原物 the original goods.

原狀 its original or normal aspect.

原理 the actual facts; theory; first principles. *See below*—101.

80原生動物 primary forms of animal life.

原生林 primeval forest.

原生物 a germ.

原由 causes; circumstances; particulars; facts.

原稿 the original draft.

85原籍 the place where a person is

registered; one's original domicile; the old home of the family.
原 粗 布 sheetings.
原 素 elements, as of chemistry.
放 射 性 原 素 radio-active elements.
原 級 positive degree.
90 原 罪 original sin.
原 職 one's former post.
原 舊 as before; as of old; original.
原 色^4 primary colours; the original colour.
原 色^4 布 unbleached cotton goods; grey shirtings.
95 原 處 the original place.
原 被 告 parties in a lawsuit.
原 訂 originally fixed upon.
原 該 如 此 strictly speaking, it should be thus.
原 議 案 the original motion.
100 原 貨 憑 單 certificate of origin.
原 質 elements, =87 above.
原 質 能 不 滅·的 原 理 the theory of the indestructibility of matter.
原 質 記 號 the initial letter, used as a symbol of the elements in chemistry.
原 贓 the stolen property.
105 原 起 origins.
原 配 the first wife.
原 重 atomic weight.
原 野 wild. *See below* A.
原 非 originally it was not ..; as a matter of fact it was not...
110 原 音 primary sounds or vowels.
推 原 to infer from premises.
本 原 origin.
追 原 the investigation of origins.
還 原 or 復 原 to be restored to health.

(a) A plateau; a plain. A high level.

原 隰 plains and marshes; level heights and low ground.
中 原 Honan, also used for China.
中 原 有 菽 in the midst of the plain there is pulse.
九 原 a cemetery; Hades; the nether world.
南 方 之 原 the plain in the south.
↑原 野 wilderness.

(b) To forgive.

原·諒 or 原 恕 or 原 宥 or 原 鑒 to be lenient; to excuse.
得 原 to obtain pardon.
情 有 可 原 there are extenuating circumstances; excusable.

(c) To repeat.

命 膳 宰 曰 未 有 原 he gave orders to the cook that none of the dishes were to go up again.

嫄^2 **The name of the Princess Consort of the Emperor 嚳, 2256 B.C.; her full name was 姜 嫄.**
7726

愿^4 **Sincere; honest. Inter. 願 No. 7729.**
7727

愿 而 恭 bluntness combined with respectfulness.
侗 而 不 愿 simple and yet not sincere.

源^2 **A spring; a source. Inter. 原 No. 7725.**
7728

源 委 the beginning and end—the details of the whole story.
源 流 the source and history of.
源 清 流 清 the clear stream flows from a clear source.
源 源 接 濟 to continue to supply.
5 源 源 而 來 incessantly coming—of a stream of people.
源 究 to make a thorough investigation.
源 遠 流 長 the source is distant and the stream is long—it is well-established or of long continuance.
源 頭^2 a spring; a source.
來 源 the source; the origin of.
10 同 源 異 流 they spring from the same source but take different channels.
正 本 清 源 deal with the root and cleanse the source—of radical reform.
泉 源 a spring.
財 源 a source of wealth.
起 源 a beginning.
15 飲 水 思 源 when you drink of the water think of the spring—be grateful for the means by which you have profited.

願^4 **To be willing; to be desirous of. To desire. A vow.**
7729

願 乞 終 養 I beg that I may be permitted to care for her to the end.
願 你 平 安 Peace be with you!
願 力 will power. (*Budd.*).
願 安 承 教 I wish quickly to receive your teachings.
5 願 從 to be willing to comply.
願 得 would that....
願·意 willing.
不 願·意 unwilling.
願 望 to hope for; to look for; to aspire to.
10 願 書 a pledge.
願 欲 a strong desire for; to wish.
願 海 a boundless desire, like the sea.
願 王 萬 歲 O king live for ever!
願 者 上 鈎 those that were willing went on to his (barbless) hook—when *Chiang T'ai kung* went fishing—to do a thing of one's own free will; a voluntary act.
15 了^3 願 to fulfil a vow.
如 願 as one would wish.
心 願 one's heart's desires.
志·願 determination; will.
情·願 perfectly willing; voluntarily.
20 自 願 of one's own free will.
許 願 to promise; to make a vow.
遂 願 as one wishes; to do as one wishes; one's wishes fulfilled.
還 願 to fulfil a vow.

袁^2 **A robe.**
7730

園^2 **A garden; an orchard. A term applied to tea-houses, theatres, etc.**
7731

園 丁 or 園 工 or 園 夫 a gardener.
園 亭 garden and summer house; places of recreation.
園 囿 a park; a garden.
園·子 a garden.
5 園 藝 gardening.
園 陵 or 寢 園 or 文 園 an imperial mausoleum.
動 物 園 a zoological garden.
樂 園 a term for Paradise.(lê^4)
花 園 a flower garden.
10 菜 園 a vegetable garden.

猿 猨 蝯^{2} **An ape.**
7732

猿猴 apes and monkeys.
猿臂 long-armed, like an ape.
類人猿 anthropoid apes.

轅^{2} **The shafts of a cart or carriage. A *yamen*.**
7733

轅下 in the shafts—in or under the jurisdiction of a *yamen*.
轅下駒 a colt in the shafts—under restraint.
轅木 shafts.
轅門 the gates leading through the palisade before a *yamen*.
轅門報 the provincial Gazette.

遠^{3} **Distant, in time or place. Remote. Far-reaching. To regard as distant.**
7734

遠人 strangers; persons from a distance.
遠來 to come from afar.
遠光 far-sighted—of spectacles.
遠別 to be separated by a long distance.
5遠及兒^{2}孫 may it reach to your children and grand-children!
遠因 the remote cause.
遠地點 apogee.
遠大 vast.
不大遠 not very far away.
10遠大之器 of far-reaching talents; of lofty aspirations.
遠大的話 far-reaching words.
遠孫 distant descendants.
遠客 persons from afar; strangers.
遠射砲 long-range guns.
15遠年 many years ago; of long standing.
遠征隊 a military expedition.
遠心力 centrifugal force.
遠志 far-reaching ambition.
遠念 thoughts during separation.
20遠慮 to take thought for the future.
遠方 a remote place.
遠族 distant connections.
遠日點 aphelion.
遠望弗及 looking from afar but unable to reach it.
25遠望縹緲 seen in the distance, hazy and indistinct.
遠東 the Far East.
遠步 to travel far.
遠涉重^{2}洋 to have come from a distance across many seas.
遠祖 distant ancestors.
30遠處 a distant place.
遠行 to take a long journey.
遠見 to see from afar; far-sightedness.
遠親 distant relatives.
遠謀 far-sighted plans.
35遠走 to go to a distance.
遠足會 a touring party.
遠路 at or from a distance.
遠近 far and near—distance; perspective.
遠近不同 the distance is not the same.
40遠近都^{1}知 known to all, far and near. (-*tou*^{1}-)
遠遊 to travel far.
遠道 at or from a distance.
遠遠^{1}儿的 far-off; remote.
遠遠^{1}儿跟隨 to follow afar off.
45遠遙 or 遙遠 distant.
遠鏡 a telescope. =望遠鏡.
遠門·的 distantly related; a distant relative.
出遠門 to go on a long journey.
遠離 separated by distance; far away from.
50疎遠 distant—of relationship.
差·得遠 very far removed from; very different. (*ch'a*^{4}-)
老遠 very far off.

(a) **Read *yüan*^{4}. To keep away from; to send away. To keep at a distance.**

遠之則怨 if you maintain a reserve towards them, they are offended.
遠佞人 keep far from specious talkers.
遠其子^{3} maintained a distant reserve towards his son.
遠怨 to keep himself from being the object of resentment.
5遠恥辱也 to keep oneself from shame and disgrace.
遠暴慢 to keep from violence and heedlessness.
遠色^{4} kept himself from the seductions of beauty.
遠避 to keep away from.
遠鄙倍 to keep from vulgarity and impropriety.
10敬鬼神而遠之 respect spiritual beings but keep aloof from them. (popularly pron. *yuan*^{3} *chih*^{1}.)

爰^{2} **To lead on to. Therefore; on this account; thereupon—it is often untranslatable.**
7735

爰及我朝 (*ch'ao*^{2}) down to the present dynasty.
爰既 and thereupon.
爰居爰處 here we stay and here we stop.
爰整其旅 he arranged his forces.
5爰方啟行 he then commenced his march.
爰於日前 and accordingly I have already....
爰書 the record of a serious criminal case.
爰爰 to be slow and cautious.

媛^{4} **A beauty. Beautiful.**
7736

令媛 your daughter.
名媛 a famous beauty.
英媛 talented and beautiful.

援^{2} **To lead; to take hold of. To pull up; to rescue; to assist. To adduce as authority or illustration.**
7737

援之以手 to pull out with the hand. *See* 嫂 No. 5434-3.
援以爲例 to quote (an instance) as a precedent.
援例 to quote a precedent.
援免 to bring forward reasons for exemption—to claim exemption from payment of duty.
5援兵 reinforcements.
援助 to assist; to relieve; to aid.
援引 to lead on; to guide; to quote; to make a precedent of.
援引經典 to quote from the classics.
援手 to assist; to lend a hand.
10援拔 to pull out.
援救 to relieve; to assist.

援 案 to bring forward a case; to quote—as a precedent.
援 梯 a scaling-ladder.
援 溺 to rescue from drowning.
15援 照 成 案 according to precedent.
援 爲 to bring forward as...; to quote...as.
援 筆 to take up the pen and write.
援 結 to unite; to draw people together.
援 繫 to assist in arranging a marriage.
20援 而 止 之 to press a person to remain.
援 能 promote the men of ability.
援 解 to save; to relieve.
內 援 inside influence—as with the authorities; Fifth Columnist.
↑援 軍 or 援兵 reinforcements; relief troops.

瑗4 **A large ring of fine jade, used at Court.**
7738

鶢2 **A bird which frequents the sea-shore, called a 鶢 鶋.**
7739

掾4 **A general designation of officials. It is wrongly used for the next.**
7740
Also read *yüan*2.

緣2 **Destiny; affinity; connexion. A cause; a reason.**
7741 **Distinguish 綠 No. 4197.**

緣 何 why?
緣·分 (*fên*4) affinity; the fate by which persons are brought together. *See* 因 No. 7407-40ff.
緣 分 (*fên*4) 淺 their affinity was shallow.
緣 因 a cause or reason. ≡**7752.27.**
5緣·故 a cause or reason.
緣 此 for this reason.
緣 法 an affinity. (*Budd.*).
緣 物 to drag a thing along.
緣 由 the reasons whereby; causes; details; measures, etc.
10緣 簿 a subscription list.
緣 起 origin.
前 世 有 緣 今 世 結 destinies arranged in a previous existence are united in this. (*Budd.*).
前 緣 predestined in a previous existence to meet in this.
天 緣 湊 巧 a lucky coincidence.
15宿 緣 predestined to meet or to marry.
後 緣 fated to meet in the next life.
有 緣 having an affinity; bound to meet; in sympathy with.
夙 緣 having an affinity; fated to meet or to marry.
無 緣 without affinity.
20良 緣 a happy marriage; a desirable match.
親 緣 related; having affinity.

(a) To follow. To climb.
See 畚 **No. 7427.**

緣 城 to climb a city wall.
緣 木 to climb a tree,—from the next—
猶 緣 木 而 求 魚 it is like climbing a tree to seek a fish—only a waste of time.

(b) The hem or selvedge of a garment.

緣 袖 口 the hem of a sleeve.
緣 邊 a hem; a border.
緣 飾 以 儒 術 to make a hypocritical parade of learning pretensions to scholarship.

櫞2 **A name given to several species of trees.**
7742

香 櫞 an acid variety of orange or citron—*Citrus medica.*

蝝2 **The young of locusts before the wings appear.**
7743

冬 蝝 生 in winter the larvæ of the locusts were produced.

鳶1 **A kite.**
7744

鳶 飛 戾 天 the hawk flies up to heaven.
烏 鳶 the kite.
紙 鳶 a paper kite.
風 鳶 a paper kite.

YÜN.　(ㄩㄣ)

(Üin)

云2 **To speak; to say. An expletive.**
7745

云 云 all the rest; "etc."
如 此 云 云 etc. etc.
云 何 吁 矣 () how great is my sorrow!
云 然 as they say; as it is said.
5云 爲 words and actions.
云 爾 in this way; thus; simply; only; if you please.
不 行 王 政 云 爾 (*Sung*) is not practising true royal government, and so forth.
徐 徐 云 爾 gently, gently, if you please.
事 之 云 乎 豈 曰 友 之 云 乎 (the scholar) should be served: how should they have merely said that he should be made a friend of?
10入 云 則 坐 云 則 坐 食 云 則 食 when he told him to come into his house, he came; when he told him to be seated, he sat; when he told him to eat, he ate.
有 云 it is stated that...; there is a saying that....

沄2 **The rushing of a torrent. Inter. next.**
7746

紜2 **Ravelled; confused. Perplexing; numerous.**
7747

牛 馬 走 紜 紜 numerous cattle and horses passing to and fro.
紛 紜 in confusion; ravelled.

耘
秐2 **To weed.**
7748

耘 田 to weed the rice fields when the young plants are established.
耘 耘 numerous; confused.
耘 耙 a rake for weeding.
耘 草 to root up weeds.

芸2 **Rue.**
7749

芸 局 or 芸 閣 a library—because rue was used to keep insects from the books.
芸 帙 a satchel for books.

芸編 books. *See above*—1.
芸臺 or 芸牕 a study. *See above*—1.
芸芝 fragrant flowers.
芸°香 rue.

(a) Numerous.

芸生 the people.
夫物芸芸 all things.

(b) Deep and rich in colour.

芸其黃矣 deep is the yellow of the flowers.
芸黃 deep yellow—fading leaves and flowers.

(c) Inter. preceding. To weed.

芸夫 a farmer.

雲^2 **Clouds; cloudy. Numerous. To gather.**
7750

雲中白鶴 a white crane in the clouds—describing the high moral integrity of a man.
雲來霧去 comes in the clouds and departs in the mists—said of exaggerated yarns.
雲出無心 clouds arise without intention—an inadvertent act.
雲°南 the province of Yunnan.
5 雲收雨止 when the clouds depart, the rain ceases.
雲合霧集 piled together like clouds in vast numbers.
雲外 beyond the clouds.
雲·子 ornamental patterns on shoes, etc.
雲屯鳥散 gathering like the clouds and scattering like crows—of unstable associations.
10 雲山霧罩 like mountains seen through the mists—vague and mysterious.
雲師 the spirit of the clouds.
雲帶 cloud belts—the ring of Saturn.
雲幕 a tent or canopy.
雲形定規 an instrument for drawing curves.
15 雲·彩 clouds.
雲從龍 clouds come with the dragon, i.e., with the positive element in nature.
雲房 a Buddhist priest's room.
雲掩月 the clouds obscure the moon.
雲擾 disturbed and confused like the clouds.
20 雲散 the clouds disperse. *See* 風 No. 1890-35.
雲板 boards beaten to announce the progress of officials.
雲柱 the Pillar of Cloud.
雲根 stones or rocks—from the idea that clouds are formed by striking against the rocks.
雲梯 a scaling-ladder; also used figuratively of great heights.
25 雲樓 a lofty building.
雲樹 tall trees.
雲母 mica. *See below*—39, 44.
雲母殼 mother of pearl.
雲母車 a carriage ornamented with mica, used only by the highest ranks—ancient.
30 雲氣 mist; fog.
雲泥 clouds (in the skies) and mud (on the ground)—used in illustration of the difference in status.
雲消霧散 the clouds melt and the mists disperse—the troubles have been cleared up.
雲海 a sea of clouds.
雲游僧 a wandering Buddhist priest.
35 雲液 a name for wine.
雲滿天 the sky is overspread with clouds.
雲漢 the Milky Way.
雲烟 mist; fog.
雲珠 a name for mica. *See above*—27.
40 雲石 marble from *Tali* in Yunnan.
雲端 above the clouds.
雲端·裏 up in the clouds—used figuratively.
雲箋 a letter.
雲精 the essence of the clouds, a name for mica. *See above*—27.
45 雲翳 overshadowed by the clouds.
雲聚 gathering like clouds.
雲肩 a scarf or cape worn by women.
雲腿 hams from Yunnan.
雲英 a name for mica. *See above*—27.
50 雲蒸霞蔚 greatly advancing in influence.
雲衣 a priest's robes.
雲表 beyond the clouds.
雲輜蔽路 the vast number of baggage-carts blocked the way.
雲開見日 when the clouds part, the sun is seen.
55 雲雁 the wild goose.
雲集 to assemble in crowds.
雲雨 clouds and rain—grace and favour; sexual intercourse, from the legend of a prince who visited 巫山 and being tired, fell asleep, whereupon a beautiful woman appeared to him and said that she was the lady of Mount *Wu*; she shared his couch and as she took her departure she said, "At dawn I marshal the morning clouds, at night I summon the rain."
雲霄 fleecy clouds; the clouds.
雲霓 clouds and the rainbow.
60 雲霞 red clouds.
雲霧 mists; fogs.
雲頭^2 a cloud.
一朶雲彩 a cloud.
卷雲 cirrus clouds.
65 卿雲 auspicious clouds.
層雲 stratus clouds.
彩雲 rosy clouds.
星雲 nebulæ.
朝^{1}雲 morning clouds. (*chao*^{1}-)
70 浮雲 a passing cloud.
烏雲滿面 black clouds overspread his countenance.
煙雲 a cloud of smoke.
疊雲 cumulus clouds.
祥雲 auspicious clouds.
75 雨雲 nimbus clouds.

匀^2 **Equal; in equal parts; even. Distinguish 勺 No. 5829.**
7751

匀·不開 cannot divide equally; cannot spare or be spared.
匀之 to divide.
匀出 to portion off; to divide out.
匀分 to divide equally.
5 匀和 equal; even.
匀期限還 to be paid by regular instalments.
匀·淨 uniform; even.
匀溜 flowing evenly; fluid.
調匀 to mix evenly; to stir thoroughly.

畇^2 **Reclaimed land.**
7752

筠^{2} **The skin of the bamboo.**
7753

筠沖 a name for Arabia.
筠籃 bamboo-splint baskets.

愪^{2} **To be grieved; sad.**
7754

懷愪 to be filled with grief.

殞^{3,4} **To perish; to die. Inter. next.**
7755

殞命 to die; to perish.
殞滅 perished.

隕 磒$^{3,4.}$ **To fall from or into.**
7756

隕于深淵 to fall into a deep abyss.
隕墜 falling—as meteorites.
隕隮 to fall into ruins; to collapse.
隕星 meteorites.
5 星隕如雨 meteors fell like rain.
隕泗 or 隕涕 to weep; falling tears.
隕潰 defeated and scattered.
隕石 a meteorite.
隕穫 dejected; distressed on account of poverty.
10 隕落 to fall—as a meteorite.
隕越 to fall into; to lapse; to commit error.
隕越遺羞 to commit an error and leave cause for shame.
隕霜 a fall of frost.
隕顛 to fall; to fail.

(a) **Read** *yüan*^{2}. **An outer border.**

幅隕 the area of a country.

韻 韵^{4} **Rhyme; harmony; expression. A final in the Chinese system of spelling.** *See* 字 **No. 6942-23.**
7757

韻事 tasteful things.
韻士 a poet.
韻宇 manner and bearing.
韻度 bearing; manner; deportment.
5 韻文 rhyming compositions; poetry.
韻書 a rhyming dictionary.
韻母 the final of a Chinese syllable; Nat. phon. letters for finals.
韻脚^{3} a rhyme.
韻語 rhyming compositions; irregular verse.
10 不合韻 not in rhyme.
倒 (*tao*^{4}) 韻 a false rhyme, one which is in the wrong tone.
官韻 a word selected for the rhyme on which verses are to be made.
押韻 to rhyme verses upon a given character; to rhyme.
神韻 very expressive.
15 風韻之人 a man of taste and culture.

贇^{1} **A good-looking appearance.**
7758

允^{3} **To grant; to allow; to permit; to consent; to sanction; to assent. To confide in. Sincere; loyal.**
7759

允元 give your confidence to the good.
允准 to grant; to authorize; to approve.
允協 to co-operate.
允受委託 to accept a commission.
5 允可 to assent; to sanction.
允和 suitable; satisfactory.
允執厥中 sincerely to hold fast the golden mean.
允塞 entirely sincere.
允定 to authorize.
10 允宜 to approve as suitable.
允從 to agree to; to assent.
允恭 sincerely courteous.
允書 the reply of a girl's parents to an offer of marriage.
允服 or 應允 to assent; to grant.
15 允洽 suitable; fit; justly; satisfactorily.
允當^{4} suitable; satisfactory; fit.
允納 to respond to; to assent to.
允肯 to assent; to grant.
允若 sincere and complaisant.
20 允行 to grant; to authorize.
允諾 or 允許 to assent; to grant.
公同允許 by common consent.
允誠 true; sincere; good.
不允 would not consent.

狁^{3} **A tribe of Scythian nomads.**
7760

惲^{3} **To deliberate; to consult.**
7761

惲謀 to consult upon.
惲議 to make plans and schemes.

暈^{1,4} **A halo; vapours; a mist. To be giddy; dizzy.**
7762

暈忽 or 頭暈 to feel dizzy; vertigo.
暈死復甦 to faint away and revive.
暈氣 fog; mist; vapour.
暈海 or 暈浪 to be sea-sick.
5 暈船 to be sea-sick.
暈車 to be train-sick, car-sick, etc.
暈·過·去 to faint away.
暈頭^{2} half-witted.
月暈^{4} a lunar halo.

運^{4} **To transport, as goods; to convey.**
7763

運丁 government grain-junk men.
運入 to import.
運出 to export.
運判 sub-Assistant Salt Comptroller.
5 運到地土 imported into the locality.
運務 the Grain Transport Administration.
運司 a salt comptroller.
運回 to convey back.
運帶 to convey; to transport.
10 運往 to carry to...; to transport to....
運復出口 to re-export.
運柩 to transport a coffin containing a corpse.
運河 the Grand Canal.
運照 a transport certificate.
15 運米執照 special certificate for the transport of rice.

運糧 transport of grain.
運脚 freight; cost of transport.
運鹺 a salt-comptroller.
運費 freight.
20 運費表 table of freight charges.
運赴 to convey to....
運輸 transportation.
運輸不靈 poor means of transportation.
運輸交通之開發 development of transport and communications. [transport planes.
25 運送 to convey to....運輸機
運送代理人 a forwarding agent.
運送佣金 forwarding agent's commission.
運送單 a waybill.
運送掮客 a freight broker.
30 運送業 the carrying trade.
運送船 a transport—for troops.
挑運 porterage.
海運 transportation by sea.
車運 cartage.
35 轉運 transportation.
陸運 transportation by land.

(a) To revolve; to turn round. A revolution or turn of fate. Luck. A circuit or period of time.

運不佳 unlucky; unfortunate.
運·動 to move; to be in motion; to influence; to exercise; physical exercise; field sports; to stir up; to work for private ends; to set influences at work; agitation; propaganda movements.
勞動運·動 the Labour Movement.
動物運·動 animal movements.
5 改正運·動 corrective movements.
文化運·動 cultural propaganda.
機械·底運·動 mechanical movements.
生命·底運·動 vital movements.
私自運·動 wire-pulling.
10 科學運·動 propaganda of scientific ideas.
自由運·動 free movements.
革命運·動 revolutionary propaganda.

↓運∘動力學 kinetics.
運∘動作用 propaganda work.
運·動場 the arena; a playground; athletic fields.
15 運·動家 an athlete; an agitator.
運·動律 the laws of motion.
運·動會 an athletic meeting; a sports meeting.
運·動·的成敗 the success or failure of the movement.
運·動·的範圍 the range of the movement or propaganda.
20 運∘動者 a canvasser; an agitator.
運·動衫·子 a sports-singlet.
運∘動選舉 an electioneering campaign; canvassing for votes.
運∘動量^{4} momentum.
運化 to transform.
25 運命已定 one's fate is settled.
命∘運 luck; destiny.
運命論 fatalism.
運數 luck; fortune.
運蹇 unlucky; bad fortune.
30 運·氣 luck; fortune; lucky.
運用 to carry out; to use; to put to use; to apply.
運用法 method of use.
運用電話機 to operate the telephone.
運籌幃幄 to prepare schemes in the tent—to make plans beforehand.
35 運行 to revolve; to move to and fro.
日月運行 the sun and the moon move in their orbits.
運轉 to revolve; to turn round.
在運轉中 in motion or operation, as a machine.
運隆 great prosperity.
40 五運 the interaction of the *five elements*.
交運 a turning point in one's fortunes.
倒^{3}運 bad luck.
地運 the luck of a site, as for a grave.
官運 promotion; official good luck.
45 家運 the family fortunes.
應運 to take advantage of a turn of good luck.
時運 fortune; luck.
走背運 a run of bad luck.
↑運∘動學 kinematics.

鄆^{4} Name of an ancient city in the State of *Lu* 魯, now
7764 **鄆城縣 in Shantung.**

孕^{4} Pregnant. Also read *jên*^{4}.
7765

孕十月 ten months' gestation.
孕婦 a pregnant woman.
孕字之時 breeding time.
孕珠 to conceive.
5 孕胎 a pregnant womb.
孕育 to be with young; to give birth to.
受孕 to conceive.
懷孕 to be with child.

慍^{4} Indignant. To feel hurt. Also read *wên*^{4}.
7766

慍於羣小 I am hated by the herd of mean creatures.
慍怒 or 慍色 irritated; angry.
人不知而不慍 not to feel hurt because men do not know me.

氳^{1} The life-giving influences of nature.
7767 **See 氤 No. 7409; 氛 No. 1856—A.**

熅^{4} To iron; to smooth out. Inter. 熨 No. 7661.
7768

熅斗 a smoothing iron.
熅衣·服 to iron clothes.
熅黃·了 you have scorched—the clothes—in ironing.

縕^{4} Ravelled silk. Quilted with hemp.
7769

縕袍 a garment quilted with hemp.

(a) Read *yün*^{1}. Vague; confused; misty.

絪縕 u.f. 氤氳 the generative influences of heaven and earth, by which all things are constantly reproduced.
紛縕 confused; misty; numerous.

(b) Read *wên*^{1}. An orange colour.

蘊^{4} To collect; to bring together. Inter. preceding.
7770 **Also read *wên*^{4}.**

蘊利 hoarded wealth.
蘊奧 mysterious.
蘊寶 to collect gems.
蘊積如堆 brought together into a heap.
^{5}蘊結 uneasy; oppressed; sad.
蘊蓄 or 含蘊 collected: contained within.
蘊藉 cultivated and refined.
蘊藏 to hoard; to collect.
蘊隆蟲蟲 the weather is extremely hot and muggy.

醞^4 **Fermented liquor; spirits; wine.**
7771

醞藉 reserved in manner.
醞酒 or 醞釀 to brew liquor by fermentation.

韞^4 **An orange colour. To contain.**
7772

韞匵而藏 to enclose in a case.
韞祕 to keep close: to secrete.

薀$^{1.4.}$ **Hippuris or mare's tail. See No. 7126.**
7773

APPENDIX A. TABLES.

I.—SUMMARY OF CHINESE DYNASTIES WITH THEIR DYNASTIC TITLES.

(*From Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual.*)

THE LEGENDARY PERIOD.

1.—五帝紀 THE AGE OF THE FIVE RULERS.

647 YEARS.

DYNASTIC APPELLATION.	ACCESSION.	PERSONAL APPELLATION.
	B. C.	
1. 太昊	2852	伏羲 庖羲
2. 炎帝	2737	神農 烈山
3. 黃帝	2697	有熊 軒轅
4. 少昊	2597	金天
5. 顓頊	2513	高陽
帝嚳	2435	高辛
帝摯	2365	
唐帝堯	2356	陶唐
虞帝舜	2255	有虞

2.—夏紀 THE HSIA DYNASTY.

439 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE.	ACCESSION.	
	B. C.	
大禹	2205	
啓	2197	
太康	2188	
仲康	2159	
相	2146	
Interregnum of forty years commencing	2118	
少康	2079	
杼	2057	
槐	2040	
芒	2014	
泄	1996	
不降	1980	
扃	1921	
廑	1900	
孔甲	1879	
皐	1848	
發	1837	
桀癸	1818	

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

3.—商紀 [卽殷紀] THE SHANG DYNASTY.
(Also called the Yin Dynasty.)
644 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE.	ACCESSION.	
	B. C.	
成湯	1766	
太甲	1753	
沃丁	1720	
太庚	1691	
小甲	1666	
雍己	1649	
太戊	1637	
仲丁	1562	
外壬	1549	
河亶	1534	
祖乙	1525	
祖辛	1506	
沃甲	1490	
祖丁	1465	
南庚	1433	
陽甲	1408	
盤庚	1401	Changed the dynastic title Shang to Yin.
小辛	1373	
小乙	1352	
武丁	1324	
祖庚	1265	
祖甲	1258	
廩辛	1225	
庚丁	1219	
武乙	1198	
太丁	1194	
帝乙	1191	
紂辛	1154	

4.—周紀 THE CHOU DYNASTY.
867 YEARS

DYNASTIC TITLE.	ACCESSION.	
武王	1122	
成王	1115	
康王	1078	
昭王	1052	
穆王	1001	
共王	946	
懿王	934	

4.—THE CHOU DYNASTY (Continued).

DYNASTIC TITLE.	ACCESSION.	
	B. C.	
孝王	909	
夷王	894	
厲王	878	
宣王	827	
幽王	781	
平王	770	
桓王	719	
莊王	696	
僖王	681	
惠王	676	
襄王	651	
頃王	618	
匡王	612	
定王	606	
簡王	585	
靈王	571	
景王	544	
敬王	519	
元王	475	
貞定王	468	
考王	440	
威烈王	425	
安王	401	
烈王	375	
顯王	368	
慎靚王	320	
赧王	314	Reigned 59 years. In B.C. 256 surrendered his dominions to the ruler of Ch'in.
東周君	255	Nominally reigned until B.C. 249.

5.—秦紀 THE CH'IN DYNASTY.
49 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE.	ACCESSION.	
昭襄王	255	The 52nd year of his reign as ruler of the State of Ch'in.
孝文王	250	Reigned only three days.
莊襄王	249	
王政	246	
始皇帝	221	The title assumed by Prince Chêng on declaring himself, "The first universal Emperor," in the 26th year of his reign.
二世皇帝	209	

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

6.—漢紀 THE HAN DYNASTY.
(Also styled 前漢 or Former Han,
and 西漢 or Western Han.)
231 YEARS

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	B. C.		B. C.
高帝 高祖	206		
惠帝	194		
高后 呂氏	187		
文帝	179	後元	163
景帝	156	中元	149
		後元	143
武帝	140	建元	140
		元光	134
		元朔	128
		元狩	122
		元鼎	116
		元封	110
		太初	104
		天漢	100
		太始	96
		征和	92
		後元	88
昭帝	86	始元	86
		元鳳	80
		元平	74
宣帝	73	本始	73
		地節	69
		元康	65
		神爵	61
		五鳳	57
		甘露	53
		黃龍	49
元帝	48	初元	48
		永光	43
		建昭	38
		竟寧	33
成帝	32	建始	32
		河平	28
		陽朔	24
		鴻嘉	20
		永始	16
		元延	12
		綏和	8

THE HAN DYNASTY (Continued).

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	B. C.		B C.
哀帝	6	建平	6
		元壽	2
	A. D.		A. D.
平帝	1	元始	1
孺子嬰	6	居攝	6
		初始	8
偽新, 王莽 usurper	9	始建國	9
		天鳳	14
		地皇	20
淮陽王 帝玄	23	更始	23

7.—後漢紀 THE LATER HAN DYNASTY.
(Also styled 東漢 or Eastern Han.)
196 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
光武帝	25	建武	25
		中元	56
明帝	58	永平	58
章帝	76	建初	76
		元和	84
		章和	87
和帝	89	永元	89
		元興	105
殤帝	106	延平	106
安帝	107	永初	107
		元初	114
		永寧	120
		建光	121
		延光	122
順帝	126	永建	126
		陽嘉	132
		永和	136
		漢安	142
		建康	144
冲帝	145	永嘉	145
質帝	146	本初	146
桓帝	147	建和	147
		和平	150
		元嘉	151
		永興	153
		永壽	155
		延熹	158
		永康	167

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

The Later Han Dynasty (Continued)

DYNASTIC TITLE. OR 廟號	ACCESSION	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A D.
靈帝	168	建寧	168
		熹平	172
		光和	178
		中平	184
少帝	189	光熹 昭寧	189
獻帝 or 愍帝	189	永漢 中平	189
		初平	190
		興平	194
		建安	196
		延康	220

8.—Epoch of The Three Kingdoms.

I. 蜀漢紀 The Minor Han Dynasty, (Established in Szechwan).

44 Years.

DYNASTIC TITLE. OR 廟號	ACCESSION	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
昭烈帝	221	章武	221
後主	223	建興	223
		延熙	238
		景耀	258
		炎興	263

II. 魏紀 The Wei Dynasty.

45 Years.

DYNASTIC TITLE. OR 廟號	ACCESSION	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
文帝	220	黃初	220
明帝	227	太和	227
		青龍	233
		景初	237
廢帝 齊王芳	240	正始	240
deposed	254	嘉平	249
少帝 高貴鄉公	254	正元	254
		甘露	256
元帝	260	景元	260
		咸熙	264

Epoch of The Three Kingdoms (Continued)

III. 吳紀 The Wu Dynasty.

36 Years

DYNASTIC TITLE. OR 廟號	ACCESSION	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
大帝	222	黃武	222
		黃龍	229
		嘉禾	232
		赤烏	238
		太元	251
		神鳳	252
廢帝 會稽王	252	建興	252
		五鳳	254
		太平	256
景帝	258	永安	258
末帝 歸命侯	264	元興	264
		甘露	265
		寶鼎	266
		建衡	269
		鳳凰	272
		天冊	275
		天璽	276
		天紀	277

9.—西晉紀 The Western Tsin Dynasty.

52 Years.

DYNASTIC TITLE. OR 廟號	ACCESSION	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
武帝	265	泰始	265
		咸寧	275
		泰康	280
		泰熙	290
惠帝	290	永熙	290
		永平	291
		元康	291
		永康	300
		永寧	301
		太安	302
		永興 永安 建武 永安	304
		光熙	306
懷帝	307	永嘉	307
愍帝	313	建興	313

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

10.—東晉紀 THE EASTERN TSIN DYNASTY.

103 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
元帝	317	建武	317
		太興	318
		永昌	322
明帝	323	太寧	323
成帝	326	咸和	326
		咸康	335
康帝	343	建元	343
穆帝	345	永和	345
		升平	357
哀帝	362	隆和	362
		興寧	363
帝奕 海西公	366	太和	366
簡文帝	371	咸安	371
孝武帝	373	寧康	373
		太元	376
安帝	397	隆安	397
		元興	402
		隆安	402
		大亨	402
		元興	403
		義熙	405
恭帝	419	元熙	419

EPOCH OF DIVISION BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH.—南北朝.

169 YEARS.

11.—劉宋紀 THE SUNG DYNASTY.

(House of Liu).

59 YEARS.

武帝	420	永初	420
少帝 營陽王	423	景平	423
文帝	424	元嘉	424
孝武帝	454	孝建	454
		大明	457
廢帝	465	永光	465
明帝	465	景和	465
		泰始	465
		泰豫	472
蒼梧王	473	元徽	473
主昱 順帝	477	昇明	477

北魏紀 THE NORTHERN WEI DYNASTY.

(拓跋氏 House of Toba).

149 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
道武帝	386	登國	386
		皇始	396
		天興	398
		天賜	404
明元帝	409	永興	409
In A.D. 420 the Northern Wei commences to be grouped with the Northern and Southern dynastic group.		神瑞	414
		泰常	416

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

EPOCH OF DIVISION BETWEEN NORTH AND SOUTH 一南北朝. (Continued).

12.—齊紀 THE CH'I DYNASTY.

23 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
高帝	479	建元	479
武帝	483	永明	483
鬱林王	494	隆昌	494
海陵王	494	延興	494
明帝	494	建武	494
		永泰	498
東昏侯	499	永元	499
和帝	501	中興	501

13.—梁紀 THE LIANG DYNASTY.

55 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
武帝	502	天監	502
		普通	520
		大通	527
		中大通	529
		大同	535
		中大同	546
		太清	547
簡文帝	550	大寶	550
豫章王	551	天正	551
元帝	552	承聖	552
貞陽侯	555	天成	555
敬帝	555	紹泰	555
		太平	556

14.—陳紀 THE CH'ÊN DYNASTY.

32 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
武帝	557	永定	557
文帝	560	天嘉	560
		天康	566
臨海	567	光大	567
宣帝	569	大建	569
後主	583	至德	583
		禎明	587

THE NORTHERN WEI DYNASTY. (Continued).

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
太武帝	424	始光	424
		神麚	428
		延和	432
		太延	435
		太平 眞君	440
		正平	452
南安王	452	承平	452
文成帝	452	興安	452
		興光	454
		太安	455
		和平	460
獻文帝	466	天安	466
		皇興	467
孝文帝	471	延興	471
		承明	476
		太和	477
宣武帝	500	景明	500
		正始	504
		永平	508
		延昌	512
孝明帝	516	熙平	516
		神龜	517
		正光	519
		孝昌	525
臨洮王	528	武泰	528
孝莊帝	528	建義	528
		永安	528
		更興	529
東海王	530	建明	530
節閔帝	531	普泰	531
安定王	531	中興	531
孝武帝	532	太昌	532
		永興	532
		永熙	532

西魏紀 THE WESTERN WEI DYNASTY.

22 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
文帝	535	大統	535
帝欽	552		
恭帝	554		

Epoch of Division between North and South.—南北朝 (Continued.)

東魏紀 The Eastern Wei Dynasty.
16 Years.

Dynastic Title or 廟號.	Accession.	Title of Reign or 年號.	Adoption of Nien Hao.
	A. D.		A. D.
孝靜帝	534	天平	534
		元象	538
		興和	539
		武定	543

北齊紀 The Northern Ch'i Dynasty.
39 Years.

Dynastic Title or 廟號.	Accession.	Title of Reign or 年號.	Adoption of Nien Hao.
文宣帝	550	天保	550
廢帝	560	乾明	560
孝昭帝	560	皇建	560
武成帝	561	太寧	561
		河清	562
温公	565	天統	565
[後主]		武平	570
		隆化	576
安德王	576	德昌	576
幼主	577	承光	577

北周紀 The Northern Chou Dynasty.
32 Years.

Dynastic Title or 廟號.	Accession.	Title of Reign or 年號.	Adoption of Nien Hao.
孝愍帝	557	—	—
明帝	557	武成	558
武帝	561	保定	561
		天和	566
		建德	572
宣帝	578	宣政	578
		大成	579
靜帝	580	大象	580
		大定	581

15.—隋紀 The Sui Dynasty.
29 Years.

Dynastic Title or 廟號.	Accession.	Title of Reign or 年號.	Adoption of Nien Hao
	A. D.		A. D.
文帝	589	開皇	581
		仁壽	601

15.—隋紀 The Sui Dynasty. (Continued).

煬帝	605	大業	605
恭帝侑	617	義寧	617
恭帝侗	618	皇泰	618

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued.)

16.—唐紀 THE T'ANG DYNASTY.
289 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
高祖	618	武德	618
太宗	627	貞觀	627
高宗	650	永徽	650
		顯慶	656
		龍朔	661
		麟德	664
		乾封	666
		總章	668
		咸亨	670
		上元	674
		儀鳳	676
		調露	679
		永隆	680
		開耀	681
		永淳	682
		弘道	683
中宗	684	嗣聖	684
睿宗	684	文明	684
武后	684	光宅	684
[The Empress Wu, who set aside the rightful sovereign and usurped the Throne for twenty years].		垂拱	685
		永昌	689
		載初	689
Adopted the dynastic title of 周 Chou in lieu of 唐 T'ang from this date.		天授	690
		如意	692
		長壽	692
		延載	694
		證聖	695
		天冊萬歲	695
		萬歲通天	696
		神功	697
		聖曆	698
		久視	700
		大足	701
		長安	701
中宗		神龍	705
[resumed the Throne]			
		景龍	707
睿宗	710	景雲	710
		太極	712
		延和	712

16.—唐紀 THE TANG DYNASTY (Contiuued).

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
玄宗	713	開元	713
		天寶	742
肅宗	756	至德	756
		乾元	758
		上元	760
		寶應	762
代宗	763	廣德	763
		永泰	765
		大曆	766
德宗	780	建中	780
		興元	784
		貞元	785
順宗	805	永貞	805
憲宗	806	元和	806
穆宗	821	長慶	821
敬宗	825	寶曆	825
文宗	827	永和	827
		開成	836
武宗	841	會昌	841
宣宗	847	太中	847
懿宗	860	咸通	860
僖宗	874	乾符	874
		廣明	880
		中和	881
		光啓	885
		文德	888
昭宗	889	龍紀	889
		大順	890
		景福	892
		乾寧	894
		光化	898
		天復	901
		天祐	904
昭宣帝 [哀宗]	905	天祐	905

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

EPOCH OF THE FIVE DYNASTIES 五 代.
53 YEARS.

I.
17.—後 梁 紀 THE POSTERIOR LIANG DYNASTY
16 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟 號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年 號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
太 祖	907	開 平	907
		乾 化	911
末 帝	915	貞 明	915
[均 王]		龍 德	921

II.
18.—後 唐 紀 THE POSTERIOR T'ANG DYNASTY.
13 YEARS.

莊 宗	923	同 光	923
明 宗	926	天 成	926
		長 興	930
閔 帝	934	應 順	934
廢 帝	934	清 泰	934
[潞 王]			

III.
19.—後 晉 紀 THE POSTERIOR TSIN DYNASTY.
11 YEARS.

高 祖	936	天 福	936
齊 王	943	開 運	944

IV.
20.—後 漢 紀 THE POSTERIOR HAN DYNASTY.
4 YEARS.

高 祖	947	天 福	936
		乾 祐	948
隱 帝	948	乾 祐	948

V.
21.—後 周 紀 THE POSTERIOR CHOU DYNASTY.
9 YEARS.

太 祖	951	廣 順	951
世 宗	944	顯 德	954
恭 帝	660	顯 德	960

THE TARTAR DYNASTIES.

22 —遼 紀 THE LIAO DYNASTY.
(契 丹 Khitan Tartars).
218 YEARS.

DYNASTI TITLE OR 廟 號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年 號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
太 祖	907	神 冊	916
		天 贊	922
		天 顯	925
太 宗	927	天 顯	925
		會 同	937
		大 同	946
世 宗	947	天 祿	947
穆 宗	951	應 曆	951
景 宗	968	保 寧	968
		乾 亨	978
聖 宗	983	統 和	983
		開 泰	1012
		太 平	1020
興 宗	1031	景 福	1031
		重 熙	1032
道 宗	1055	清 寧	1055
		咸 雍	1066
		大 康	1074
		大 安	1083
		壽 隆	1092
天 祚	1101	乾 統	1101
		天 慶	1110
		保 大	1119

23.—西 遼 紀 THE WESTERN LIAO DYNASTY.
43 YEARS.

德 宗	1125	延 慶	1125
		康 國	1126
感 天 后	1136	咸 清	1136
仁 宗	1142	紹 興	1142
承 天	1154	崇 福	1154
		皇 德	—
		重 德	—
末 主	1168	天 禧	1168

THE TARTAR DYNASTIES (Continued).

24.—金紀 The Kin Dynasty.

(女眞 Nü-chên Tartars).

145 Years.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
太祖	1115	收國	1115
		天輔	1118
太宗	1123	天會	1123
熙宗	1135	天會	1135
		天眷	1138
		皇統	1141
海陵王	1149	天德	1149
		貞元	1153
		正隆	1156
世宗	1161	大定	1161
章宗	1190	明昌	1190
		承安	1196
		泰和	1201
衛紹王	1209	大安	1209
		崇慶	1212
		至甯	1213
宣宗	1213	貞祐	1213
		興定	1217
		元光	1222
哀宗	1224	正大	1224
		天興	1232
		開興	1233
末帝	1234	盛昌	1234

25.—宋紀 The Sung Dynasty.

167 Years.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
太祖	960	建隆	960
		乾德	963
		開寶	968
太宗	976	太平興國	976
		雍熙	984
		端拱	988
		淳化	990
		至道	995

25.—The Sung Dynasty (Continued).

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
眞宗	998	咸平	993
		景德	1004
		大中祥符	1008
		天禧	1017
		乾興	1022
仁宗	1023	天聖	1023
		明道	1032
		景祐	1034
		寶元	1038
		康定	1040
		慶歷	1041
		皇祐	1049
		至和	1054
		嘉祐	1056
英宗	1064	治平	1064
神宗	1068	熙寧	1068
		元豐	1078
哲宗	1086	元祐	1086
		紹聖	1094
		元符	1098
徽宗	1101	建中靖國	1101
		崇寧	1102
		大觀	1107
		政和	1111
		重和	1118
		宣和	1119
欽宗	1126	靖康	1126

26.—南宋紀 The Southern Sung Dynasty.

153 Years.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
高宗	1127	建炎	1127
		紹興	1131
孝宗	1163	隆興	1163
		乾道	1165
		淳熙	1174
光宗	1190	紹熙	1190
寧宗	1195	慶元	1195
		嘉泰	1201
		開禧	1205
		嘉定	1208

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

THE SOUTHERN SUNG DYNASTY (Continued).

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
理宗	1225	寶慶	1225
		紹定	1228
		端平	1234
		嘉熙	1237
		淳祐	1241
		寶祐	1253
		開慶	1259
		景定	1260
度宗	1265	咸淳	1265
恭帝	1275	德祐	1275
端宗	1276	景炎	1276
帝昺	1278	祥興	1278

27.—元紀 THE YÜAN DYNASTY.

(Mongols).

88 YEARS.

太祖	1206	Named Gengis	
太宗	1229		
定宗	1246		
憲宗	1251		
世祖	1260	中統	1260
[Kublai-actually seated on the throne of China from A. D. 1280.		至元	1264
成宗	1295	元貞	1295
		大德	1297
武宗	1308	至大	1308
仁宗	1312	皇慶	1312
		延祐	1314
英宗	1321	至治	1321
泰定	1324	泰定	1324
		致和	1328
明宗	1329	天曆	1329
文帝	1330	天曆	1330
		至順	1330
順帝	1333	元統	1333
		至元	1335
		至正	1341

28.—明紀 THE MING DYNASTY.

276 YEARS.

DYNASTIC TITLE OR 廟號.	ACCESSION.	TITLE OF REIGN OR 年號.	ADOPTION OF NIEN HAO.
	A. D.		A. D.
太祖	1368	洪武	1368
惠帝	1399	建文	1399
成祖	1403	永樂	1403
仁宗	1425	洪熙	1425
宣宗	1426	宣德	1426
英宗	1436	正統	1436
代宗 景帝	1450	景泰	1450
英宗	1457	天順	1457
[resumed government]			
憲宗	1465	成化	1465
孝宗	1488	弘治	1488
武宗	1506	正德	1506
世宗	1522	嘉靖	1522
穆宗	1567	隆慶	1567
神宗	1573	萬曆	1573
光宗	1620	泰昌	1620
熹宗	1621	天啟	1621
莊烈帝	1628	崇禎	1628

29. — 清紀 THE CH'ING DYNATSY.

(Manchu).

268 YEARS.

世祖章皇帝	1644	順治	1644
聖祖仁皇帝	1662	康熙	1662
世宗憲皇帝	1723	雍正	1723
高宗純皇帝	1736	乾隆	1736
仁宗睿皇帝	1796	嘉慶	1796
宣宗成皇帝	1821	道光	1821
文宗顯皇帝	1851	咸豐	1851
穆宗毅皇帝	1862	同治	1862
德宗景皇帝	1875	光緒	1875
	1908	宣統	1908

The Republic of China	1912

II. ORDINARY AND LITERARY NAMES FOR THE MONTHS.

1	正·月	春 王,		元 月,	青 陽,	三 陽,	孟 陽.
2	二·月	中 和,		杏 月,		如 月,	花 朝
3	三·月	桃 月,		上 巳,		寒 食.	
4	四·月	清 和,		麥 秋,	槐 月.		
5	五·月	榴 月,	蒲 月,	天 中,		滿 月,	端 月
6	六·月	荷 月,	伏 月,	天 貺.			
7	七·月	桐 月,		巧 月,	中 元,	蘭 月	
8	八·月	桂 月,		中 秋.			
9	九·月	菊 秋		菊 月,		重 陽.	
10	十·月	陽 春,		小 陽 春,	梅 月.		
11	十 一·月	葭 月,	冬 月,	冬 仲 月,	長 至.		
12	十 二·月	臘 月,		嘉 平,		清 祀.	

The literary names follow those used colloquially, which are given in the second column.

III. NAMES AND AFFINITIES OF THE TEN CELESTIAL STEMS 天干.

STEMS.		ASTROLOGICAL NAMES.	DUAL COMBINATION.	CORRESPONDING ELEMENTS.	BINARY EXHIBITION.		PLANETS.
					陽	陰	
1	甲	閼 逢	甲 乙	木	Fir.	Bamboo.	木 星 Jupiter.
2	乙	旃 蒙					
3	丙	柔 兆	丙 丁	火	Burning wood.	Lamp flame.	火 星 Mars.
4	丁	彊 圉					
5	戊	著 雍	戊 己	土	Hill.	Plain.	土 星 Saturn.
6	己	屠 維					
7	庚	上 章	庚 辛	金	Weapons.	Kettle.	金 星 Venus.
8	辛	重 光					
9	壬	玄 黓	壬 癸	水	Waves.	Brooks.	水 星 Mercury.
10	癸	昭 陽					

IV.—THE TWELVE BRANCHES OR HORARY CHARACTERS. 十二地支.

BRANCHES.		SYMBOLICAL ANIMALS.	ZODIACAL SIGNS.	POETICAL NAMES	CORRESPONDING HOURS		POINTS OF THE COMPASS.
1	子	鼠 Rat.	Aries.	困 敦.	11—1 A. M.	三 更	NORTH.
2	丑	牛 Ox.	Taurus.	赤 奮 若.	1—3	四 更	NNE ¾ E.
3	寅	虎 Tiger.	Gemini.	攝 提 格.	3—5	五 更	ENE ¾ N.
4	卯	兎 Hare.	Cancer.	單 閼、亶 安.	5—7		EAST.
5	辰	龍 Dragon.	Leo.	執 徐.	7—9		ESE ¾ S.
6	巳	蛇 Snake.	Virgo.	大 荒 落, 大 芒 落.	9—11	上 午	SSE ¾ E.
7	午	馬 Horse.	Libra.	敦 牂.	11—1 P. M.	正 午	SOUTH.
8	未	羊 Sheep.	Scorpio.	協 洽, 汁 洽.	1—3	下 午	SSW ¾ W.
9	申	猴 Monkey.	Sagittarius.	涒 灘、芮 漢.	3—5		WSW ¾ S.
10	酉	雞 Cock,	Capricornus.	作 噩 作 鄂.	5—7		WEST.
11	戌	犬 Dog.	Aquarius.	閹 茂、淹 茂.	7—9	初 更	WNW ¾ N.
12	亥	猪 Boar.	Pisces.	大 淵 獻.	9—11	二 更	NNW ¾ W.

APPENDIX A. TABLES. (Continued).

V.—The Chinese Zodiacal Constellations, with their Corresponding Elements and Animals, the Longitude of their Determinant Stars in A. D. 1800, and their Approximate Constellations. 二十八宿(宮).

Signs.		Element.	Animal.	Longitude.			Constellation.
				°	′	″	
1	角	木	蛟	201	3	0	Spica; ζ, θ, ι Virgo.
2	亢	金	龍	211	42	1	ι, κ, λ, ρ Virgo.
3	氐	土	貉	222	17	35	α, β, γ, ι Libra.
4	房	日	兎	240	8	48	β, δ, π, ν Scorpio.
5	心	月	狐	245	0	25	Antares; σ, τ Scorpio.
6	尾	火	虎	253	27	15	ε, μ, ζ, η, θ, ι, κ, λ, ν Scorpio.
7	箕	水	豹	268	28	15	γ, δ, ε, β Sagittarius.
8	斗	木	獬	277	23	6	μ, λ, ρ, σ, τ, ζ Sagittarius.
9	牛	金	牛	301	15	11	α, β, π Aries; ω, A, B Sagittarius.
10	女	土	蝠	308	55	54	ε, μ, ν, 9 Aquarius.
11	虛	日	鼠	320	36	16	β, Aquarius; α Equuleus.
12	危	月	燕	330	33	45	α Aquarius; ε, θ Pegasus.
13	室	火	猪	350	41	59	α (Markab), β (Scheat) Pegasus.
14	壁	水	㺄	6	22	9	γ (Algenib) Pegasus; α Andromeda.
15	奎	木	狼	17	48	12	β (Mirach) δ, ε, ζ, η, μ, ν, π Andromeda σ (2), τ, ν, φ, χ, ψ Pisces.
16	婁	金	狗	31	10	39	α, β, γ Aries.
17	胃	土	雉	44	8	47	Musca Borealis.
18	昴	日	雞	57	12	1	Pleiades.
19	畢	月	烏	65	39	58	Hyades; μ, ν Taurus.
20	觜	火	猴	80	54	47	λ, φ (2) Orion.
21	參	水	猿	79	34	6	α, β, γ, δ, ε, ζ, η, κ Orion.
22	井	木	犴	92	30	21	Gemini.
23	鬼	金	羊	122	56	24	γ, δ, η, θ Cancer.
24	柳	土	獐	127	31	4	δ, ε; ζ, η, θ, ρ, σ, ω Hydra.
25	星	日	馬	144	29	44	α, ι, τ (2), κ, ν (2) Hydra.
26	張	月	鹿	152	54	37	κ, λ, μ, ν, φ Hydra.
27	翼	火	蛇	170	56	9	22 stars in Crater and Hydra.
28	軫	水	蚓	187	56	52	β, γ, δ, ε Corvus.

* * *

VI.—Combinations of Chinese Cyclical Characters for the Years 1899-2008 inclusive.

A glance at this Table will show that it is formed by combining the Stems and Branches (天干, 地支) in regular order, beginning with the first of each. This gives the same combination every sixty years. Chinese chronology is computed by the cycles thus formed. A list of these cycles from B. C. 2637 to A. D. 1923 may be found in Mayer's Chinese Reader's Manual. The present cycle began in 1924.

己亥 1899–1959	庚子 1900—1960	辛丑 1901—1961	壬寅 1902—1962	癸卯 1903—1963
甲辰 1904—1964	乙巳 1905—1965	丙午 1906—1966	丁未 1907—1967	戊申 1908—1968
己酉 1909—1969	庚戌 1910—1970	辛亥 1911—1971	壬子 1912—1972	癸丑 1913—1973
甲寅 1914—1974	乙卯 1915—1975	丙辰 1916—1976	丁巳 1917—1977	戊午 1918—1978
己未 1919—1979	庚申 1920—1980	辛酉 1921—1981	壬戌 1922—1982	癸亥 1923—1983
甲子 1924—1984	乙丑 1925—1985	丙寅 1926—1986	丁卯 1927—1987	戊辰 1928–1988
己巳 1929–1989	庚午 1930—1990	辛未 1931- 1991	壬申 1932—1992	癸酉 1933—1993
甲戌 1934–1994	乙亥 1935—1995	丙子 1936—1996	丁丑 1937—1997	戊寅 1938 1998
己卯 1939–1999	庚辰 1940—2000	辛巳 1941—2001	壬午 1942—2002	癸未 1943—2003
甲申 1944–2004	乙酉 1945—2005	丙戌 1946—2006	丁亥 1947—2007	戊子 1948—2008

VII.—THE TWENTY-FOUR SOLAR TERMS 二十四節氣.

APPROXIMATE DATES.		THE SOLAR TERMS.		ZODIACAL POSITION OF THE SUN.
Feb.	5	立春	Spring begins.	Aquarius.
,,	19	雨水	Rain water.	Pisces.
Mar.	5	驚蟄	Excited insects.	,,
,,	20	春分	Vernal equinox.	Aries.
Apr.	5	清明	Clear and bright.	,,
,,	20	穀雨	Grain rains.	Taurus.
May	5	立夏	Summer begins.	,,
,,	21	小滿	Grain fills.	Gemini.
June	6	芒種	Grain in ear.	,,
,,	21	夏至	Summer solstice.	Cancer.
July	7	小暑	Slight heat.	,,
,,	23	大暑	Great heat.	Leo.
Aug.	7	立秋	Autumn begins.	,,
,,	23	處暑	Limit of heat.	Virgo.
Sep.	8	白露	White dew.	,,
,,	23	秋分	Autumnal equinox.	Libra.
Oct.	8	寒露	Cold dew.	,,
,,	23	霜降	Hoar frost descends.	Scorpio.
Nov.	7	立冬	Winter begins.	,,
,,	22	小雪	Little snow.	Sagittarius.
Dec.	7	大雪	Heavy snow.	,,
,,	21	冬至	Winter solstice.	Capricorn.
Jan.	6	小寒	Little cold.	,,
,,	21	大寒	Severe cold.	Aquarius.

VIII.—THE CHINESE NUMERALS.

	Ordinary style.	Large style to avoid fraud.	碼字
1.	一	弌 壹	〡
2.	二	弍 貳	〢
3.	三	弎 叄	〣
4.	四	肆	〤
5.	五	伍	〥
6.	六	陸	〦
7.	七	柒	〧
8.	八	捌	〨
9.	九	玖	〩

	Ordinary style.	Large style to avoid fraud.	Examples.	
10.	十	什 拾	13,	〡三
100.	百	佰	22,	〢二
1,000.	千	仟	24,	〢〤
10,000.	萬	万 abbr.	102,	〡〇二
100,000.	億		115,	〡一〥
1,000,000.	兆		1360,	〡三〦十
			1335,	〡三〣〥
			4642,	〤〦〤二

The 碼字 are commonly used on accounts where no need exists for special caution, they are used as in the above examples.